

**F.No.WL-6/33/2025- WL**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Wildlife Division)

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

**Date: 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.**

**To,**

**All Members  
Standing Committee of NBWL**

**Sub:** Minutes of 83<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed a copy of the Minutes of 83<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on **22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2025** under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)

Scientist 'E'

**Email:** sudheer.ch@gov.in

**Distribution:**

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

**Copy to:**

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
  2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC.
  3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF& CC
  4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
  5. PSO to Addl. DGF (WL)/PPS to IGF (WL)/Sr.PPS to DIGF (WL).
  6. **The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department, The PCCF and HoFF**, Assam/ Bihar/ Haryana / Karnataka/ Madhya Pradesh/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu
  7. **The PCCF and HoFF**, Assam/ Bihar/ Haryana / Karnataka/ Madhya Pradesh/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu
  8. **The Chief Wild Life Warden**, Assam/ Bihar/ Haryana / Karnataka/ Madhya Pradesh/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu
- Copy also to:** Sr. Technical Director, NIC with a request to upload the minutes of the meeting on PARIVESH Portal.





Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
Minutes of Meeting  
( Wild Life Division )



Date : 21/05/2025

**MOM Id :** WL/MoM/NBWL/066936/2025  
**MOM Creation Date :** 29/04/2025  
**Title of Meeting :** 83 rd SCNBWL meeting  
**Meeting Date :** 22/04/2025  
**Meeting Time :** 11:30  
**Meeting Mode :** Physical  
**Meeting Venue :** Testa Conference hall  
**Opening Remarks :** The 83rd meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 22nd April, 2025 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at Annexure-1.  
The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) welcomed the participants to the meeting and initiated discussions on the Agenda Items.

**1. Confirmation of the Minutes of Previous Meeting**

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the 82nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 12th March, 2025. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/10/2025- WL dated 15th April, 2025 amongst all the Members.

Dr. Sukumar suggested for a change in the minutes of the 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee in respect of Agenda item no. 82.4.12 i.e., Proposal for use of 310 ha of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve [for Intermediate Laning (248.790 Ha) and disposal of muck (61.210 Ha)] for construction of Arunachal Frontier Highway (NH- 913) From NH-215 (Near Kharsang) To Miao-Gandhigram-Vijaynagar Road of NH-913 in favour of Public Works Department in Changlang district, Arunachal Pradesh to reflect his views in a better way.

Instead of "*Dr. Sukumar mentioned that there is no road for about 140 km upto the international border.*" recorded in the minutes, Dr. Sukumar requested for substitution with "*Dr. Sukumar mentioned that there was no functional road for a large stretch of the 140km length of road from Miao in the plains to Vijaynagar near the international border. SC-NBWL had earlier approved the upgradation of this road in order to make the entire length motorable. The animal passage plan has to be examined carefully for the present proposal.*"

This matter has been referred for examination of animal passage plan by Dr. H. S. Singh, Dr. Sukumar, the PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh and the Ministry officials

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to substitute "Dr. Sukumar mentioned that there was no functional road for a large stretch of the 140km length of road from Miao in the plains to Vijaynagar near the international border. SC-NBWL had earlier approved the upgradation of this road in order to make the entire length motorable. The animal passage plan has to be examined carefully for the present proposal." in place of "Dr. Sukumar mentioned that there is no road for about 140 km upto the international border." in respect of agenda item no. 82.4.12 and confirm the minutes of its 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025.





## 2. Action Taken Report

### 2.1 Proposal No: WL/RJ/ROAD/429009/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 28.21 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening of Bundi Silor Namana Garda Bhopatpura road (SH-29B) from existing 3 m to 20 m width for 14.105 km from Km 0/0 to 44/0 in favour of PWD, Kota, Rajasthan.

#### Deliberation

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 28.21 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening of Bundi Silor Namana Garda Bhopatpura road (SH-29B) from existing 3 m to 20 m width for 14.105 km from Km 0/0 to 44/0 in favour of PWD, Kota, Rajasthan.

The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of the NBWL in its 81st meeting held on 21.12.2024 wherein it was decided that a site inspection committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Rajasthan Forest Department and the User Agency may be constituted for evaluation of the project proposal, examination of animal passage plan, suggesting modifications if any and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting. As decided by the Standing Committee, Site Inspection Committee was constituted which carried out inspections and submitted its report.

The Site Inspection Committee suggested to avoid widening within the tiger reserve. It also recommended certain animal passage structures.

A Representation from the User Agency has been received from the User Agency vide letter stated 02.04.2025 mentioning that the State Highway 29-B (Bundi – Silor – Bhopatpura), located in the Bundi and Bhilwara districts of Rajasthan, is proposed to be developed, maintained, and operated under the World Bank-funded Rajasthan Highways Modernization Project (RHMP). The highway is to be upgraded from a single/intermediate lane to a 2-lane configuration. The User Agency has requested approval be granted for a minimum 2-lane configuration, with a 7.0-meter wide carriageway and 2.5-meter shoulders on either side, making the total formation width 12.0 meters, along with provision for drainage. Animal underpasses will be constructed as per the directions.

Director, WII stated that since the project is proposed within the forest area in tiger reserve, the committee recommended for avoiding widening of the road. Now, the User Agency has proposed to reduce the widening width. He mentioned that he had detailed discussions in the WII. He stated that approval, if granted as per the request made by the User Agency, it would funnel the traffic through the protected area, which would result in complete barrier effect and isolation of wildlife population. The best strategy is either to close the road permanently if possible or have proper passage or mitigation plan with upgradation of the road. The User Agency may get the animal passage plan prepared by the WII. The proposal may be approved on the condition that the User Agency would implement the mitigation plan prepared by the WII in toto.

The Chairman suggested that the WII should develop more expertise in the development of mitigation plans. The Institute may invite faculties from Indian Institute of Technology for training the faculties of WII and also the expert members of the Standing Committee.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall get the animal passage plan prepared by the WII and implement the animal passage plan prepared by the WII in toto.
2. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
3. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
4. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
5. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
6. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
7. There shall be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
8. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
9. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing shall be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents.
10. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
11. Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
12. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
13. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
14. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
15. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules
16. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
17. Speed breakers shall be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
18. Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).
19. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of

road.

20. The User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.

21. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

## **2.2 Proposal No: WL/RJ/ROAD/447841/2023**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 11.196 ha of land from core area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for Construction of road including High Level Bridges Indergarh-Dhipatri-Rajopa-Itawa-Shahnawada-Lalitpur Road (SH-120) Gothara Kalan village from chainage km 380 to km 2868 Across River Chambal, Distt. Kota and Bundi, Rajasthan in favour of Public Works Department.

### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 11.196 ha of land from core area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for Construction of road including High Level Bridges Indergarh-Dhipatri-Rajopa-Itawa-Shahnawada-Lalitpur Road (SH-120) Gothara Kalan village from chainage km 380 to km 2868 Across River Chambal, Distt. Kota and Bundi, Rajasthan in favour of Public Works Department.

The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 81st meeting held on 21.12.2024 wherein it was decided that a site inspection committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Rajasthan Forest Department and the User Agency may be constituted for evaluation of the project proposal, examination of animal passage plan, suggesting modifications if any and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.. As decided by the Standing Committee, a Site Inspection Committee was constituted which carried out inspections and submitted their report. The four members of the site inspection committee excluding the representative of the WII submitted the report recommending the proposal.

The representative of the WII did not sign on the report. The Director, Wildlife Institute of India vide email dated 11.04.2025 suggested the following:

*"The bridge is going through the Ramgarh Tiger Reserve and the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary. While connecting both banks with this bridge might ease the movement of locals, the area is ecologically fragile and home to the critically endangered Red-crowned Roofed Turtle (Batagur kachuga) and Gharial (Gavialis gangeticus). Moreover, the area forms a part of the RVTR and is used by tigers for dispersal. Considering the wildlife value of the area, an in-depth study needs to be carried out to assess the impacts of bridge construction on the critically endangered Red-crowned Roofed Turtle and Gharial. It is also important to keep the river flow intact while construction, and the area should not be polluted with the construction materials and camps. As both species spend a considerable amount of time basking on the sandbanks of Chambal, a site inspection with respect to animal distribution, the geomorphology."*

The Director WII suggested that the proposal may be approved with the conditions that the User Agency should limit on-site construction activities to bridge pillars only, maximize off-site construction and prefabrication, avoid construction during critical wildlife breeding seasons and implement light and sound pollution barriers. These safeguards, when integrated into the



project design and execution phase, will help balance infrastructure development with ecological sensitivity, allowing for both human and wildlife needs to be met sustainably. Additionally, a rapid survey may be carried out by the WII within 2-3 months and suggestions if any would be informed to the State Forest Department and the User Agency.

Dr. H. S. Singh pointed out that the WII was directed to provide the amount of e-flow that should be maintained in the river Chambal for survival of the aquatic life therein.

The Chairman mentioned that the status of the report with respect to the River Chambal may be placed in the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall restrict in-river construction to the minimum necessary footprint, specifically for the erection of bridge piers or pillars.
2. The User Agency shall avoid unnecessary excavation or heavy machinery movement within or along the riverbanks, reducing habitat disturbance for aquatic and semi-aquatic fauna (e.g., fish, otters, turtles).
3. The User Agency shall use off-site fabrication techniques (e.g., pre-cast beams, segments, and decks) to minimize construction duration and physical disturbance on-site.
4. The User Agency shall transport and install prefabricated components with minimal riverbed interaction, thereby reducing sedimentation, noise, and vibration impacts on wildlife. This approach ensures faster assembly, limits human-wildlife interaction, and significantly lowers pollution risk to aquatic systems.
5. The State Government shall conduct ecological assessments to determine the breeding and nesting periods of key species in the area, including fish, amphibians, waterbirds, and mammals.
6. The State Government shall impose a seasonal moratorium on in-river or near-river construction activities during peak reproductive windows to avoid disturbing nesting, egg-laying, and young-rearing processes.
7. The User Agency shall install acoustic barriers or use low-decibel construction equipment to reduce noise levels, particularly near known wildlife habitats or corridors.
8. The User Agency shall use shielded, downward-facing lighting or motion-activated lights to reduce light pollution, especially during nighttime construction, which can disorient nocturnal species (e.g., bats, frogs, insects).
9. The User Agency shall maintain dark buffer zones along riverbanks where sensitive species are known to forage or breed.
10. The State Government in collaboration with the WII shall carry out rapid survey of the habitat in the project area for a period of three months to study the possible impacts of the project and suggest recommendations which the User Agency shall implement.
11. In view of the conservational importance of turtle, proper signages shall be placed

nearby.

12. For monitoring patrol boats and other Gears shall be provided by the User agency to the Forest Department.
13. In compliance of decision taken in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2 % of the proportional project cost of the project falling within Protected Area shall be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.
14. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
15. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
16. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
17. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
18. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
19. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
20. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing shall be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents.
21. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
22. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
23. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
24. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.
25. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
26. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
27. 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.
28. User Agency shall construct a forest check post on his cost for better management of forest and wildlife.
29. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

### **2.3 Proposal No: WL/MP/DRKWATER/464450/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.407 ha of forest land from core zone of Kanha Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline tribal villages Kisli-Bhilwani (area 0.400 ha,) and water tank structure (0.007 ha,) by Public Health Engineering, Department of Mandla.

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.407 ha of land from core zone of Kanha Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline in ROW of the road for forest villagers Kisli-Bhilwani (area 0.400 ha,) and water tank structure (0.007 ha) by Public Health Engineering, Department of Mandla.

The proposal was discussed in the 81st meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a site inspection committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Madhya Pradesh Forest Department and the User Agency may be constituted for evaluation of the project proposal and examination of alternative sites if any and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Pursuant to this directive, a site inspection committee was constituted by the Ministry vide its OM dated 20th January 2025. The site visit committee conducted a field inspection on 17th April 2025 and submitted its report. The site inspection committee recommended the project with certain conditions.

The Chairman expressed concerns regarding the pollution of water near the origin of Narmada river due to the establishments there. He also pointed out the need to protect the streams and tributaries which contribute to the water of Narmada river.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The proposed area for Overhead Tanks falling within the forest area shall be barricaded around and allowing access only to authorized personnel. This shall prevent illegal entry into the forest.
2. The forest land diverted for the construction of underground pipeline and the width of forest acquired shall be filled properly to allow the filled forest land to restore in its original form, so that, soil erosion is avoided as restoration activities after laying out of pipelines. This path shall be used for maintenance of the pipeline whenever necessary in future.
3. In Kisli bhillwani, distance between tube well and 11Kv line is nearly about 400m and it is near a small stream. Hence in the interest of the wild life, the electric cable shall be insulated. For other site of the Kisli bhillwani tube well is near the 11 Kv line, hence no insulation is required.
4. No labor camp shall be constructed in the forest area.
5. The construction activities shall be carried out only between Sun-rise and Sun-set.
6. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to forest, Wildlife and its habitats.
7. No work shall be done at night & the construction materials if required shall be brought from outside the Protected Area.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.



#### **2.4 Proposal No: WL/MP/DRKWATER/487202/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.2738 ha of forestland from core zone of Kanha Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline (0.2700 ha) and construction of 2 no. tubewell (0.0001 ha.) and water tank structure (0.0036 ha) for Jhapul village in favour of Public Health Engineering Department, Mandla.

##### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.2738 ha of forestland from core zone of Kanha Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline (0.2700 ha) and construction of 2 no. tubewell (0.0001 ha.) and water tank structure (0.0036 ha) for Jhapul village in favour of Public Health Engineering Department, Mandla.

The proposal was discussed in the 81st meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a site inspection committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Madhya Pradesh Forest Department and the User Agency may be constituted for evaluation of the project proposal and examination of alternative sites if any and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Pursuant to this directive, a site inspection committee was constituted by the Ministry vide its OM dated 20th January 2025. The site visit committee conducted a field inspection on 17th April 2025 and submitted its report. The site inspection committee recommended the project with certain conditions.

##### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The proposed area for Overhead Tanks falling within the forest area shall be barricaded around and allowing access only to authorized personnel. This shall prevent illegal entry into the forest.
2. The forest land diverted for the construction of underground pipeline and the width of forest acquired shall be filled properly to allow the filled forest land to restore in its original form, so that, soil erosion is avoided as restoration activities after laying out of pipelines. This path shall be used for maintenance of the pipeline whenever necessary in future.
3. No labor camp shall be constructed in the forest area.
4. The construction activities shall be carried out only between Sun-rise and Sun-set.
5. The User Agency shall ensure that no damage is caused to forest, Wildlife and its habitats.
6. No work shall be done at night & the construction materials if required shall be brought from outside the Protected Area.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall

be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**2.5 Proposal No:** WL/RJ/DRKWATER/438857/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 5.3148 ha for laying of underground pipeline (2.5423 ha forest land and 2.5025 ha revenue land) and for constructing Overhead Tank (0.27 ha forest land) from core and buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for Hindoli-Nainwa Water Supply Project from Chambal-Bhilwara WSP (PHASE-I) in District-Bundi in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 5.3148 ha for laying of underground pipeline (2.5423 ha forest land and 2.5025 ha revenue land) and for constructing Overhead Tank (0.27 ha forest land) from core and buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for Hindoli-Nainwa Water Supply Project from Chambal- Bhilwara WSP (PHASE-I) in District-Bundi in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee of the NBWL in its 81st meeting held on 21.12.2024. The Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee comprising of representatives of the Ministry, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Rajasthan Forest Department and the User Agency may be constituted for evaluation of the project proposal and examination of alternative sites if any and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting. As decided by the Standing Committee, Site Inspection Committee was constituted which carried out inspections and submitted the report. The committee recommended the project with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall focus on reducing the use of forest land for laying the pipeline; wherever revenue lands are available, they shall be used for this purpose.
2. No forest resources shall be used during construction.
3. Construction debris shall be removed as soon as the work is completed.
4. No work shall be carried out in the area after sunset and before sunrise.
5. No labour camp shall be set up in the forest area.
6. No permanent structure shall be made in the forest land.
7. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
8. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
9. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
10. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.

11. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
12. The trench dug for laying the pipeline shall be filled and leveled after completion of the work.
13. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
14. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
15. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
16. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
17. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
18. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules
19. User Agency shall provide water facilities to wild animals & Forest staff through a dedicated pipeline.
20. Pipeline shall be laid underground.
21. The length of trench dug at a time shall not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
22. No civil structures shall be built with the underground laying of drinking water pipeline.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

## **2.2 Others**

**2.2.1. Proposal Name :** Matters pertaining to the 7th meeting of the National Board for Wild Life - Outcomes of the National Workshop and Strategic Roadmap

### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that as decided during the 82nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, a national workshop was organized on 22nd March to deliberate on the future vision for wildlife management in India.

The workshop brought together a targeted group of stakeholders, including officials from the State Forest Department, scientists from various institutes like Wildlife Institute of India, Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Institute of Forest Management and other subject-matter experts.

Based on the outcomes of these presentations, nodal institutions have been identified to lead the implementation of respective programs. These agencies have now been requested to submit formal proposals outlining the steps required to take the recommended strategies forward.

The Ministry has received about ten proposals from the nodal institutions and the remaining would be received shortly.

The Chairman suggested that as a Center of Excellence for the management of human-wildlife



conflicts is being developed in the SACON, Coimbatore, the next meeting of the Standing Committee may be held in SACON.

The Director General of Forests and Special Secretary mentioned that out of the total twenty-one action points, the WII has been assigned the responsibility for nine. A presentation on the WII action points may also be done during the meeting.

The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) suggested that presentations on all the proposals may also be done by the respective institutions during the meeting.

### **Decision Taken**

The Standing Committee noted the action taken by the Ministry.



### 3. Policy Matters & Court Orders



#### 4. Amendments in the Minutes of Previous Meetings

**4.1 Proposal Name :** Ammendment in 81st Minutes of the meeting.

##### **Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the 81<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee was held on 21.12.2024 wherein in policy matters were discussed. Dr. R. Sukumar vide email dated 06.03.2025 mentioned that the minutes of the 81st meeting of the Standing Committee do not fully reflect some of the points he had made during the discussion on Policy matters. The Standing Committee was informed during its 82<sup>nd</sup> meeting about the same wherein it was decided that his suggestions on the minutes of the 81st meeting of the Standing Committee may be placed in the next meeting.

Dr. R. Sukumar wanted to mention how the agenda on human-wildlife conflict and invasive alien species should be taken forward. He had provided the following text to better capture the intervention he had made on the matter of wildlife-human conflicts and invasive species.

Regarding discussion on human-wildlife conflicts, Dr. R. Sukumar suggested for incorporation of the following in the minutes:

*"Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that India has a successful track record in bringing back the population of several species such as Tiger, Elephant, Rhino, Leopards, etc. and there was a need to think of a shift in wildlife management and a more strategic framework with clear goals needs to be developed. He suggested for adoption of a 'Think tank' approach, wherein the assessment at landscape level for each species needs to be undertaken, taking into account the population size and density, population viability, habitat factors and use of space, need for addressing scientific population management including issues such as contraception, capture, relocation, culling and so on. He suggested for constitution of an expert committee for developing the strategic framework for conflict management, wherein WII could play a pivotal role in coordination but shall include consultations with and inputs from a number of other scientific institutions and individuals who have been working on this subject."*

In discussion on Alien Invasive Species, the following observations may be incorporated into the minutes:

*"Dr. R Sukumar suggested that the Kerala Forest Research Institute has one of the best database on invasive plant species. Invasive species control requires sustained research as the literature on the subject is vast and the ecology of invasive species varies considerably. Research and Management of invasive species needs to be taken up on a mission mode."*

##### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to accept the amendments proposed by Dr. R. Sukumar in respect of discussion on the policy matters of wildlife-human conflicts and invasive alien species and amend the minutes of its 81st meeting as follows:

a. In Agenda item no. 81.4.2, after the paragraph ending with the sentence, "He suggested for constitution of a committee for developing the strategic framework, wherein WII could play a

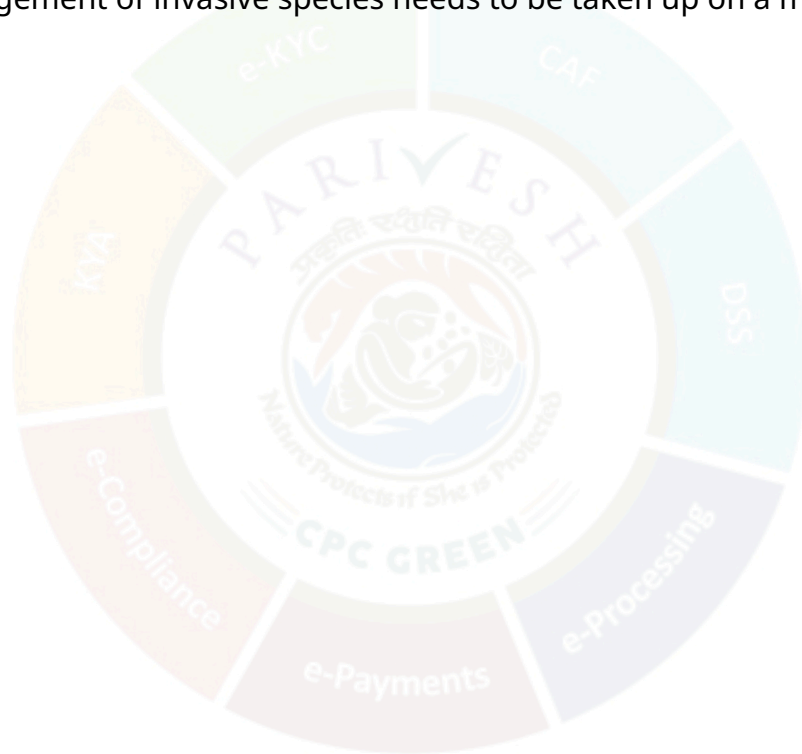


pivotal role.”, the following shall be inserted,

“Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that India has a successful track record in bringing back the population of several species such as Tiger, Elephant, Rhino, Leopards, etc. and there was a need to think of a shift in wildlife management and a more strategic framework with clear goals needs to be developed. He suggested for adoption of a ‘Think tank’ approach, wherein the assessment at landscape level for each species needs to be undertaken, taking into account the population size and density, population viability, habitat factors and use of space, need for addressing scientific population management including issues such as contraception, capture, relocation, culling and so on. He suggested for constitution of an expert committee for developing the strategic framework for conflict management, wherein WII could play a pivotal role in coordination but shall include consultations with and inputs from a number of other scientific institutions and individuals who have been working on this subject.”

b. In the Agenda item no. 81.4.3, after the paragraph ending with the sentence, “Management of invasive species needs to be taken up on a mission mode.” the following shall be inserted,

"Dr. R Sukumar suggested that the Kerala Forest Research Institute has one of the best database on invasive plant species. Invasive species control requires sustained research as the literature on the subject is vast and the ecology of invasive species varies considerably. Research and Management of invasive species needs to be taken up on a mission mode."



## 5. Fresh Proposals Discussed :

**5.1. Proposal No :** WL/BR/CommPost/468578/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer area of Valmiki Tiger Reserve for installation of new 4G mobile tower at Bhikhnathori (SSB CAMP), Block-Gaunaha, District-Bettiah under 4G saturation in favour of BSNL.

**Division :** VTR DIVISION\_1 WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.02

**Project Category :** Communication Post

### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer area of Valmiki Tiger Reserve for installation of new 4G mobile tower at Bhikhnathori (SSB CAMP), Block-Gaunaha, District-Bettiah under 4G saturation in favour of BSNL.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. During construction in the sanctuary area, the User Agency shall not destroy or change or regulate the wildlife habitat.
2. The User Agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same.
3. The legal status of the proposed area shall remain as part of the sanctuary and shall remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar.
4. The User Agency shall provision in MSC/VLR to give access to only allow SSB persons or any other govt official to use the BSNL mobile network and disallow and block other mobile numbers in such area. The User Agency shall must also submit a mechanism / protocol through which such control could be exercised jointly by SSB and Forest Dept. in real time with technical assistance from BSNL.
5. No felling or trimming of trees would be allowed for establishment of the tower.
6. No plastic, solid or liquid waste or sewage shall be thrown inside the sanctuary. All materials for construction work shall be stocked within the SSB BOP campus itself and the labour engaged in the work shall be stationed within the BOP campus during construction work. Use of forest area outside BoP for any purpose shall not be allowed.
7. The work shall be not be executed between sunset and sunrise.
8. The User Agency shall must limit the use of diesel-powered generator as the project is supposed to be run on solar power. A log-book is to be maintained on daily basis with start and stop run-time of the diesel generator, if poor sunlight during winter and monsoon months requires use of diesel generator to power the equipment. This log-book must always remain available and updated for inspection by SSB/Forest officials.
9. The equipment for establishment of the mobile tower shall be taken to the project site through bridle paths or existing forest road network. Construction of any approach road

shall not be allowed. In case such construction of approach road is unavoidable, the project shall not be started until the project proponent submits a fresh proposal for the same and acquires wildlife clearance in this regard.

10. The User Agency shall bear the cost of mitigation measures to ensure wildlife conservation during pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. For this purpose, an amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in CAMPA, under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas' in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
11. Every possible effort shall be done to minimize the effect of construction on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits.
12. No debris shall be dumped in the sanctuary. The construction debris shall be disposed of outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance.
13. The project proponent / User Agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.
14. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in IA No. 1000 of 2003 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995 T.N. Godavarman Vs Union of India & Ors. and any such other order/orders passed in this context shall be complied with. Limit construction activities to daytime hours only and strictly prohibit the establishment of labour camps within the tiger reserve or its corridors. Workers shall commute from outside the reserve, and no overnight stays shall be permitted.
15. Ensure that all construction materials are procured from outside the tiger reserve. Construction debris must be transported and disposed of away from the reserve boundaries to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitats.
16. Construction activities must not disrupt or divert natural water channels, such as rivers or streams, which are vital for wildlife. Special care shall be taken to prevent contamination or obstruction of these water sources during tower installation.
17. The range of the mobile signal must be strictly controlled to prevent network penetration into the core area of Valmiki Tiger Reserve.
18. Strictly monitor construction sites to prevent labour trespassing beyond designated areas. Erect barriers or install signage to clearly demarcate construction zones and deter unauthorized entry by workers, thus reducing disturbance to wildlife.
19. Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact on the surrounding landscape. Consider camouflage or stealth designs that blend with the natural environment to reduce disruption to wildlife habitats and migration corridors.
20. Implement measures to minimize electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from mobile towers. This may include using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding to mitigate potential impacts on wildlife health.
21. Any future maintenance of the mobile tower would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Bihar Forest Department.
22. CWLW, Bihar shall develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.2. Proposal No :** WL/AS/ROAD/520117/2025**Proposal Name :**

Proposal for use of 38.6 ha non-forest land from buffer zone of Orang Tiger Reserve for construction of 2 lane with paved shoulder from Basnaghat (Morigaon) to Bhuragaon to Burigaon (Kharupetia) including new 2 lane major bridge over river Brahmaputra from Design Km 19.680 to design Km. 59.030 section of NH-715A in favour of PWD, Nagaon NH Division in Darrang District, Assam.

**Division :** MANGALDAI DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 58.6068

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

**Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 38.6 ha non-forest land from buffer zone of Orang Tiger Reserve for construction of 2 lane with paved shoulder from Basnaghat (Morigaon) to Bhuragaon to Burigaon (Kharupetia) including new 2 lane major bridge over river Brahmaputra from Design Km 19.680 to design Km. 59.030 section of NH-715A in favour of PWD, Nagaon NH Division in Darrang District, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has suggested for constitution of a committee for site visit for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee comprising of the representatives of the Ministry, WII, NTCA, CWLW and the User Agency may be constituted for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal and therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

**5.3. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/485918/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 4.7871 ha land (0.3553 ha forest land and 4.4318 ha non-forest land) for road repair (0.9823 ha) and widening from existing 5.5 m to 8 m (3.8048 ha) from Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & strengthening of existing road from Jamwaramgarh Dam (Raisar Road) to NH-148, tehsil-Jamwaramgarh, District-Jaipur in favour of Public Works Department Division.

**Division :** WILDLIFE JAIPUR

**Area (Ha) :** 10.7295

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

**Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.7871 ha land (0.3553 ha forest land and 4.4318 ha non-forest land) for road repair (0.9823 ha) and widening from existing 5.5 m to 8 m (3.8048 ha) from Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & strengthening of existing road from Jamwaramgarh Dam (Raisar Road) to NH-148, tehsil-Jamwaramgarh, District-Jaipur in favour of Public Works Department.



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

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the a portion of Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary forms buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve. This proposed road joins SH-55 which further connects with the National Highway.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that even without requirement, widening of roads is being proposed. In a tiger reserve, there are already several roads nearby the State Government should not propose widening of roads everywhere.

The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) mentioned that the connectivity with State and National Highways becomes important.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
10. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
12. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects
13. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
14. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
15. Speed breakers shall be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
16. Species wise Animal passes to be provided by User Agency at project cost as per WII SoP.
17. Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).

18. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
19. User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.4. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/484405/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.77 ha of revenue land from buffer zone of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve (part of Dara Wildlife Sanctuary) for construction of High Level Bridge on Jhalarapatan Gindor Railway Section NH-12 on Kishanpuriya Durgpura Gagron Road (MDR-227) of Ahu River in favour of Public Works Department Jhalawar.

**Division :** WILDLIFE MUKUNDRA NATIONAL PARK KOTA

**Area (Ha) :** 1.92

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.77 ha of revenue land from buffer zone of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve (part of Dara Wildlife Sanctuary) for construction of High Level Bridge on Jhalarapatan Gindor Railway Section NH-12 on Kishanpuriya Durgpura Gagron Road (MDR-227) of Ahu River in favour of Public Works Department Jhalawar

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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 shall 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. shall be erected in the project area.
11. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.
13. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
14. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules
15. 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.
16. Check post with arch board of entrance to sanctuary area along with signage board to be made by User Agency with design approved by DCF MNP.
17. The existing bridge shall be closed for movement of traffic.
18. Elevated bridge design with sufficient clearance to allow unhindered movement of terrestrial wildlife underneath. Additional underpasses may be constructed at known wildlife crossing points.
19. Native vegetation along the riverbanks and approach roads shall be maintained or restored to provide natural cover and facilitate movement of species such as tigers, leopards, and herbi-vores.
20. The project is restricted to the buffer zone, and no activities shall encroach upon core areas of the tiger reserve.
21. Work shall be scheduled to avoid peak wildlife activity hours (dawn and dusk) and the breeding seasons of key species.
22. Use of noise barriers and directional lighting to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Heavy machinery operations shall be restricted to daylight hours.
23. Avoiding unnecessary clearing of vegetation and implementing compensatory afforestation with native tree species.
24. No debris, chemicals, or construction waste shall be disposed of in the Ahu River. A strict waste management plan shall be enforced.
25. Installation of silt traps and erosion barriers to prevent sedimentation in the river, which can negatively impact aquatic biodiversity.
26. Installation of speed breakers and wildlife crossing signage to reduce vehicle collisions with animals.
27. Designation of the bridge and surrounding areas as a 'No Honking' zone to prevent stress to wildlife.
28. The approach roads shall have controlled access to prevent unauthorized human intrusion into sensitive wildlife habitats.
29. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.5. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/504602/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 3.225 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari

Tiger Reserve for construction of approach road to Khanderiya in favour of Public Work Department Bundi.

**Division :** BUNDI TERRITORIAL DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 3.225

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.225 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of approach road to Khanderiya in favour of Public Work Department, Bundi.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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 shall 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. shall be erected in the project area.
11. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
13. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
14. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
16. Speed breakers shall 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 as per WII SoP.
18. Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).
19. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
20. The User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
21. Construction and repair activities shall be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.
22. The User Agency shall construct speed breakers / rumble strips and install warning signboards at areas sensitive for wildlife crossings. These shall be strategically placed in wildlife crossing zones, especially near areas of known animal movement.
23. The width of the road shall not exceed the width of a typical forest road and in case of existing road, the width shall not exceed the width of existing road.
24. No trees shall be felled, vegetation shall be cleared to improve visibility along the road to avoid accident with wild animals.
25. Enforce reduced speed limits for vehicles on the road to avoid wildlife collisions. Speed limit signs shall be installed at least every 1-2 kilometres to enforce reduced speeds.
26. Prohibit any form of waste dumping, especially near water bodies or forests.
27. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
28. No construction materials shall be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps shall be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
29. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.6. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/506178/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 2.675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of bituminous road to Sarodara in favour of Public Work Department Bundi, Rajasthan.

**Division :** BUNDI TERRITORIAL DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 3.03

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of bituminous road to Sarodara in favour of Public Work Department, Bundi, Rajasthan

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
10. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
12. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
13. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
14. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
15. Speed breakers shall be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area and the maximum speed must not be allowed more than 40 km./hr.
16. Species wise Animal passes to be provided by User Agency at project cost as per WII SoP.
17. Plantation on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).
18. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
19. User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
20. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
21. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
22. Speed breakers / rumble strips at every 200m metres shall be constructed and install warning signboards at areas sensitive for wildlife crossings. These shall be strategically placed in wildlife crossing zones, especially near areas of known animal movement.
23. The width of the road shall not exceed the width of a typical forest road.
24. No trees shall be felled. Ground vegetation shall be cleared to improve visibility along the road to avoid accident with wild animals.
25. Enforce reduced speed limits for vehicles on the road to avoid wildlife collisions. Speed limit signs shall be installed at least every 1-2 kilometres to enforce reduced speeds.
26. Hazard warnings signs alerting drivers to sharp turns or construction activities every 200

meters in active zones.

27. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
28. No construction materials shall be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps shall be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
29. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.7. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/427733/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 2.139 ha of forest land and 0.948 ha non-forest land (Total - 3.087 ha) from Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary part of buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve for construction/Upgradation of road (from existing WBM to bituminous) from Neemla to Dagota, District-Jaipur in favour of Public Works Department.

**Division :** WILDLIFE JAIPUR

**Area (Ha) :** 3.1245

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.139 ha of forest land and 0.948 ha non- forest land (Total - 3.087 ha) from Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary part of buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve for construction/Upgradation of road (from existing WBM to bituminous) from Neemla to Dagota, District-Jaipur in favour of Public Works Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.\
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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 shall 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. shall be erected in the project area.
11. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
13. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
14. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
16. Speed breakers shall 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 as per WII SoP.
18. Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).
19. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
20. User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
21. Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 5% proportional project cost may be charged from the User Agency.
22. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
23. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
24. Speed breakers / rumble strips at every 200m metres shall be constructed and install warning signboards at areas sensitive for wildlife crossings. These shall be strategically placed in wildlife crossing zones, especially near areas of known animal movement.
25. The width of the road shall not exceed the width of a typical forest road.
26. No trees shall be felled. Ground vegetation shall be cleared to improve visibility along the road to avoid accident with wild animals.
27. Enforce reduced speed limits for vehicles on the road to avoid wildlife collisions. Speed limit signs shall be installed at least every 1-2 kilometres to enforce reduced speeds.
28. Traffic on the road shall be regulated, with no vehicle movement is to be allowed at the night time except in the cases of emergency.
29. Checkpoints on both sides (entry/exit) of forest area are to be constructed by the User Agency for forest department.
30. Hazard warnings signs alerting drivers to sharp turns or construction activities every 200 meters in active zones.
31. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
32. No construction materials shall be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps shall be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
33. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.



**5.8. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/ROAD/483335/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.28 ha of forestland & 0.68 ha of non-forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of approach road to Rampuri Tulsi connected to NH-12 in favour of Public Work Department Bundi.

**Division :** BUNDI TERRITORIAL DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 1.08

**Project Category :** Construction / Widening of Road including approach road to roadside establishments including bridges

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.28 ha of forestland & 0.68 ha of non-forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for construction of approach road to Rampuri Tulsi connected to NH-12 in favour of Public Work Department Bundi

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall 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. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. shall be erected in the project area.
10. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA
12. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
13. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.

14. A sign board shall be installed at every 500 meters in the Protected Area. The details of which shall be posted only after the approval of this office.
15. Speed breakers shall be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.
16. Species wise Animal passes to be provided by User Agency at project cost as per WII SoP.
17. Plantation on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by User Agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).
18. The User Agency shall not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
19. User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
20. Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 5% proportional project cost may be charged from the User Agency.
21. Construction and repair activities shall be limited to daylight hours to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife.
22. Shall construct speed breakers / rumble strips and install warning signboards at areas sensitive for wildlife crossings. These shall be strategically placed in wildlife crossing zones, especially near areas of known animal movement.
23. The width of the road shall not exceed the width of a typical forest road and in case of existing road, the width shall not exceed the width of existing road.
24. No trees shall be felled, Vegetation shall be cleared to improve visibility along the road to avoid accident with wild animals.
25. Enforce reduced speed limits for vehicles on the road to avoid wildlife collisions. Speed limit signs shall be installed at least every 1-2 kilometres to enforce reduced speeds.
26. Prohibit any form of waste dumping, especially near water bodies or forests.
27. Replant native species and restore disturbed areas post-construction to maintain the ecological balance.
28. No construction materials shall be sourced from within the protected area. No labour camps shall be established within the core or buffer zones of the tiger reserve.
29. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.9. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/447619/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.992 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Balujhora 1 in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.992

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.992 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Balujhora 1 in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam

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

conditions.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that he had seen the location of the border outposts on the map and he is satisfied with the proposals subject to the conditions suggested by the NTCA. Between the Raimona National Park and Manas Tiger Reserve, lots of development of roads and rail network is coming up. These road and rail projects have the potential to break the wildlife corridor connectivity. However, these border outposts are on the eastern side and may be approved.

The Member Secretary, NTCA suggested that alternate site may be explored for post near the border of the tiger reserve buffer in consultation with the Forest Department.

The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) mentioned that the border outpost is proposed strategically and there are already temporary structures built up by the SSB.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.992 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.992 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall

be obtained from inside the protected area.

12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.10. Proposal No : WL/AS/DEF/447615/2023**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Maulakhola in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.99

**Project Category :** Defence

**Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of buffer zone of manas tiger reserve) for border out post Maulakhola in favour of 31st bn SSB Gossaigaon, district-Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.99 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.99 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected



Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.

6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.11. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/447618/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.993 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Dudhikhola 1 in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.993

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.993 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Dudhikhola 1 in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District-Kokrajhar, Assam

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

conditions.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.993 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.993 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the

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

**5.12. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/448371/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phebsu Fwd in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.99

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phebsu Fwd in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.99 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.99 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980

considering their temporary nature.

10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.13. Proposal No : WL/AS/DEF/447612/2023**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.992 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Bangaon-1 in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam. Tiger Reserve.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.992

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.992 Ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Bangaon-1 in favour of 31st Bn SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.992 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary



of already occupied area.

2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.992 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.14. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/448381/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer

Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Longa along Indo-Bhutan International Border under Eastern range of forest division Kachugaon Division, Gossaigaon, District-Kokrajhar, Assam in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.99

**Project Category :** Defence

#### **Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Longa along Indo- Bhutan International Border under Eastern range of forest division Kachugaon Division, Gossaigaon, District- Kokrajhar, Assam in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.989 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.989 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat

disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.

11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.15. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/448377/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.989 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of buffer zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phebsu in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District-Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.989

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.989 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of buffer zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phebsu in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District-Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.989 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP

(0.989 ha) shall be of temporary nature.

4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.16. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/447472/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.985 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (Part of buffer zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Jamduar in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL



**Area (Ha) :** 0.985

**Project Category :** Defence

### **Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.985 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of buffer zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for border out post Jamduar in favour of 31st Bn SSB Gossaigaon, district- Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

The Member Secretary, NTCA suggested that alternate site may be explored for post near the border of the tiger reserve buffer in consultation with the Forest Department.

The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) mentioned that the border outpost is proposed strategically and there are already temporary structures built up by the SSB.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.985 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.985 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.

11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.17. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/448383/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.993 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post, Balatung in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon in District Kokrajhar, Assam

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.993

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.993 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post, Balatung in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon in District Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.993 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.993 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park &

Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.

5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.
12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.18. Proposal No :** WL/AS/DEF/448367/2023

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.993 ha of forest land from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phekua in favour of 31st BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam.

**Division :** KACHUGAON DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 0.993

**Project Category :** Defence

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.993 ha of forest land

from Raimona National Park (part of Buffer Zone of Manas Tiger Reserve) for Border Out Post Phekua in favour of 31<sup>st</sup> BN SSB Gossaigaon, District - Kokrajhar, Assam

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

The Member Secretary, NTCA suggested that alternate site may be explored for post near the border of the tiger reserve buffer in consultation with the Forest Department.

The Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) mentioned that the border outpost is proposed strategically and there are already temporary structures built up by the SSB.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. As the BoP is already in existence on ground for more than ten years covering an area of 0.993 ha, any addition to the existing structures shall be allowed only within the boundary of already occupied area.
2. No new permanent structures shall be allowed.
3. Any additional structure within the boundary of the area already occupied for the BoP (0.993 ha) shall be of temporary nature.
4. A field level Coordination Committee shall be constituted under the Chairpersonship of Council Head of Forest Department (CHD- Forest), Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) Government; having concerned CO, SSB as Member; Field Director, Manas National Park & Tiger Reserve; Protected Area manager of Raimona National Park as Member-Secretary; and other members to be jointly decided by the CHD-Forest, BTR & the concerned CO, SSB to ensure complementarity with frontline staff of the Tiger Reserve/Protected Area.
5. No field firing practice shall be undertaken within the Tiger Reserve or its buffer/Protected Area. However, in case of encounters warranting use of firearms, the matter shall be brought to the notice of Coordination Committee.
6. Minimum number of such temporary structures shall be created keeping in mind the needs of security and wildlife.
7. No new roads shall be constructed and only existing forest roads shall be used by the security/police personnel, except when on foot, patrol/encounters.
8. Joint patrolling involving the security/police personnel and field staff of Protected Area shall be undertaken in the interest of wildlife protection.
9. Creation of temporary border outposts of security/police personnel shall not be construed as a case of diversion under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 considering their temporary nature.
10. Instead of initiating new construction, these existing structures shall be renovated and upgraded to meet operational needs. This approach would minimize additional habitat disturbance, reduce construction-related impacts, and avoid unnecessary land-use change.
11. Low-impact construction techniques shall be adopted (e.g., pre-fabricated structures, stilt-based foundations) to reduce soil compaction and vegetation loss. Avoid night-time construction activities to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife. Limit construction footprint to the bare minimum necessary for operations. No construction material shall be obtained from inside the protected area.



12. Ensure that movement of personnel and vehicles from BOPs is strictly regulated, especially during dawn and dusk hours when wildlife is most active.
13. If any vegetation clearing is necessary, compensatory habitat restoration shall be implemented in nearby degraded patches of the buffer zone, preferably using native plant species that support local wildlife.
14. Develop and enforce a solid waste and wastewater management plan at each BOP to prevent pollution of surrounding habitats and water bodies, which are often used by wildlife.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.19. Proposal No :** WL/TN/MIN/QRY/462271/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for Kilakaduvetti Multi Colour Granite Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.95.0Ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.73/1,73/5A (P),76/1A, 76/1B,76/1C,76/2 and 77/1 of Kilakaduvetti Village, Nanguneri Taluk, Tirunelveli District in favour of M/s. VIBGYOR Minerals Pvt Ltd 7.60 km from boundary of Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary and about 3 km from the boundary of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve.

**Division :** DD, KALAKADU DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 4.95

**Project Category :** Mining / Quarrying

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for Kilakaduvetti Multi Colour Granite Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.95 Ha of Patta lands in S.F.Nos.73/1,73/5A (P),76/1A, 76/1B,76/1C,76/2 and 77/1 of Kilakaduvetti Village, Nanguneri Taluk, Tirunelveli District in favour of M/s. VIBGYOR Minerals Pvt Ltd 7.60 km from boundary of Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary and about 3 km from the boundary of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu informed that the quarry location is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
2. Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director / Wildlife Warden, Kalakad shall be followed.
3. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance shall be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

4. No existing water passage shall be blocked by construction activities.
5. Regular replenishment study needs to be carried out to keep a balance between deposition and extraction.
6. Efforts shall be taken to minimize the disturbance from mining/quarrying activities outside the proposed site.
7. Efforts must be taken with the help of advanced techniques to reduce noise, vibration, and dust. Dust suppression systems must be installed and air and water quality shall be regularly monitored.
8. Implement proper waste management by ensuring that waste rocks, debris, and other quarry byproducts are disposed of in designated areas, preventing runoff into nearby water bodies that serve as vital resources for both wildlife and local communities.
9. Suitable safety provisions to be kept by the User Agency to avoid accidents of animals shall be kept during construction, execution as well as operational phase of the project.
10. Construction work shall be permitted during daytime. No labour camps shall be established inside the protected areas.
11. Construction materials shall be procured from outside the Protected Area. Construction debris shall be disposed away from the Protected Area by the User Agency.
12. The CWLW, Tamil Nadu shall have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.20. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/Pipeline/508927/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.9434 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for laying of pipe line (Pedestal - 0.5923 ha and underground - 0.3511 ha) for Gararda Water Supply Project to provide functional household tap connection including 10 Years O&M under Jal Jeevan Mission District-Bundi in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

**Division :** BUNDI TERRITORIAL DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 27.8812

**Project Category :** Pipeline

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9434 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for laying of pipe line (Pedestal - 0.5923 ha and underground -0.3511 ha) for Gararda Water Supply Project to provide functional household tap connection including 10 Years O&M under Jal Jeevan Mission District-Bundi in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that that water tanks should not be constructed in the protected areas and should be constructed only when there is no option available. If a tank is constructed within a protected area, then there would be regular movement of personnel of User Agency for maintenance etc. This should a policy decision. He further suggested that the Ministry may write a letter to the State Governments mentioning that the construction of overhead water

storage tanks may be avoided in protected areas and should only be recommended in case of non-availability of alternative area.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the User Agency needs right level at which tanks have to be constructed to maintain the right flow of water.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan shall provide clarification regarding the construction of water storage tank and therefore deferred the proposal for the next meeting.

#### **5.21. Proposal No : WL/RJ/Pipeline/493319/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 1.2598 ha forest land & 0.4168 ha of non-forest land from Bhensrodgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for underground pipeline and 1.3952 ha of forest land & 5.3564 ha non-forest land for underground pipeline (forest and non-forest), intake (non-forest), 66kV line (non-forest) and overhead service reservoir (non-forest) from Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary (Total - 8.4282 ha) (part of core and buffer zones of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve) for water supply project of 648 Villages in Block Begun Bhainsorgarh, Gangarar, Chittorgarh, Bhadesar & Nimbahera District-Chittorgarh from Chambal River under Jal-Jeevan Mission (Package-1) in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

**Division :** WILDLIFE MUKUNDRA NATIONAL PARK KOTA, WILDLIFE KOTA DIVISION

**Area (Ha) :** 7.9384

**Project Category :** Pipeline

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.2598 ha forest land & 0.4168 ha of non-forest land from Bhensrodgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for underground pipeline and 1.3952 ha of forest land & 5.3564 ha non-forest land for underground pipeline (forest and non-forest), intake (non-forest), 66kV line (non-forest) and overhead service reservoir (non-forest) from Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary (Total - 8.4282 ha) (part of core and buffer zones of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve) for water supply project of 648 Villages in Block Begun Bhainsorgarh, Gangarar, Chittorgarh, Bhadesar & Nimbahera District-Chittorgarh from Chambal River under Jal-Jeevan Mission (Package-1) in favour of Public Health Engineering Department

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has recommended for constitution of a site inspection committee for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan shall provide clarification regarding the construction of water storage tank. The Standing Committee also decided that a site inspection committee comprising of the representatives of the Ministry, WII, NTCA, CWLW and the User Agency may be constituted for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal and therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

**5.22. Proposal No : WL/RJ/Pipeline/490960/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.973 ha of forest land from core zone of Dholpur Karauli Tiger Reserve (DKTR) for laying underground pipeline (0.9505 ha) and construction of overhead service reservoir tank (0.0225 ha) for Water Supply Project to 94 Village of Dang Area of District Dholpur to provide functional household tap connection including 10 Year O&M in favour of Public Health Engineering Department.

**Division :** WILDLIFE NATIONAL CHAMBAL SANCTUARY SAWAI MADHOPUR

**Area (Ha) :** 4.4322

**Project Category :** Pipeline

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.973 ha of forest land from core zone of Dholpur Karauli Tiger Reserve (DKTR) for laying underground pipeline (0.9505 ha) and construction of overhead service reservoir tank (0.0225 ha) for Water Supply Project to 94 Village of Dang Area of District Dholpur to provide functional household tap connection including 10 Year O&M in favour of Public Health Engineering Department

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has recommended for constitution of a site inspection committee for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan shall provide clarification regarding the construction of water storage tank. The Standing Committee also decided that a site inspection committee comprising of the representatives of the Ministry, WII, NTCA, CWLW and the User Agency may be constituted for comprehensive appraisal of the project proposal and therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

**5.23. Proposal No : WL/KA/TRANS/502799/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 1.1479 ha of forest land from Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary for laying of 33kv interconnecting underground transmission line for 600MW Wind Power Project in favour of JSW Renewable Energy Vijayanagar Limited in District - Vijaynagar, Karnataka.

**Division :** VIJAYANAGARA DIVISION WL

**Area (Ha) :** 310.0275

**Project Category :** Power Transmission Line

**Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.1479 ha of forest land from Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary for laying of 33kv interconnecting underground transmission line for 600MW Wind Power Project in favour of JSW Renewable Energy Vijayanagar Limited in District - Vijaynagar, Karnataka.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:



1. The User Agency shall plan and implement a Wildlife Conservation Plan and SMC plan.
2. The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.
3. The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.
4. The User Agency shall not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.
5. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation shall be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, shall be taken.
6. Care shall be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.
7. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.
9. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
10. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**5.24. Proposal No :** WL/RJ/RainHarvest/507047/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.985 ha (0.4 ha for anicut and 0.585 ha for submergence area) of forest land from buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve for construction of Bhakhera anicut Gram Panchayat Bhakhera, Tehsil and District Alwar in favour of Water Resources Department.

**Division :** SARISKA TIGER RESERVE ALWAR WILDLIFE

**Area (Ha) :** 0.985

**Project Category :** Water / Rainwater Harvesting Structure

**Delibration**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.985 ha (0.4 ha for anicut and 0.585 ha for submergence area) of forest land from buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve for construction of Bhakhera anicut Gram Panchayat Bhakhera, Tehsil and District Alwar in favour of Water Resources Department.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
2. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area.
3. There shall be no burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
4. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area.
5. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
6. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work
7. Green belt shall be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.
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 shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
11. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
12. Forest department shall use water as and when required for wildlife conservation.
13. User Agency shall not raise height of the proposed anicut in future.
14. As the purpose of this anicut is to recharge ground water, User Agency shall not make use of this anicut for any other purpose.
15. The User Agency shall deposit fund in RPACS for following mitigative measures: an amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the Protected Area shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023, Cost of plantation over an area of 10 ha., Cost of renovate/improvement of tourism/patrolling route passing through the site, Cost of pipeline for water supply to nearest forest Naka/Chowkis and essential water holes.
16. All project activities shall be restricted to daylight hours, with no work before sunrise or after sunset. No extraction of materials or burning of fuelwood shall occur within the tiger reserve area, and all waste generated must be disposed of outside its boundaries.
17. No labour camps, blasting, high mast lights, searchlights, or high noise activities shall be permitted within 1 km of the tiger reserve boundary.
18. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
19. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
20. As the purpose of this anicut is for the recharging of ground water, User Agency shall not make use of this anicut for any other purpose.
21. Maintain natural water flow and connectivity to sustain wetland-dependent species and prevent habitat fragmentation.
22. Ensure that aquatic and riparian habitats are not altered significantly, preserving key ecosystem functions.
23. Establish strict guidelines for waste management to prevent attracting wildlife to human settlements.
24. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

## **6. Any Other item with the Permission of the Chair :**

### **6.1 Action Taken Report :**

**6.1.1 Proposal No :** WL/HR/Others/448136/2023

**Name of the Proposal :**

#### **Deliberation**

The project proposal FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019 was first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting. The project is proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.

In the 75th meeting, the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoor, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations. The Team found that the User Agency carried out constructions works.

The Standing Committee in its 78th meeting while considering the proposal WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 decided that a committee under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (WL) shall be constituted for organisation of co-ordination meeting within fifteen days of its constitution, study of cumulative impact of the housing and other building infrastructure projects on the Sultanpur National Park, identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park and submission of report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee.

The Committee was constituted by MoEFCC, GoI, vide its letter F. No. WL-6/158/2023WL dated March 5, 2024. The Committee has submitted its report and pointed out 78 cases of violations in the ESZ of the Sultanpur National Park.

The proposal was discussed in the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee along with the report of the committee. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek action taken report against the violations noted in the committee report. The Standing Committee also decided that the Regional Office shall monitor the action taken by the State Government against the violations and submit monthly report to the Ministry.

Despite several letters, action taken report on violations in the ESZ of Sultanpur National Park from the State Government is awaited.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall take action on the recommendations of the committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) and against the violations noted by the committee including in this case and forward the action taken report to the Ministry. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend the proposal.

**6.1.2 Proposal No :** WL/HR/Others/448137/2023

**Name of the Proposal :****Deliberation**

The project proposal FP/HR/Others/5208/2020 was first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting. The project is proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.

In the 75th meeting, the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoor, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations. The Team found that the User Agency carried out constructions works.

The Standing Committee in its 78th meeting while considering the proposal WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 decided that a committee under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (WL) shall be constituted for organisation of co-ordination meeting within fifteen days of its constitution, study of cumulative impact of the housing and other building infrastructure projects on the Sultanpur National Park, identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park and submission of report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee.

The Committee was constituted by MoEFCC, GoI, vide its letter F. No. WL-6/158/2023WL dated March 5, 2024. The Committee has submitted its report and pointed out 78 cases of violations in the ESZ of the Sultanpur National Park.

The proposal was discussed in the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee along with the report of the committee. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek action taken report against the violations noted in the committee report. The Standing Committee also decided that the Regional Office shall monitor the action taken by the State Government against the violations and submit monthly report to the Ministry.

Despite several letters, action taken report on violations in the ESZ of Sultanpur National Park from the State Government is awaited.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall take action on the recommendations of the committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) and against the violations noted by the committee including in this case and forward the action taken report to the Ministry. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend the proposal.

**6.1.3 Proposal No : WL/HR/Others/420554/2023****Name of the Proposal :****Deliberation**

The proposal WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 was first discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee. The project is proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.



The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations. The Team found that the User Agency carried out constructions works.

In the 75th meeting, the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoor, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations. In case of project proposal, the site inspection team did not find any construction activities on the proposed project site.

The Standing Committee in its 78th meeting while considering the proposal decided that a committee under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (WL) shall be constituted for organisation of co-ordination meeting within fifteen days of its constitution, study of cumulative impact of the housing and other building infrastructure projects on the Sultanpur National Park, identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park and submission of report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee.

The Committee was constituted by MoEFCC, GoI, vide its letter F. No. WL-6/158/2023WL dated March 5, 2024. The Terms of Reference of the Committee include: a) site inspection and study of the cumulative impact of housing and other building infrastructure projects on SNP; b) identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park; and, c) consultation with representatives of Central and State Government departments and other stakeholders in the field of Wetland Conservation.

The Committee has submitted its report and pointed out 78 cases of violations in the ESZ of the Sultanpur National Park.

The proposal was discussed in the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee along with the report of the committee. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek action

taken report against the violations noted in the committee report. The Standing Committee also decided that the Regional Office shall monitor the action taken by the State Government against the violations and submit monthly report to the Ministry.

Despite several letters, action taken report on violations in the ESZ of Sultanpur National Park from the State Government is awaited.

Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh in CWP-3563-2023 (O&M) vide order dated 25.02.2025 in Mega Infratech Private Limited and another vs State of Haryana and others directed as follows:

*"Accordingly, the writ petition is closed with a direction to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life, to conclude the deliberations upon the subject matters concerned, but within three months from today. However, the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life, is directed to ensure that personal hearing is granted to the representative of the present petitioners, besides it is also directed, to ensure that all the relevant material suggestive, that there is no violation made to any of the statutory provisions, or to the judgment supra, becomes permitted to be adduced. Ultimately, a reasoned decision is directed to be passed on the subject matter."*

Director General of Forests and Special Secretary mentioned that protecting the hydrology of the area is very important.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that the lot of wildlife is dependent on flood plains and tanks. The renovation of river floodplains and tank beds should be done with the involvement of Forest Department or any other agency through ecological methods.

The Chairman expressed agreement with the views expressed by Dr. H. S. Singh. He mentioned that wetlands are as important as the forests and protected areas. Though forest and tree cover in the country is 25.17% of the geographical area, Wetlands constitute about 5.12% of the geographical area of the country. Wetlands act as carbon sinks as well. There is a need to protect wetlands.

#### **Decision Taken**

The Standing Committee noted that the National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) was adopted by the Indian Board for Wild Life (IBWL) in its XXI Meeting held on 21 January 2002, which envisaged that:

*"Areas outside the protected area network are often vital ecological corridor links and must be protected to prevent isolation of fragments of biodiversity which will not survive in the long run. Land and water use policies will need to accept the imperative of strictly protecting ecologically fragile habitats and regulating use elsewhere."*

The same Action Plan also envisaged that all identified areas around Protected Areas and wildlife corridors should be declared as ecologically fragile under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In line with the Action Plan, the Wild Life Conservation Strategy-2002, adopted in the same meeting of the IBWL (XXI Meeting) stipulated that:

*"Lands falling within 10 Km of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries should be notified as eco-fragile zones under section 3(2) (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act and Rule 5 Sub -rule 5 (viii) & (x) of the Environment (Protection) Rules".*

Considering the suggestions from certain States, the issue was re-examined by the National Board for Wild Life (the NBWL) at its 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting held on 17 March 2005. After deliberations, it was decided that:

*"The proposal for augmenting the conservation of the existing Protected Areas was agreed to. However, the delineation of eco-sensitive zones would have to be site specific, and relate to regulation, rather than prohibition of specific activities. State Government will have to be consulted in this regard and concurrence obtained. This being an area of potential conflict with local communities, no enhancement of area should be done arbitrarily."*

The purpose of declaring Eco-sensitive Zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries is to create some kind of "Shock Absorber" for the Protected Areas. They would also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection. As has been decided by the National Board for Wildlife, the activities in the Eco-sensitive zones would be of a regulatory nature rather than prohibitive nature, unless and otherwise so required.

The committee constituted by the Ministry as per the decision of the Standing Committee in its 78th meeting held on 22nd February, 2024 concluded that the SNP is one of the most significant biodiversity areas adjoining the Gurugram Metropolitan Area. Maintenance of the biodiversity and ecosystem service values of the National Park is crucial for the ecological and economic security of the region, as well as a contribution to the maintenance of global biodiversity (for which the park has been designated as a Wetland of International Importance). While the National Park has been secured by a boundary and habitats largely maintained by proactive action of the Forest and Wildlife Department, the governance and management arrangements within the ESZ leave much to be desired. The violations of ESZ zonal plan and the ESZ notification are likely to intensify development in the region, thus putting the park ecosystem at risk. Available evidence indicates stresses on the national park as evident in the shrinkage of Sultanpur Jheel and dependence on Gurgaon canal for maintenance of water regimes. The park

has also been exposed to the risk of species invasion in the past. There has been a considerable loss in the wetland regime around the SNP, which is also a matter of grave concern. The ESZ notification and the zonal plan are therefore crucial regulatory and management instruments through which the development in the region can be aligned with the ecology of the SNP. The Committee has made recommendations regarding enforcement of the extant regulation, monitoring the compliance of the ESZ notification, development mechanisms for interagency coordination, maintenance of no-construction area, addressing deficiencies in Sultanpur ESZ Zonal Plan notification, removal of farm houses, preventing alteration of hydrological pathways, compensating increase in built-up area with green cover, strengthening human resources for management of SNP and ESZ, strengthening human resources for management of SNP and ESZ, preparation of integrated management plan, monitoring and adaptive management and community sensitization.

The committee had also pointed out 78 cases of violations in the ESZ of the Sultanpur National Park. The Ministry has sought action taken report on the violations from the State Government of Haryana. It is observed that the report from the State Government is yet to be received despite several communications from the Ministry.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 in the W.P. (C) no. 202 of 1995 observed and held:-

*15. Adherence to the principle of sustainable development is a constitutional requirement. While applying the principle of sustainable development one must bear in mind that development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. Therefore, Courts are required to balance development needs with the protection of the environment and ecology. It is the duty of the State under our Constitution to devise and implement a coherent and coordinated programme to meet its obligation of sustainable development based on inter- generational equity. While economic development should not be allowed to take place at the cost of ecology or by causing widespread environment destruction and violation; at the same time, the necessity to preserve ecology and environment should not hamper economic and other developments. Both development and environment must go hand in hand, in other words, there should not be development at the cost of environment and vice versa, but there should be development while taking due care and ensuring the protection of environment.*

*16. In Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India, this Court held that the 'Precautionary Principle' is an essential feature of the principle of 'Sustainable Development'. It went on to explain the precautionary principle in the following terms: -*

*(i) Environmental measures by the State Government and the statutory authorities must anticipate, prevent and attack the causes of environmental degradation.*

*(ii) Where there are threats of serious and irreversible damage, lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures environmental degradation. to prevent*

*(iii) The onus of proof is on the actor the developer/industrialist to show that his action is environmentally benign.*



17. The principle of precaution involves the anticipation of environmental harm and taking measures to avoid it or to choose the least environmentally harmful activity. It is based on scientific uncertainty. Environmental protection should not only aim at protecting health, property and economic interest but also protect the environment for its own sake. Precautionary duties must not only be triggered by the suspicion of concrete danger but also by justified concern or risk potential.

18. A situation may arise where there may be irreparable damage to the environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. This Court held that in case of a doubt, protection of environment would have precedence over the economic interest. It was further held that precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm and that harm can be prevented even on a reasonable suspicion. Further, this Court emphasises in the said judgment that it is not always necessary that there should be direct evidence of harm to the environment."

Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 26<sup>th</sup> April 2023 in I.A. no. I.A. No. 131377 of 2022 in W.P. (C) no. 202 of 1995 directed as follows:

*The MoEF & CC and all the State/Union Territory Governments shall strictly follow the provisions in the said Guidelines dated 9th February 2011 and so also the provisions contained in the ESZs notifications pertaining to the respective Protected Areas with regard to prohibited activities, regulated activities and permissible activities.*

The Standing Committee therefore decided that the State Government shall take action on the recommendations of the committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) and against the violations noted by the committee and forward the action taken report to the Ministry. The Standing Committee decided not to recommend the proposal. The Standing Committee further decided that the User Agency may submit the proposal de novo subsequent to the submission of action taken report by the State Government.

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## 6.2 Fresh Proposal :

### 6.2.1. Proposal No : WL/RJ/DeReservation/513370/2024

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for alteration of boundaries of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve by excluding 435.51 ha forest area (409.57 ha of forest area leased to M/S ACC Limited and 25.94 ha other forest area) from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan.

**Project Category :** De-reservation / De-notification

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for alteration of boundaries of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve by excluding 435.51 ha forest area (409.57 ha of forest area leased

to M/S ACC Limited and 25.94 ha other forest area) from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan based on the ground truthing as against the proposal submitted by the State Government for alteration of the boundaries for exclusion of the 409.88 ha leased area and additional 26.79 ha forest area from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve and recommended by the Standing Committee in its 45th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 4th September, 2017.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA mentioned that the exclusion of the said lease area has already been recommended in the 14th Meeting of the NTCA held on 04-09-2017.

The buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve was notified on 09.07.2012. The notified buffer zone Area of 409.88 ha forest area leased to M/s ACC Limited into tiger reserve as buffer of tiger reserve. The State Government submitted proposal for exclusion of the 409.88 ha leased area and additional 26.79 ha forest area from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The proposal for denotification of the buffer zone area of Ranthambore tiger reserve and renotify after rationalization excluding the lease area of M/s. ACC Limited from the buffer area was recommended in the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 4th September, 2017 along with the conditions imposed by the NTCA in the meeting of 4th September 2017.

The State Government has issued notification for exclusion of 436.35 ha forest land from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve on 26.05.2022.

The State Government has further issued notification for buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve with total area of 41686.5579 ha on 5.10.2023. With this proposal, there would be overall increase on 1.16 ha as against the proposal approved in 2017 and increase of 0.84 ha as against the notification issued in 2022 for exclusion of the 436.35 ha from the buffer zone of the tiger reserve.

The area is along the boundary of the buffer zone of tiger reserve.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to modify the approval granted in its 45th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 4th September, 2017 limiting it to the alteration of boundaries as per the present proposal of the State Government for exclusion of 435.51 ha forest area (409.57 ha of forest area leased to M/S ACC Limited and 25.94 ha other forest area) from the buffer zone of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve as notified in 09.07.2012 subject to the conditions mentioned in the minutes of the 14th Meeting of the NTCA held on 04-09-2017.

#### **6.2.2. Proposal No : WL/RJ/MIN/QRY/439065/2023**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for Masonry Stone Mining Project in Khasra No.2085/1170, 2076/1170 over an area of 1.3727 Ha., Near Village-Devriya, Tehsil-Talera, District-Bundi in favour of Shri Gaurav Pareta S/o Shri Shyam Sunder Pareta approx. 7.45 Km from the National Gavial Sanctuary.

**Project Category :** Mining / Quarrying

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for Masonry Stone Mining Project in Khasra No.2085/1170, 2076/1170 over an area of 1.3727 Ha., Near Village-Devriya, Tehsil Talera, District-Bundi in favour of Shri Gaurav Pareta S/o Shri Shyam Sunder Pareta approx. 7.45 Km

from the National Gavial Sanctuary.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. An amount equivalent to the cost of implementing the measures to mitigate impact of the activities proposed in the project in the ESZ shall be deposited by the User Agency in RPACS in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13.12.2023.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the protected area and within 1 km of Protected Area.
3. No material of any kind shall be extracted from the Protected Area beyond the project area.
4. There shall be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
5. The waste material generated shall be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
6. There shall be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting shall be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
8. Green belt shall be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.
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 shall be erected in the project area.
11. The User Agency and project personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature shall be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
13. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.
14. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. Creation of green belt by planting a suitable combination of trees that can be grown and have good leaf cover shall be adopted by the User Agency by their own cost as per suggestions of the DCF MNP Kota.
16. The mined out area shall be backfilled with the waste material and later on planted. The dumps shall be afforested with local grass and plant species. All along the edge of the pit fencing shall be made and afforested with good fruit bearing species.
17. No existing water passage shall be blocked by construction activities.
18. Regular replenishment study needs to be carried out to keep a balance between deposition and extraction.
19. Efforts shall be taken to minimize the disturbance from mining/quarrying activities

outside the proposed site.

20. Efforts must be taken with the help of advanced techniques to reduce noise, vibration, and dust. Dust suppression systems must be installed and air and water quality shall be regularly monitored.
21. Construction work shall be permitted during daytime. No labour camps shall be established inside the protected areas.
22. Construction materials shall be procured from outside the Protected Area. Construction debris shall be disposed away from the Protected Area by the User Agency.
23. The approval of the project shall be as per rules and guidelines applicable for the Eco Sensitive Zones.
24. The CWLW, Rajasthan shall have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.
25. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

#### **6.2.3. Proposal No : WL/MP/OFC/494883/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.0075 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kanha Tiger reserve for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable from Bhimouri 4G BSNL Tower to Bhimouri Gram Panchayat in favour of BSNL Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.

**Project Category :** Optical Fibre Cable (involving diversion)

#### **Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0075 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kanha Tiger reserve for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable from Bhimouri 4G BSNL Tower to Bhimouri Gram Panchayat in favour of BSNL Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

#### **Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall ensure no damage to forest, Wildlife and its habitats and no work shall be done at night.
2. All trenching and cable-laying work must be carried out only during daylight hours to avoid disturbance to wildlife movement.
3. The alignment of the OFC route shall avoid any tree felling. If unavoidable, prior permission must be obtained from the Forest Department, and compensatory plantation must be carried out as per norms.
4. In ecologically sensitive stretches, trenching and other operations shall be carried out manually rather than using heavy machinery to minimize habitat disturbance.
5. The trench width shall be kept to the bare minimum (as per technical requirement), and restoration of the trench site must be completed immediately after laying the cable.



6. Workers shall be sensitized to the ecological importance of the area, and signage shall be installed to remind project staff of wildlife presence and to adhere to norms.
7. No material shall be sourced from the forest area. Temporary camps, if any, shall be located outside the forest/protected area boundary.
8. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh shall develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

**6.2.4. Proposal No : WL/MP/OFC/494895/2024**

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 0.198 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kanha Tiger reserve for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable from Bhimouri GP to KuktiSarai 4G Tower in favour of BSNL, District Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.

**Project Category :** Optical Fibre Cable (involving diversion)

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.198 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kanha Tiger reserve for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable from Bhimouri GP to KuktiSarai 4G Tower in favour of BSNL, District Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. The User Agency shall ensure no damage to forest, Wildlife and its habitats and no work shall be done at night.
2. All trenching and cable-laying work must be carried out only during daylight hours to avoid disturbance to wildlife movement.
3. The alignment of the OFC route shall avoid any tree felling. If unavoidable, prior permission must be obtained from the Forest Department, and compensatory plantation must be carried out as per norms.
4. In ecologically sensitive stretches, trenching and other operations shall be carried out manually rather than using heavy machinery to minimize habitat disturbance.
5. The trench width shall be kept to the bare minimum (as per technical requirement), and restoration of the trench site must be completed immediately after laying the cable.
6. Workers shall be sensitized to the ecological importance of the area, and signage shall be installed to remind project staff of wildlife presence and to adhere to norms.
7. No material shall be sourced from the forest area. Temporary camps, if any, shall be located outside the forest/protected area boundary.
8. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh shall develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the

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

**6.2.5. Proposal No :** WL/AS/Others/527574/2025

**Proposal Name :** Proposal for use of 19.9554 ha forest area for mitigation measures at Agaratoli Range to protect the Kaziranga National Park & Tiger Reserve from erosion of river Brahmaputra on its left bank using geo-mattresses, geo-bags and pre-stressed cement concrete porcupines in Golaghat District, Assam

**Project Category :** Others(please specify)

**Deliberation**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 19.9554 ha forest area for mitigation measures at Agaratoli Range to protect the Kaziranga National Park & Tiger Reserve from erosion of river Brahmaputra on its left bank using geo-mattresses, geo-bags and pre-stressed cement concrete porcupines in Golaghat District, Assam.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal with certain conditions. The proposal is for bank protection. The project would be implemented by the State Forest Department. The proposal is for habitat management works.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that spurs are constructed for protection of river bank.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that river banks of Brahmaputra have eroded to quite a large extent. These are measures to protect river banks. In certain areas, the erosion is for almost three kilometres.

Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife) pointed out that between 1994-2024, almost 20 sq.km area has been eroded.

**Decision Taken**

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal with the following conditions:

1. Minimal felling of trees shall be resorted to.
2. The proposed mitigation measures shall be completed in 1 (one) working season.
3. No adverse impact shall be caused to the wild animals and their habitats during implementation of the project.
4. No project activity shall take place between sunset and sunrise.
5. Regular monitoring of the project implementation and its impact shall be carried out by the Kaziranga NP & TR authorities jointly with Water Resource Department, Golaghat.
6. Further, monitoring and execution of interventions for protection of the bankline of KNP shall be carried out as prescribed in the TCP of KNP & TR.
7. All interventions must incorporate animal passage plans, ensuring uninterrupted movement for species like tiger, elephant, and swamp deer.
8. The User Agency shall prepare a wildlife contingency plan for handling any unforeseen wildlife incidents, particularly involving elephants and tigers.
9. The User Agency shall Designate and maintain safe passages for dispersing tigers and elephants to facilitate their movement between habitats.

10. The User Agency shall avoid straightening or channelizing the riverbank in a manner that alters natural hydrology or wildlife access.
11. No activities shall be conducted at night to minimize disturbance to nocturnal wildlife, particularly tigers and elephants.
12. No labor camps shall be allowed within the core area. Workforce shall be brought in and out daily.
13. Post-completion, the area must be ecologically restored using native vegetation to ensure landscape continuity and prevent secondary erosion.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government.

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### 6.3 Other Items :

**List of Attendees :**



| S.No. | Name                      | Designation  | Mail ID                           | Attendance |
|-------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1     | Shri Bhupender Yadav      | Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC   | *****@gov.in                      | Present    |
| 2     | Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh  | Hon'ble Minister of State EF&CC  | *****oefcc@gmail.com              | Present    |
| 3     | Shri Tanmay Kumar         | Secretary EF&CC  | *****moef@nic.in                  | Present    |
| 4     | Shri Sushil Kumar Awasthi | DGF&SS, MoEF&CC  | *****dia@nic.in                   | Present    |
| 5     | Dr Gobind Sagar Bhardwaj  | ADGF (Project Tiger) & Member Secretary (NTCA)                               | *****ca@nic.in                    | Present    |
| 6     | Dr. H. S. Singh           | Member, NBWL   | *****fs@gmail.com                 | Present    |
| 7     | Prof. R. Sukumar          | Member, NBWL   | *****55@rediffmail.com            | Present    |
| 8     | Shri Virendra Tiwari      | Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.                             | *****wii.gov.in                   | Present    |
| 9     | Shri. R. Raghu Prasad     | IGF (WL), MoEF&CC  | *****.prasad@gov.in               | Present    |
| 10    | Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey  | IGF (PT & E), MoEF&CC  | *****h.pandey@nic.in              | Present    |
| 11    | Shri A. K. Dwivedi        | Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests                            | *****ihar@rediffmail.com          | Present    |
| 12    | Shri R. Srinivas Reddy    | Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force, Tamil Nadu. | *****wildlife3@yahoo.in           | Present    |
| 13    | Dr. Shubharanjan Sen      | PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh                              | *****l@mp.gov.in                  | Present    |
| 14    | Ms. Shikha Mehra          | PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan                                   | *****cwlw.forest@rajasthan.gov.in | Present    |
| 15    | Shri Rakesh Kumar Jagenia | DIGF (WL), MOEFCC, New Delhi   | *****-mefcc@gov.in                | Present    |
| 16    | Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati  | Scientist E, MoEFCC, New Delhi   | *****er.ch@nic.in                 | Present    |

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