



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

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Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 29.08.2019

F.No.6-104/2019 WL

To

All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life- reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 18th July 2019 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

Encl: As above

Distribution

- (1) Secretary, MoEF&CC
- (2) DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (3) Member Secretary, NTCA
- (4) ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC
- (5) ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC
- (6) Director, WII, Dehradun
- (7) Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- (8) Prof. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL
- (9) Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL
- (10) Pr. Secretary (Dept. of Envi., Forest, Science & Tech.), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
- (11) Shri Noyal Thomas, IGF & Director (PE)

Copy to

- (1) PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
- (2) PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (3) PPS to Addl.DGF(WL), PPS to IGF(WL)
- (4) CWLW, Bihar / CWLW, Gujarat / CWLW, Jammu & Kashmir / CWLW, Jharkhand / CWLW, Odisha / CWLW, Rajasthan / CWLW, Madhya Pradesh / CWLW, Maharashtra CWLW, Uttarakhand / CWLW, Tamil Nadu

MINUTES OF 54th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 18th JULY 2019

The 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 18th July 2019 through Video Conference and chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No. 1

Confirmation of the minutes of the 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th February 2019

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th February 2019 were circulated amongst all the members of the Standing Committee on 22nd March 2019. He stated that no comments / suggestions were received and accordingly the minutes were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM No.2:

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

53.3.1 Revised proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, Bihar State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary to exclude 2151.0 ha of limestone bearing area for mining and include 3000.0 ha area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary was considered by the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee for returning the proposal to the State Government with a request to review the proposal.

This Ministry vide its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 communicated to the State Govt. of Bihar the recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL advising them to review their proposal.

The Standing Committee noted the action taken.

53.3.25 Proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary in Kendrapara District, Odisha State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary to exclude 54.456 sq.km and include 55.450 sq.km area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary was considered by the Standing Committee in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019. The Standing Committee agreed to in principle to State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.

Ministry vide its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 communicated the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL. The State Govt. of Odisha was requested to submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary along with the proposal for re-notification of Eco-sensitive Zone.

The IGF(WL) stated that the State Govt. has submitted the draft notification of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary however draft re-notification of ESZ has not been received.

The Standing Committee noted the action taken by the State Government and recommended that Ministry may examine and vet the draft notification and send it to the State Govt. for taking action as per law. The Committee also recommended to advise the State Government to expedite the submission of the ESZ proposal.

53.3.26 Mining of mineral sandstone (minor mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to ROM by M/s. Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das located at Village(s)- Dhaneshwar and Sutara, Tehsil and District Bundi, Rajasthan State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal for mining of minor mineral with the enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA was considered by the Standing Committee in its 53rd meeting held on 25th February 2019. It was decided by the Standing Committee that the user agency in coordination in the concerned Forest Authorities / Tiger Reserve Management would carry out joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km at the ground. The maps of the area left out for mining along with shape file of the periphery needs to be submitted of NTCA for concurrence.

Ministry vide its letter No.6-30/2019 WL dated 25.03.2019 requested the State Govt. of Rajasthan for Joint Survey Report. The State Govt. submitted the joint survey report and same was referred letter dated 5th July 2019 to the NTCA for concurrence. The NTCA furnished its comments letter dated 16th July 2019 to this Ministry and stated that mining is located at 1.11 km away from the boundary of the protected area, and road for transportation of sand stone is located at 1.90 km away from the boundary of the protected area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

COUR MATTERS, POLICIES, ETC.

54.3.1 Recommendations of Task Force constituted by the Ministry vide O.M.NO.1-29/2017WL(pt.3) dt. 05/02/2019 for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 19.01.2018 in Writ Petition(C)No.275 of 2015 titled Vidya Athreya & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors directed the Standing Committee of NBWL to consider the suggestions made by the petitioners: (a) Human-animal conflict, (b) Securing of elephant corridors to minimize human elephant conflict, (c) Mitigation measures for reducing animal deaths on roads/highways, (d) Animal deaths due to electrocution; and (e) Recovery plans for critically endangered Great Indian Bustard.

The Standing Committee in its 47th meeting held on 25th January 2018 after detailed deliberation decided that a committee chaired by the ADGF(WL) and comprising of representative of WII, representative of NTCA, two PCCFs of States where human - wildlife conflict is maximum and IGF(WL) as member secretary would consider the suggestions of the petitioner and submit a report to the Ministry within two months. The Expert Committee meeting has been held on 13th March 2018 and the committee furnished the report vide 11th June 2018. The Standing Committee of NBWL in its 49th meeting held on 13th June 2018 accepted the report of expert committee.

The Committee recommended that the Task Force comprising of representatives of MoEF&CC, Power Grid Corporation, Central Electricity Authority and wildlife experts for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife.

The mandate of the task force was to (i) examine the guidelines of WII accepted by the Ministry with a view to suggest any other measures not included in WII guidelines (ii) recommend these identified measures to the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Power so that necessary directions / advisories can be issued by the CEA / Ministry of Power to the State Governments / State Electricity Boards to adopt these measures while

planning future transmission line, and (iii) also recommend to the MoEF&CC these measures for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.

The Committee met twice to discuss its mandate. Its first meeting was held on 25th March 2019 and the second meeting was held on the 16th May, 2019.

The Committee took into cognizance report of the Wildlife Institute of India guidelines for Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife. However, the guidelines being silent about electrical transmission lines, the Committee deliberated on the issue.

The Task Force recommended the following for implementation by the Electricity Supply Units, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL), Central Electrical Authority (CEA), and State Electricity Boards (SEBs):

- (1) Immediate rectification of sagging transmission lines and cable of existing transmission line in the protected areas by the Electricity Supply Utilities, PGCIL, CEA, and SEBs.
- (2) Joint inspection of every transmission / distribution line passing through the protected areas or passing through the vicinity of protected Areas (which are frequented by wild animals) by officials of Electricity Department and Forest Department would be undertaken regularly, at least thrice a year once before onset of monsoon and once after monsoon so as to identify potential problem stretches.
- (3) Forest Department shall inform the concerned power supplier / line owner of the area about every electrical accident occurring in and around forest area involving human / animals which in turn shall submit an accident report in Form A (Form for reporting electrical accidents) as given in the Intimation of Electrical Accidents (Form and Time of Service of Notice) Rules, 2005 duly completed in all respects to Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government. All electrical accidents should be investigated by Electrical Inspector and suitable measures should be taken as proposed in the investigation report.
- (4) To prevent death of animals in the forest areas due to electrocution by the distribution lines, the distribution companies shall preferably use **ABC (aerial bunched cables) or underground cable**. In case of the overhead lines, the clearance above ground of the lower conductor of 11 kV / 33 kV overhead lines should be as per CEA Regulations.
- (5) Rule 59(3) of the CEA (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 (as Amended) would amend as follows:

In case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through habitated urban or rural areas, any forest area other than National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve, Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and Wildlife Corridors, **underground cable or aerial bunched cables or covered conductors** shall be used.

Further new Section would be added as Rule 59(4) reading as below:

In case of as in case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through protected areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve), Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and wildlife corridors, **underground cable** should be used. In cases where these areas are aquatic and marine in nature, **aerial bunched cables or covered conductors** would be used as alternative to the underground cables.

- (6) Right of Way (RoW) for 11kV transmission lines can be optimized keeping in view the corridor requirement for the future by adopting suitable alternative of multi-circuit / or multi-voltage lines. Conductors of appropriate size shall be selected considering power flow requirements and other system considerations in consultation with neighboring transmission and generation utilities. For transmission lines of 400 kV or higher voltage class, bundle conductors (minimum two conductors per phase for 400 kV AC and four conductors per phase for 500 kV DC and 765 kV AC shall be used for satisfactory performance of transmission lines from corona and interference aspects. The conductors may be of type aluminum conductor steel reinforced, all aluminum alloy conductor or other new technology conductors depending on system requirements and should avoid base conductors.
- (7) The existing transmission lines should be replaced retrospectively with **insulated cables / or underground cables on priority basis** by Electricity Supply Units, Power Distribution Companies and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
- (8) A sub-committee consisting of one representative from CEA, DIG(FC) and DIG(WL) would examine Right of Way (RoW) requirements for laying of transmission lines in the protected areas.
- (9) Early planning and rigorous Environmental Impact Assessment are two principal requirements for reducing wildlife mortality due to transmission lines, as well as minimizing the risks of costly power outages. A nationwide strategy should be developed and supported to undertake the long-term planning of electricity grid networks as a priority. Planning should include the use of state-of-the-art wildlife protection equipment, and **burying low to medium-voltage transmission lines below ground where feasible**.
Burying transmission lines effectively removes the problem of wildlife electrocution. Environmental Impact Assessment is an invaluable tool to inform decision making, helping to ensure that transmission lines are appropriately routed and designed.
- (10) The routing of transmission lines and shifting transmission structures should be done collaboratively, involving the electricity supplier company, government bodies, conservation agencies, land owners and other interested and affected parties, culminating in one or more memoranda of understanding.
- (11) Birds frequently collide with the earth wires (less visible wire) installed at the top of transmission lines, as it is less visible and smaller in diameter. Removal of the earth wire would reduce bird collisions however this is rarely a viable option since the earth wires protect the power-line installation from lightning strikes. This is only possible in areas where there is very low lightning and to a limited extent. Where the earth wires cannot be removed, line marker devices / bird reflectors should be used in sufficient numbers to deflect the birds to take alternate path. Marker devices are available in several colours and are visible to birds from a long distance. Many types of marker devices are available, such as spheres, swinging plates, spiral vibration dampers, strips, flight diversion, bird flappers, ribbons, tapes, flags, and crossed bands.

- (12) Line markers should be as large as possible. The spacing between them should not be more than 5 m to 10 m. Marker devices should be chosen to contrast as much as possible with the background colours, and importantly, should be visible at night, for most bird collisions are said to occur at night.
- (13) There is a need to set up reinforced electric poles fitted with spikes to prevent elephants rubbing against them and lifting of sagging overhead power lines. This is yet to be done in many protected areas. Also **insulate overhead wires across all elephant habitat and elephant movement zones and remove / dismantle all defunct solar powered fences.**

After discussions the Standing Committee accepted the recommendations (1) to (10) and (13) of the Task Force and suggested to initiate implementation of the recommendations and **also the use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agencies.**

AGENDA NO.4

(FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA AND OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREA)

54.4.1 Proposal for re-diversion of 4.641 ha of forestland for laying of 297 km long underground R-LNG pipeline from Thiruvallur to Bengaluru through TN, AP and Karnataka. This section of pipeline will tap off R-LNG from the Ennore – Puducherry – Nagapatinam – Madurai - Tuticorin R-LNG pipeline, Andhra Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.641 ha of forestland for underground laying of R-LNG pipeline parallel to existing CBPL in the same ROW inside Palamner forest / Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The excavated material for laying the underground pipeline within the forest block area should be ferried away to outside the elephant reserve so as not to cause any obstruction for the movement of the wild animals.
- (2) The work should be restricted between 6.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M.
- (3) No labour camp should be established in the Elephant Reserve area and the present CWLW also recommend are as below.
- (4) The User Agency shall take up awareness creation activities like setting up signage boards in the around the diverted area in consultation with Divisional Forest Officer, Chittoor West Division.
- (5) Engaging of Forest Watchers to monitor the area in and around the diverted area during the period of construction and for a further period of one year construction in consultation with Divisional Forests Officer, Chittoor West Division. If any amount to be paid should be deposited in the Bio-diversity Conservation Society of Andhra

Pradesh (BIOSAP) of conservation and protection of habitat of Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 28.02.2019.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.2 Proposal for use of 4.43 ha of forestland in Porumamilla & Onipenta Ranges of Proddutur (WL) Division for laying of 16” dia petroleum pipeline along with OFC in Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.43 ha of forestland for underground laying of 16” dia petroleum pipeline located at 2.30 km away from the boundary of the Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Precautions while taking the construction works and it should be completed in the least possible time period under the supervision of the Forest Department.
- (2) The publicity and awareness on wildlife conservation in the form of sign boards along the diverted area in consultation with DFO, WLM Division, Proddutur.
- (3) Monitoring the diversion area by the Forest Department by engaging wildlife watchers at the cost of user agency to be decided by the DFO, WLM, Proddutur.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (i) No construction materials should be procured from within the forest. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction leaving the forest floor without a trench or a large mound. Care should be taken that the pipeline is totally underground and at a minimum depth of 1 m below soil surface. i.e., above pipeline soil height would be at least 1 meter. Construction debris should be disposed off away from the forest.
- (ii) No alteration in the exiting drainage pattern should be allowed within the forested area for implementing the proposed construction. Therefore, pipeline racks/bridges may be constructed where proper passage of streams should be provided with water passage below pipeline.

- (iii) While digging the trench, shorter lengths may be taken at a time and laying of pipeline and refilling of the trench should be undertaken simultaneously within the shortest possible period so as to avoid disruption in animal movements and wildlife (especially infant) mortality by falling in the open trench. Length of the trench dug at a time should not exceed 500 m filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
- (iv) Use of heavy machinery such as earth moving/drilling machines should be minimal. The work should be finished within specified time of the day (7.0 A.M – 6.0 P.M) and no labour camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. In case of any labour found guilty of poaching/hunting, the work permit of the user agency shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the project shall be prosecuted as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The user agency should also provide LPG connection / solar cooker and proper sanitation facilities to the labours residing in the camps.
- (v) The pipeline alignment can be considered for moderate shifting to avoid cutting of endangered and endemic red sanders trees.
- (vi) Double the extent of the diverted land should be purchased by the user agency within the corridor pinch point area and given to the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department for management under corridor
- (vii) State Forest Department shall supervise the compliance of the mitigation measures by constructing a monitoring committee comprising of the local DFO, representative of the user agency and representative from Regional Office of the NTCA.

The IGF(WL) also stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 28.02.2019.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA, and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.3 Proposal for use of 98.59 ha of reserve forestland from Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai Elephant Reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 98.59 ha of reserve forestland for opencast mining of coal 0.20 MMT per year located at ~10 km radius from the boundary of the Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project with the following conditions:

- (1) It is the responsibility of the North Eastern Coalfields to ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan including reclamation and rehabilitation work to be carried out in accordance with the approved mine closure plan prepared and approved by Coal India Ltd and already submitted with Ministry of Coal.
- (2) Continuous observations at regular intervals must be taken up and accordingly necessary precautions should be taken, so that the water quality of Namdang and Buri - Dihing River can be maintained within permissible qualities.
- (3) After the closure of the mining operations, the whole land used for the mining should be returned in the form of a good forest with native species which is a good wildlife habitat as the whole of the area falls under Indo-Burma Bio-Diversity hotspot.
- (4) If there is any pollution related issues during the course of mining operations mitigation measures will have to be taken immediately in consultation with appropriate authorities and subject experts.
- (5) The impact of mining activities on the local inhabitants in and around the mining areas must be mitigated under the CSR schemes of Coal India Ltd.
- (6) Local Advisory Committee comprising members representing Forest Division, Experts on Ecology and Wildlife, and the local community be formed to advice on the important bio-diversity of the mining areas and also the fringe areas, wildlife status, ecological issues and help in mitigating and implementation of conservation plans.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.09.2016.

Prof. R. Sukumar, Member NBWL stated that the proposed mining area falls in the elephant corridor and impact of the proposed mining area should be assessed by the wildlife experts.

The Chairman opined that a meeting would be convened with the officials of Coal India Limited to discuss on the various issues of the mine closure plan, reclamation and rehabilitation work in the light of the Sustainable Mining Management Guidelines issued by this Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended that an inspection team comprising of Prof. R. Sukumar, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wildlife Warden would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month. Also Ministry may arrange for meeting with officials of Coal India Limited as advised by the Honorable MEF&CC.

54.4.4 Proposal for use of 38.0 ha forestland (sanctuary land: 9.0 ha + forestland from the ESZ : 29.0 ha) for construction of new railway line Sakri – Biraul – Kuseshwar Asthan of East Central Railway passing through Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary, Bihar State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 38.0 ha of forestland (9.0 ha sanctuary land and 29.0 ha forestland from the ESZ) for the construction of new railway line Sakri – Biraul – Kuseshwar Asthan of length 6.1 km

passing through Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary of 3.0 km length and its notified ESZ 3.1 km length.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden has informed that the proposed alignment is not the best option but for the fact that the alignment of the new railway line has been erroneously chosen long back with a segment inside the main wetland portion of Kuseshwar Asthan and acquisition and part construction of the railway line on both ends have been done. For viability, adequate mitigation, ameliorative and compensating measures need to be incorporated in the project. Further he also stated that the natural wetland complex of Kuseshwar Asthan and adjoining areas are the essential component of Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary. The new railway line construction and operation as a permanent massive linear infrastructure through the main body of Kuseshwar Asthan lake and adjoining wetlands would definitely cause severe adverse impacts on the wetland characters. Thereby severally and jointly upsetting the aquatic and semi-aquatic bio-physical features, the available natural biodiversity and the bird habitats with negative outcomes. These potential negative outcomes should be minimized or averted by adequate mitigation and ameliorative measures and any unavoidable or residual negative outcomes should be offset by compensating measures in the neighborhood wetlands of Sakari – Biraul wetland complex. The railway project should take care of such adequate mitigation, ameliorative and compensating measures at its cost to make it ecologically not net loss or net positive impact project.

The alignment through the main body of Kuseswar Asthan wetlands and Bird Sanctuary in this Railway Project is a case of fait accompli and being unavoidable now. As directed by State Board for Wildlife in its 7th meeting on 26.04.2017, a consultation exercise was under taken involving Hydrology Engineers, Wetland Conservation professionals/ stakeholders and Wildlife Institute of India, which had earlier in 2014-2016 undertaken detailed study of Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary as a wetland landscape and finalized a management plan for the same. As per the considered view of Wildlife Institute of India, for sustenance of the Kuseswar Asthan wetlands and bird sanctuary, long bridge (overpass) of length 1.7 km over the main body of the wetland and sanctuary is essentially required along with more frequently placed small bridges/culverts on both ends. Whereas the Railways are in general agreement for providing more bridges etc. in this segment, they have some reservations about the stipulation of the main long bridge mainly from financial considerations. In view of the, the reservations of the Railways, and the project execution being pending for long, it is appropriate that the matter may be considered in the Standing Committee of NBWL wherein the Wildlife Institute of India should be consulted.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that for ensuring adequate protection and conservation of wetlands and bird habitats in Kuseshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary in consultation with WII Dehradun, adequate structural mitigation measures namely over passes / bridges, culverts, etc., shall be incorporated and practicable non-structural mitigation and compensating measures for any other unavoidable or residual negative impacts as a results of the railways construction shall b e executed at the cost of the railway project

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 02.11.2018 with the condition that for protection of wetland and birds' habitats structural mitigation measures suggested by WII shall be incorporated in the project and in addition to these structural mitigation measures some practical non-structural Mitigation and compensatory measures shall be taken up at the project cost.

Also an Animal Passage Plan prepared on the basis of Wildlife Institute of India guidelines have been submitted by the State Government vide its letter No.Wildlife-233 dated 14th March 2019.

During the discussion the Director Wildlife Institute stated that as already recommended by the WII to the State CWLW, Bihar construction of 1.7 km long elevated overpass over the Asthan wetland is essential for maintaining the integrity of the wetland.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency shall construct the proposed railway line as per the designs recommended and other recommendations made in the Animal Passage Plan which has been prepared by the State Government and submitted to this ministry vide their letter No.Wildlife-233 dated 14 March 2019. The project proponent will comply with all other conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.5 Proposal for use of 2.0 ha of forestland from Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from two lane to four lane Danta – Ambaji road, Gujarat State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 2.0 ha of forestland for widening and strengthening of road from two lane to four lane road from Danta to Ambaji falling in the Balaram Ambaji Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section 9, 17A, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (2) The user agency shall not destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Balaram Ambaji Sanctuary.
- (3) The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
- (4) The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Wild Ass Sanctuary.
- (5) The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Wild Ass Sanctuary.
- (6) All the materials required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
- (7) The work in the Sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.

- (8) Approval under Forest Conservation Act 1980, if required shall be obtained separately for use of forestland.
- (9) The user agency shall deposit Net Present Value for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.
- (10) The user agency shall create a speed breaker at a distance of every 500 m.
- (11) The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.6 Proposal for use of 4.75 ha of revenue land for mining activity within 10 km ESZ of Kutch Desert Sanctuary, Gujarat State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 4.75 ha of revenue land for mining of china clay 400 MTPM located at 5.30 km from the boundary of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Kutch Desert Sanctuary.
- (2) The User Agency shall not take up any activity / dumping material / construction / filling up land in any manner which obstruct the natural flow of water.
- (3) The User Agency shall make permanent arrangement so that no polluted water enters Sanctuary or any solid / liquid waste enters the Sanctuary area.
- (4) The User Agency shall have to create 10 m wide green belt around mining area.
- (5) The User Agency shall prepare closure plan and ensure that the mining area is brought back to its original form on completion of mining activity.

- (6) The User Agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 16.10.2017.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

54.4.7 Proposal for use of 1.18 ha sanctuary land from Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.35 ha of forestland outside Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary for the establishment of air defence and weaponry for Indian Air Force, Jammu & Kashmir

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 1.18 ha of sanctuary land and 12.35 ha of forestland outside Gulmarg Wildlife Sanctuary for installation of air defence and weaponry along with helipad construction. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the conditions:

- (1) The proprietary and legal status of the protected area shall remain unchanged.
- (2) NPV (Net Present Value) shall be charged in accordance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders.
- (3) The user agency shall pay 5% of the estimated cost of the project to the J&K Wildlife Protection Department for conservation and preservation of wildlife and its habitat.
- (4) The user agency, while implementing the construction of the project, shall abide by the orders issued or to be issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and follow provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act, 1978 (Amended up to 2002) strictly.
- (5) Construction materials will be stored in enclosed spaces to prevent fugitive emissions.
- (6) Truck carrying soil, sand and stone will be duly covered to avoid spilling.
- (7) Adequate dust suppression measures will be undertaken to control fugitive dust.
- (8) Low emission construction equipments & vehicles will be used.
- (9) Gensets and equipments to be used shall match the set of international standards, so as to cause minimum noise and air pollution level.
- (10) Protective gears such as ear plugs etc. shall be provided to construction personnel exposed to high noise levels as preventive measures.

- (11) No tree cutting will be allowed at the construction site.
- (12) Solid and liquid waste generated will be properly disposed off.
- (13) No firewood or collection of forest produces will be allowed at the construction site.
- (14) No blasting will be permitted in the area.
- (15) No construction activity will be allowed during night hours.
- (16) No labour camp sites will be allowed in the wildlife area.
- (17) Monitoring of the stipulations will be done by a committee comprising of the following officers: (a) Regional Wildlife Warden, Kashmir, (b) Wildlife Warden, North, and (c) Representative of the user agency

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) A wildlife conservation plan should be prepared by the Chief Wildlife warden and implemented in cooperation with army authorities to mitigate the impact of the project.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.8 Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block, Jharkhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block, Jharkhand was received from the Principal Secretary, Forest Department, Jharkhand. In 2012 Forest Advisory Committee recommended the proposal for diversion of 243.32 ha of forestland for North Karanpura Coal Keredarl Coal mining Project with the condition that the user agency would submit Conservation Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block. However, the user agency prepared Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block by the Expert Committee in consultation with the State Forest Department. The WII Dehradun vettted Integrated Wildlife Management Plan of North Karanpura Coal Block.

The IGF(WL) informed that as per the letter of the Jharkhand State Government the Integrated Wildlife Management Plan has been prepared in compliance of the conditions stipulated in Stage-I clearance granted on 01/02/2012 under Forest (Conservation) Act to North Karampura Coal Block. Further no proposal for seeking the recommendations of the National Board for Wildlife has been received by this ministry with which this request of the State Government for approval of IWMP can be linked.

The State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 13.02.2019 accepted the Integrated Wildlife Management Plan and recommended for submission to the Standing Committee of NBWL.

After discussions, the Standing Committee was of the opinion that though the efforts made by the State Government in preparing the Integrated Wildlife Management Plan is appreciated yet the Standing Committee of NBWL does not have jurisdiction over the issues raised or conditions stipulated in the approvals granted under Forest Conservation Act 1980 unless specifically referred by the concerned division of the ministry and wildlife division considers it necessary to place before the committee. Therefore, the Standing Committee recommended that State Government may take up this issue with Forest Conservation Division of the Ministry.

54.4.9 Proposal for de-notification of 111.73 sq.km of revenue land from Son Chiriya Hukna Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary, Ghatigoan, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for the de-notification of 11173.0 ha revenue areas of 23 villages from the Son Chiriya Sanctuary. The State Government in its letter dated 26/04/2019 has stated that the proposal for de-notification of the Son Chiriya Hukna Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary is follow up of the recommendations of the committee constituted by the Madhya Pradesh State Government under the chairmanship of the then State Forest Minister for rationalization of the boundaries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The committee in its report submitted in 2003 had recommended for de-notification of entire area except 45.3 sq. km of Karera Wild life sanctuary, entire area of Ghatigaon sanctuary and addition of 27.142 sq.km in Veerangana Durgawati Sanctuary.

The State Government further stated that in case of Karera Wildlife Sanctuary the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 18th meeting on 12/04/2010 had recommended for de-notification of this sanctuary. Later Supreme Court's Centrally Empowered Committee, in compliance of the supreme courts direction dated 26/08/2011 in IA no.3067-3068 of 2011, had recommended in its report dated 30/09/2011 that de-notification of the Karera Wildlife Sanctuary will be subject to inclusion of equivalent area in Protected Area network elsewhere. In compliance of this order the State Government vide its notification dated 10/12/2018 has added 404.0758 sq. km forest area in existing area of 344.686 sq.km of Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary and has declared it as Kuno National Park with total area of 748.7618 sq.km. In anticipation that the condition similar to that imposed in case of de-notification of Karera Wildlife Sanctuary is likely to be stipulated for de-notification of Son Chiriya Hukana Bird Sanctuary, Ghatigaon, the State Government has already included area of 111.73 sq.km (11173 ha) in notification of Kuno National Park.

As per the proposal total area of Son Chiriya Hukana Bird Sanctuary is 512 sq.km. Out of land of 55 villages falling inside the sanctuary about 11173.077 hectare of revenue land of 23 villages in different patches is proposed for de-notification and over 7294 hectare of revenue land of remaining 32 villages will be retained as enclosures with in the sanctuary.

The State Board for Wildlife in its meeting dated 04/07/2014 and the state government has clarified that no Great Indian Bustard is visible in this sanctuary. Wildlife institute of India in its survey report of 2011 did not record the presence of the bird in the sanctuary but it recommended for habitat restoration in open and less disturb areas having potential for Great Indian Bustard. The state board has recommended the proposal for de-notification in its above mentioned meeting.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed in principle to the State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of the Son Chiriaya Sanctuary subject to the condition that the State Government will prepare and implement a GIB conservation Management and Habitat Restoration Plan in the less disturbed area of the sanctuary. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of the Son Chiriaya Hokan Bird (Great Indian Bustard) Sanctuary to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.

54.4.10 Proposal for use of 25.149 ha of forestland in corridor of Tadoba - Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of 800 kV, D/C Raigarh – Pugalur Transmission line by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that use of 432.679 ha of forest land is required for construction of 800 kV, D/C Raigarh – Pugalur Transmission line by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra out of which 25.149 ha of forestland is required in the corridor of Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve for which proposal has been submitted by the user agency. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Increase the height of the lowest conductor from 18 m to 24 m.
- (2) Install Bird reflectors at appropriate places.
- (3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CCF & FD, Tadoba – Andhari TR Chandrapur for the habitat improvement of Tadoba – Andhari Tiger Reserve and adjoining forests.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has also recommended the project subject to the strict adherence to the following mitigation measures:

- (i) **Insulated cables / underground cables** should be used in the stretch of proposed transmission line passing through the forest and important wildlife area across its entire length.
- (ii) All power lines within 2 km of forest land scrub patches and important wildlife areas across its entire length will be marked with bird diverters as shown in Annexure-I (with solar powered right flashers) spaced at 10 m intervals. In areas without insulated cable, Power Grid shall maintain > 1.5m spacing (larger than the wrist-to-

wrist or head-to-foot distance of a bird) between energize components and grounded hardware.

- (iii) In compliance with MoEFCC's guidelines, no clearance of vegetation shall be allowed for open areas with sparse vegetation (such as scrublands, grasslands, wetlands etc.) A 5.8 m vertical clearance from the vegetation and 1.2 m horizontal clearance from the vegetation could be permitted in other areas of the transmission line. These dimensions are based on clearance requirements for power lines under Rules 77, 79, and 80 read with Rule 82, 93) in the India electricity Rules 1956 (as amended up to 20 November 2000) and local forest officials should monitor strict implementation of this on ground.
- (iv) The alignment of the Power line should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding / pruning to trees for allowing electrical clearance / maintenance will be done with the permission of the local DFO. Only those trees that are of sufficient height to compromise the requirements of minimal vertical and horizontal clearance from the conductor wires at maximum sag point should be lopped.
- (v) As far as possible vegetation clearing along the stretches of transmission corridor passing through forested areas may be minimized or avoided by increasing the right of tower structures to maintain safe vertical clearance over natural vegetation to prevent disruption of vegetation or forest continuity.
- (vi) The user agency should adhere to the guidelines issued by Hon'ble National Green tribunal in its judgment in Janajagarithi Samiti versus Union of India and Others (Appeal No.10 of 2012) related to transmission line passing through the forest in Western Ghats.
- (vii) Forest Clearance Division, MoEF&CC in consultation with Central Electricity Authority had also issued guidelines pertaining to transmission lines passing through the forests. The user agency should follow these guidelines while constructing the Power line.
- (viii) Periodic clearing of vegetation along the power line may bring up invasive species. The plantation shall be carried out with the Forest Department below the power line.

Mandatory safeguards during construction phase

- (a) No construction / maintenance work shall be permitted between 6.0 PM to 7.0 AM. Labour camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the forestland along the entire length of the proposed transmission line.
- (b) In compliance with MoEFCC's guidelines, construction of new approach / across route will require prior approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Post-construction mandatory safe guards

- (i) The user agency shall deposit 5% of the total cost to the Tadoba - Andhari and Indravati Tiger Reserve Management (2.5% each) which should utilize this money for eco-restoration, prey augmentation, reducing public dependence on forests and promoting local livelihoods in the landscape.
- (ii) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra should constitute a monitoring committee comprising of members from the local forest officials, MoEF&CC and NTCA Regional

Office and user agency to oversee the implementation of the project in adherence to the mitigation measures suggested herein and / or by the State Forest Department.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency shall deposit 4% of the total cost to the Tadoba - Andhari and Indravati Tiger Reserve Management (2 % each) which should utilize this money for eco-restoration, prey augmentation, reducing public dependence on forests and promoting local livelihoods in the landscape.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA except the condition No.(3) of the State CWLW and NTCA's condition No.(i) under post construction mandatory safe guards related to deposit of the certain percentage of project cost for habitat improvement which shall be read as condition (a) above. **The use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agencies.**
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.11 Proposal for renovation of Chaurakund – Khopan – Kholmar road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for up-gradation of existing road of 17.5 km (14.0 km metal road and 3.5 km murum road) into cement road in the existing width of 6.0 m passing through the core (10.0 km) and buffer area (7.5 km) of Melghat Tiger Reserve. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed.
- (2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.
- (3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and it notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on “Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area”, the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same.
- (b) The roads can maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hume pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.
- (c) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.
- (d) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.
- (e) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.

The IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA but permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.12 Proposal for renovation of Karanjhkeda – Hatru - Raipur – Semadoh Road (Part 3) at ch.km 26/0 to 42/0 km Chikhaldara District, Amarati length 16.0 km passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for the up-gradation of existing Karanjhkeda – Hatru - Raipur – Semadoh Road km 26/0 to km 42/0 of 16.0 km length (8.0 km bituminous road and 8.0 km metal road) passing through the core area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. The existing 8.0 km metal road will be upgraded

to cement road and 8.0 km bituminous road will be resurfaced with within existing width. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed.
- (2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.
- (3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and it notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on 'Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area', the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats (CTH) shall remain the same.
- (b) The roads can maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hume pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.
- (c) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.
- (d) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.
- (e) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has also recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA but permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.

- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.13 Proposal for renovation of Karanjkheda Hatru Raipur Semdoh (Part II) road passing through Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for the up-gradation of existing Karanjkheda - Hatru - Raipur - Semdoh road of 13 km length into cement road within existing width passing through the core area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Speed breakers at certain intervals should be created where there is more movement of wild animals to and fro. Also speed of vehicles should be kept as low as possible and sounding of horns are not allowed in the portion and signages at proper places should be fixed.
- (2) The project proponent to ensure the movement of wild animals and proper drainages and free flow of all natural streams, rivulets, etc, crossing the road.
- (3) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of the proposed project (12.71 crore) which passes through Melghat Tiger Reserve and it notified ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Melghat Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Melghat Tiger reserve and adjoining forests. Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (i) As per the recommendations of NBWL Sub-Committee on 'Guidelines for Roads in Protected Area', the status quo of the roads passing within 1 km zone of as well as through Core Critical Tiger Habitats shall remain the same.
- (ii) The roads can maintained and repaired including the construction of basic drainage structure viz. causeway, hume pipe culverts etc. whenever it is necessary as per site conditions in their present form and present width to facilitate the basic communication link to the villagers concerned.
- (iii) Tiger Reserve management should prioritize and expedite relocation process of the affected villages.
- (iv) No vehicular movement should be allowed from sunset to sunrise except emergency vehicle.
- (v) Legal status of the road should remain unchanged.

The IGF(WL) also stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA but permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WIJ guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.14 Proposal for use of 135.15 ha of forestland for construction of Nimgaon Minor Irrigation Tank in Tah Tiroda, District Gondia, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 135.15 ha of forestland (forestland from buffer area: 110.56 ha and forestland from ESZ : 24.59 ha) for the construction of Nimgaon Minor Irrigation for the irrigation of 817 ha agricultural lands of 14 villages. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The maintenance of 150 m feeder canal should be done only after taking permission from the Field Director of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Gondia.
- (2) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal in buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area.
- (3) The labour working on construction of Minor Irrigation tank should not camp in buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area and should not use any resource of buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area.
- (4) Construction of maintenance work of Minor Irrigation Tank of buffer and ESZ of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve area will not be carried out during July to October to prevent disturbance during the breeding season of wild fauna.
- (5) Minor Irrigation Tank water be given to the Forest Department free of cost for sue of Departmental purpose.
- (6) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed cost shall be deposited into Tiger Foundation of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Project, Gondia for

habitat development, protection and conservation of Navegaon – Nagzira Tiger Reserve.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (i) Construction of canal will be underground as suggested in 'Framing ecologically sound policy on linear intrusions affecting wildlife habitats' background paper for the National Board for Wild Life. The aboveground surface of pipe canal will be landscaped to look like natural for unrestricted movement of wildlife.
- (ii) A corpus of 5% of total project cost will be deposited by user agency with NNTR Foundation to be used for conflict mitigation and encroachment control.
- (iii) Catchment area treatment plan will be prepared by user agency and Forest Department jointly. The same shall be executed by Forest Department with funding from user agency.
- (iv) The concerned Tiger Reserve shall have right to use water for conservation purpose.
- (v) Trees in submergence area shall be retained for birds and nesting for aquatic life until removal is considerable for safety purpose.
- (vi) The area between RFH and LRH will be managed as meadow.
- (vii) A Joint Monitoring Committee be constituted under Chairmanship of Field Director by the CWLW, Govt. of Maharashtra to oversee the compliance of the conditions mentioned above.

The IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.15 Proposal for use of 25.76 ha of forestland for construction of Sonawade – Ghodge, Nardave – Shovedev SH-120, 121 road passing through the Districts of Sindhudurg and Kolhapur, Maharashtra State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 25.76 ha of forestland for construction of Sonawade – Ghodge, Nardave – Shovedev, SH-120 & 121 road of 9.292 km length passing through default ESZ and located at 2.75 km away from the Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) In the 3.50 km length of Ghats portion of proposed road it is impossible to construct tunnel due to non-availability of hard rock in that portion. So in the interest of

protection of wildlife it is suggested to construct 1100 m length flyover bridge and 300 m, 100 m and 80 m major bridge with 50 m span between two pillars and 5 m height with sound and light barriers on both sides.

- (2) The road structure 0.0 to 1100 m length flyover should have all slab drains that length $3.50 - 1090 = 2.40$ m should be 6 m in height at a height of 1-2 m of 1 m width to facilitate movement of small mammals across the structures. The exits of these ledges should be merged with the ground on both sides.
- (3) One slab drain (box culvert) measuring 6 m in height and 20 m long in place of two slabs drains.
- (4) One box culvert measuring 6 m height with ledges instead of 6 rows of pipe culverts.
- (5) One box culvert measuring 6 m in height with ledges instead of 5 rows of pipe culverts.
- (6) Instead of 4 rows of pipe culverts, it is recommended to make a bridge with stilts.
- (7) Since the forest and intervening grasslands in the flat segment of the road was found to be suitable gaur habitat with multiple signs, we suggest a flyover spanning 1100 m (excluding 300 m approach on both sides) over this segment measuring 5 m, in height. Structure number 29 will therefore not be required.
- (8) All slab drains should have concrete / cement guiding walls 100 m on both sides of the structures.
- (9) Additional herpeto-faunal passages have been suggested of the movement of reptiles and amphibians. These structures measuring 1 mx75 m covered on top by a concrete performed slab or metal gate with fences to funnel movement of animals into the structures.
- (10) All structures should be regularly monitored for buildup of silt / litter.
- (11) In addition these measures, the user agency should also adhere to the stipulations mentioned below:
 - (a) The construction of linear intrusion should be in manner (quick with minimum disturbance) to minimize the long-term impacts.
 - (b) Prefabricated parts (for bridge, culverts and flyover and where possible) should be used to reduce the time taken in the erection / construction and to minimize onsite disturbance.
 - (c) Construction activities should be carried out only during the day.
 - (d) Workers / labour should not camp onsite.
 - (e) Measures should be taken to protect top soil, water channels and local flora and fauna, prevent animal injuries and mortality during earthwork, and minimize clearing of vegetation.
 - (f) Construction material should not be dumped / staked inside sensitive habitats.
 - (g) Debris and other excavated material should not be disposed near water bodies and in valley bottoms.
 - (h) Other conditions prescribed by Forest Department (FC Division).
- (12) Enhancement of structures to make them look nature should be done to encourage use of the structure by animals.
- (13) To give approval to the preliminary proposal of extension Radhanagari WLS.
- (14) Along both side of the road passing though forest area no hotels, shops should be installed.
- (15) The project proponent should follow the terms and conditions laid down by the Standing Committee of NBWL & FC Division given in principal approval regarding road construction in forest area.

- (16) It should be binding for the project proponent to borne the cost of monitoring the movement of wild animals before and after implementations of mitigation measures suggested by WII Dehradun and installing CCTV cameras and their maintenance.
- (17) The mitigation measures should be followed as per the suggested mitigation measures in the report submitted by WII Dehradun on dated 22/08/2016.
- (18) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the proposed project (210 crore) which passes through Radhanagari WLS and its ESZ should be deposited with the foundation of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve for habitat development, protection and conservation of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve and the implementation of banning vehicular movement in the night hours.

The IGF(PT) was present and stated that based on the observations and in public interest also considering its wider ecological ramifications on the fragile Western Ghats, the project can only be considered subject to submission of a detailed mitigation plan prescribing the requisite mitigation structures (flyovers, underpasses for connectivity of wild animals) as prescribed in the document named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Structure on Wildlife* documented by NTCA / WII while examining the same under Section 38O(1)(g) of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 05.12.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA but permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.16 Proposal for establishment of IOCL Retail Outlet Under Kisan Seva Kendra Scheme in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on Ramraj Hastinapur Road (Nayagaon - Makdupur) in the Non-protected land of Khasra No.188/3 at Village Rathaura Khurd, Tehsil Mawana, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use 0.177 ha of land (private land : 0.1225 ha + Govt. land : 0.05405 ha) for establishment of IOCL Retail Outlet in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on Nayagaon – Makdupur road. He stated that the State the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the mitigation measures and conditions:

- (1) Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per standard practice in such cases.
- (2) User agency M/s.Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Noida Division, Noida, G B Nagar, Uttar Pradesh should provide the funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact for conservation & eco-development activities of wildlife and habitat as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- (3) Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
- (4) Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.
- (5) The instruction/orders passed by the State Govt./ Central Govt. and the direction passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
- (6) User Agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.
- (7) Construction waste materials will not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of wildlife.
- (8) User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire due to construction activities.
- (9) The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (10) The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the nearly adjacent to project area / sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency.
- (11) Amount of Net Present value (NPV) shall be paid by the user agency as per directions contended in G.O No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated 22.08.2008.
- (12) No labour camp shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area.
- (13) Two GPS sets shall be provided to the Meerut Forest Division by the user agency for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundaries.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 30.08.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. However prior to start of work the state CWLW shall plan the protection and mitigation measures which shall be taken up at project cost.

- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.17 Proposal for use of 0.2103 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole chamber and approach road, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.2103 ha of forestland for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole chamber and approach road in the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity.
- (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame.
- (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited.
- (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.04.2015.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.18 Proposal for use of 0.165 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole and approach road, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.165 ha of forestland for the construction of sewage tank, sewer line, main hole and approach road in the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity.

- (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame.
- (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited.
- (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07.11.2016.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.19 Proposal for use of 0.034 ha of forestland from Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of sewage tank, sewage chamber, and sewer line, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.034 ha of forestland for the construction of sewage tank, sewage chamber, and sewer line in the Mussoorie Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The proponent will take all necessary steps to avoid unscientific construction activity.
- (2) The proposed construction if executed should be completed within a stipulated time frame.
- (3) Use of any type of explosives during construction work will be strictly prohibited.
- (4) Apart from other terms and conditions, the various guidelines and instructions issued by MoEF&CC at the time of awarding requisite sanction under FCA 1980, must be followed by the user agency and required amount as stipulated by MoEF&CC should be deposited by the user agency accordingly.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 07.11.2016.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.20 Proposal for use of 0.42 ha of forestland for construction of Eco-huts, Information Centre, etc., at Kotli Gandhak, District Almora, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 0.42 ha of forestland for the construction of eco-huts, information centre, etc., in the Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary. The State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project with the condition that if any to be ensured in the interest or wildlife for allowing use of the area.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 15.06.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.21 Proposal for use of 11.115 ha of land (forestland: 2.565 ha + civil soyam land: 8.190 ha) construction of Kotgaon (Naitwar) to Kalap Motor road, Uttarakhand State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 11.115 ha of land (8.190 ha of civil soyam land + 2.565 ha forestland) for construction of new road from Kotgaon to Kalap Motor road passing through Govind Pashu Vihar National Park. He stated that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the project without imposing conditions. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee was of the opinion that more discussion is required on this proposal .Therefore it was decided to defer the proposal.

54.4.22 Proposal use of 16.9968 ha of revenue land for the construction of IOCL's Indane Bottling Plant at S.F.Nos.B37/pt to B43/pt, B50/pt, B51/pt, C30 to C41, C24/pt to C27/pt at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Gangaikondan village, Tirunelveli Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu. Bulk LPG will be stored in mounded bullets (3x600 MT storage capacities), Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 16.9968 ha of revenue land for the construction of IOCL's Indane Bottling Plant at S.F Nos.B37/pt to B43/pt, B50/pt, B51/pt, C30 to C41,C24/pt to C27/pt located at 0.92 km away from the Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of the wildlife conservation of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary and Google map with GPS coordinates along with land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.23 Proposal for use of 22.1701 ha of forestland for up-gradation and widening of PWD (B&R) road from km 5.4505 to km 22.830 falling within Abhojar Wildlife Sanctuary and its ESZ for the project 2-lane with paved shoulder of Abohar - Sito – Guno - Dabwali road from km 0.000 to 50.885 of NH-354E including construction of H L Major Steel Bridge on EPC Mode, Punjab State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for use of 22.1701 ha forestland for up-gradation and widening of road from km 5.4505 to km 22.830 falling within Abhojar Wildlife Sanctuary and 2-lane road with paved shoulder of Abohar - Sito – Guno - Dabwali road from km 0.000 to km 50.885 of NH-354E including construction of H L Major Steel Bridge falling the ESZ of the Abhojar Wildlife Sanctuary. He stated that the Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) The recommendation of WII, Dehradun are to be implemented in letter and in spirit by the project proponent.
- (2) Implementation of Wildlife Conservation Cum Mitigation Plan with funds to be provided by user agency to Wildlife Department.

- (3) All the monies collected from the project by Department of Forests and Wildlife Preservation will be ploughed back to the DFO (Wildlife), Ferozpur to increase the green cover by doing plantations and for welfare of wildlife and local communities inside the sanctuary area.
- (4) If any Toll Plaza is established on this road by the user agency in future even if outside of Abhohar Wildlife Sanctuary, 25% of toll free collected shall be shared by user agency with Wildlife Department for undertaking wildlife conservation measures.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.11.2018.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden but permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India.

54.4.24 Sohagra graphite mine in the private land of 12.885 ha situated near Village-Sohagra, District Palamu, Jharkhand State

54.4.25 Proposal for picking of Balu / Bajri / boulder mine at village Dhhakrani, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun from the private land of 2.5893 ha area located at 2.35 km away from Asan Wetland Conservation Reserve, Uttarakhand State

54.4.26 Picking of Balu / Bajri / Boulder mine from an area of 3.1250 ha at Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand State

54.4.27 Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 10.0 ha located at Sajjanpur Village, Haridwar falls at distance of 9.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

54.4.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials (RBM) from an area 92.504 ha located at Budhwa - Shahid, Hetampur falls at distance of 3.9 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand State

- 54.4.29 Proposal for Black Granite Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos.132/1A,132/1B, 132/1C & 132/1D of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 0.760 ha, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.30 Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry – Krishnagiri District – Denkanikottai Taluk, New Black Granite Quarry Proposed in S.F.Nos.408/2B, 410/1A, 420/1A, 1B1 & 421/2B of Karandapalli Village in an Extent of 1.685 ha, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.31 Proposal for black Granite quarry for over an extent of 2.860 ha located in S.F.Nos.978/3, 978/4A, 977/3B & 942/1 of Eruthukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.32 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.714 ha of S.No.923/2B, 921/1 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.33 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.180 ha of S.No.955/1C at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.35 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.8250 ha of S.No.333/1A at Thirunarai Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.36 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3594 ha of in S.No.955/1A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.37 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.1250 ha of S.No.955/1A 1B at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.38 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.39 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.5358 ha of S.No.929/2A2 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**
- 54.4.40 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 0.3789 ha of in S.No.1450/3A2B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State**

54.4.41 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 3.5872 ha of S. No.955/A, 955/1, 955/4B at Mallakuzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

54.4.42 Proposal for construction of building in the private land of 1.260 ha of S.No.925/3, 956/7 at Mallanguzhi Village, Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu State

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that fourteen proposals are for mining of graphite / granite, collection of river bed materials and their processing units located outside of the protected areas. He stated that these proposals were recommended by the States Chief Wildlife Warden and the State Boards for Wildlife.

The Chairman stated that these proposals shall be deliberated in the forthcoming meeting in the light of the Sustainable Mining Management Guidelines issued by this Ministry.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shi Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister of Environemnt, Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri C K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF & Special Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri M S Negi, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Shri R D Kamboj, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
8	Dr V B Mathur, Member, NBWL	Member
9	Shri Saibal Dasgupta, ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
10	Shri Nalini Mohan, CWLW, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
11	Shri A K Pandey, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
12	Shri A K Saxena, PCCF&CWLW, Gujarat	Invitee
13	Shri P K Verma, CWLW, Jharkhand	Invitee
14	Shri S K Gupta, CWLW, Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee
15	Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF&CWLW, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
16	Shri N H Kakodkar, PCCF&CWLW, Maharashtra	Invitee
17	Shri Sandeep Tripathy, CWLW, Odisha	Invitee
18	Shri A Tomar, CWLW, Rajasthan	Invitee
19	Shri S. K Srivastava, PCCF&CWLW, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
20	Shri M Malick, PCCF&CWLW, Uttarakhand	Invitee
21	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
22	Shri Amit Mallick, IGF(PT)	Invitee
23	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF(PT)	Invitee
24	Shrimati V L Roui Kullai, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
25	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee