

**TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 80TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE**

Date: 09.10.2024

Time: 09:00 AM

Venue: Mahanadi Conference Hall,
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,
NEW DELHI – 110003

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AGENDA No. 1

80.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 79th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 31st July, 2024

The 79th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 31st July, 2024. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/88/2024-WL dated 23th August, 2024 amongst all the Members. Copy of the minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE-1**.

Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL vide his email dated 27.09.2024 has given his comments regarding the proposal for use of 0.3501 ha (revised from 0.95 ha) of forest land for Temple from Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for religious purpose in Ukarda Village Survey No. 48 Pt., and Ranpuriya Survey no. 4 Pt in Ta-Palanpur Dist. Banaskantha, Gujarat.

He has mentioned that the proposal is for acquiring land of the Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for religious purposes. In the forest settlement report or any other government records, right of the Applicant Agency: Pramukhshri, Mukundpuriji Maharaj Seva Trust, Palanpur has not been recognised or recorded.

If any construction for the religious purpose has been done, it is illegal and demands necessary action against the encroacher. If any construction is not done and the applicant appeals for acquiring land for the religious purpose, it should not be considered. This is a first case in which allotment of the sanctuary land has been considered, which may ultimately open flood gates for demand of the Protected Area lands for the religious or any such purpose.

In the background of this fact, the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life may reconsider the decision taken in its 79th meeting.

Comments of the Ministry: The matter is placed before the Committee for consideration.

AGENDA No.80.2

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1.	<p>Proposal for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of SamarthaSadguru Sri KasnayanaAshramam at JyothiKshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/AP/Others/35298/2018</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of SamarthaSadguru Sri KasnayanaAshramam at JyothiKshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at ANNEXURE-2</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>As per gazette notification, the area alienated for temple is only 0.5 acre (half an acre) and the right of way for reaching the temple into the forests is Cart track only. But the temple authorities have constructed Sathrams, Choultries, buildings etc. and BT road by clearing and cutting of the existing tree growth without obtaining permissions in violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 beginning from 1995 till 2013-14 when the Forest</p>	Infrastructure

		<p>Department stopped the construction works and booked offence OR No. 130 / 2013-14 to 135 /2013-14 Dt. 22-02-2014 in Porumamilla Range of Proddatur (WL) Division. Charge sheets are also filed in the Hon'ble Courts. The cases are under trials.</p> <p>The proposal has been first discussed in 73rd meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall remove all the encroachments outside the area allowed for the User Agency as per the reserve forest gazette notification, take action under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and submit the report by the next meeting.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 74th meeting the Standing Committee directed to remove the encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report at the earliest as decided in the 73rd meeting, and accordingly deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The PCCF and CWLW thereafter had informed that more time is required for taking action as several agencies were involved in violations. The proposal was again discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh informed that the</p>	
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		<p>proposed area is falling adjacent to the tiger corridor. The proposal was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee since the area falls in tiger corridor landscape. He suggested for re-inspection by a team of NTCA. He accepted that the constructions have happened in violation of the Forest Conservation Act and action would be taken in that act.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 77th meeting directed the State Government to remove the encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report at the earliest and accordingly deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden through his letter dated 29.07.2024 had informed about the meeting conducted and instructions given by the District Collector to the Revenue, Transport Corporation, Electricity Department, Forest Department regarding the illegal structures.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered by the Standing Committee in the 79th meeting. After discussion, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take effective measures for removal of encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report before the next</p>	
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		<p>meeting. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>Further report on the action taken regarding the violations is awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
2.	<p>Tribunal On Its Own Motion Regarding Non-Compliance of EC Conditions by 2000 MW Lower Subansiri Hydel Project-O. A. 18 of 2022 in the National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone</p>	<p>The proposal is for modification in the conditions with regard to declaration of conservation reserve imposed by the Standing Committee regarding the proposal for diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subhansri Hydro Electric Project by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC).</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a study would be conducted by WII to prepare a plan for ensuring that elephants continue to move across Panir Reserved Forest and Dulung Reserved Forest. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in 73rd and 74th meetings of the Standing Committee wherein the proposal was deferred as funds were awaited from the NHPC for conducting the study.</p>	<p>Court Matter</p>

		<p>The proposal was further discussed in 75th SCNBWL meeting wherein it was informed that the funds have been received by the WII. Field work has been completed and the report would be submitted by the end of December, 2023 to the Ministry.</p> <p>WII submitted its report vide dated 3rd January 2024. The report received from the WII is placed as ANNEXURE-3. WII in its report has given certain recommendations. The gist of the same is given below: It recommends immediate notification and marking of the corridor on the ground. The corridor presently allows east-west movement for elephants across the Subansiri River, but it is fragile and requires urgent restoration efforts. The assessment acknowledges its short-term nature, highlighting the need for extensive, long-term studies to understand the nuanced use of the corridor by elephants and other wildlife. The report further expresses concern about the potential adverse effects of hydro-peaking operations on the corridor, including the risk of flash floods separating elephant herds and altering the dynamics of river islets. It recommends restraining from hydro-peaking until a comprehensive hydrological modeling study is conducted to</p>	
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	<p>assess the impacts on elephants and their habitat.</p> <p>The Agenda was discussed in 77th meeting of Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Wardens of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh along with the representatives of Project Elephant Division and WII shall prepare a document for notification of the corridor which shall be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.</p> <p>Now the office of CWLW, Arunachal Pradesh has informed that a meeting was conducted online on 09.04.2024 to discuss the preparation of document for notification of Dulung-Subansiri Elephant Corridor. It was informed that the most of the land area in the proposed location i.e; Dulung-Subansiri EC on both the banks of the river Subansiri is Reserved Forests namely - Subansiri RF and Dulung RF to the east and-west of the river respectively within the State of Assam. The Chaporis located in Subansiri river within the State of Assam are Government lands. There is encroachment in Subansiri RF and Dulung RF of Assam adjoining the Corridor area.</p>	
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		<p>The status of land located within the said Elephant Corridor inside Arunachal Pradesh is Panir RF. The possible actions and options for protection of the -Elephant Corridor are:</p> <p>To remove the encroachments from both the RFs of Assam immediately.</p> <p>To notify the area located in the above Elephant Corridor and falling within the State of Assam as Conservation Reserve under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>As the administrative set up, land regulations and the customary rights/issues inboth the States are different, it was agreed upon to deal with their respective proposed area separately and notify the elephant corridor appropriately.</p> <p>The Wildlife Institute of India has agreed upon to share all the necessary data and information available with them along-with shape files containing the maps of the proposed elephant corridor area.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Governments of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh shall take steps of notification of elephant corridors on their respective</p>	
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		<p>sides as conservation reserves and therefore deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>Further report from the State Governments of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh are awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
3.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower at Miao to Vijoy Nagar Road (UARV06) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for provision of 4G mobile services, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449442/2023</p>	<p>Six proposals for installation of mobile towers in the core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve were forwarded by the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The factsheets of the proposals are placed at Annexure 4</p> <p>The proposals have been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. However, the proposal were not recommended for approval by the NTCA.</p>	Communication towers
4.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower at Miao to Vijoy Nagar Road (UARV04) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for provision of mobile services, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449439/2023</p>	<p>During the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed that the Vijaynagar town is approximately 160 km from the project area. The roads are often cut off and communication is blocked. These areas are near to international borders.</p>	

5.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 hectare of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower at Miao to Vijoyngar Road (UARV05) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for provision of mobile services, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449440/2023</p>	<p>The Chairman observed that the project area may be within 100 km from the international border and therefore it may be re-examined due to extraordinary circumstances.</p> <p>After discussions, in 79th meeting, the Standing Committee decided that the proposals may be re-examined and therefore deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p>	
6.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 hectare of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower at Miao to Vijoyngar Road (UARV01) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for provision of mobile services, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449436/2023</p>	<p>The proposals were again forwarded to the NTCA for re-examination. The NTCA vide their OM dated 27.09.2024 have not recommended the proposals mentioning that: 1. These project sites lies within core of Namdapha Tiger Reserve situated in the easternmost part of India in Arunachal Pradesh, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems.</p>	

7.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 hectare of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower at Miao to Vijoyngar Road (UARV02) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for provision of mobile services, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449437/2023</p>	<p>The area serves as one of the entry points for tigers into the Indian subcontinent, highlighting its importance in the broader context of tiger conservation and habitat connectivity.</p> <p>2. Furthermore, the reserve's diverse habitats and ecological features provide a suitable environment for a plethora of wildlife species and avian diversity. From elusive carnivores like clouded leopards, sun bears, and brown bears to iconic herbivores such as Asian elephants and serows, Namdhapa is home to a wide array of fauna, contributing to its status as a biodiversity hotspot in the Eastern Himalayas.</p>	
8.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0225 hectare of forest land from core zone of Namdapha Tiger Reserve for installation of Mobile tower at Miao to Vijoyngar Road (UARV03) under Universal Service Obligation Fund for Provision of Mobile Services, District Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/AR/Others/449438/2023</p>	<p>3. The proliferation of communication towers in Namdapha Tiger Reserve raises significant concerns regarding potential adverse impacts on wildlife and ecosystem integrity. MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023-WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/critical tiger habitats should be avoided.</p> <p>4. Given these multifaceted concerns, all these proposed projects are not recommended for approval in Namdapha Tiger Reserve. It is imperative to prioritize the conservation of</p>	

		<p>this ecologically significant area and implement sustainable management practices that safeguard both wildlife and local communities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposals.</p>	
9.	<p>Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infra build Pvt Ltd. The project site is located in the revenue estate of Village- Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 5.1125 acres - regarding.</p> <p>FP/HR/Others/4493/2019.</p>	<p>The project proposals FP/HR/Others/5208/2020 and (FP/HR/Others/4493/2019) were first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting. The factsheets of the proposals are placed at Annexure 5</p> <p>These two projects are proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.</p> <p>The proposals were discussed</p>	Group housing

10.	<p>Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited. The total area of project site is 2.96 ha. - regarding.</p> <p>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020.</p>	<p>in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was noted that the proposal is under consideration of the Standing Committee since its 67th meeting but requisite compliance report from State Government is awaited. The State Government shall identify the reasons for the delay in submission of compliance report in timely manner for consideration of the Standing Committee and take action for the delay. The State Government shall take action against the User Agency if the projects have already been commenced on the site. It shall be the responsibility of the District Magistrate, Gurugram to ensure action against the violators and that no construction activities shall be carried out in violation in future. The State Government shall also submit report regarding the stoppage of further construction activities. With these directions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals.</p>	
11.	<p>Proposal for use of 3.67 ha land for Affordable Group Housing Colony by M/s Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd. at Village-GarhiHarsaru, Sector 95 B, Gurugram at a distance ranging from 4.12 to 4.33 kilometer from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park within its Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>WL/HR/Others/420554/2023</p>	<p>The proposals were also discussed in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to further not list the proposals till the proceedings as per the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in respect of the violations are completed and direct the Regional Office, Chandigarh of the Ministry to monitor and submit the</p>	

		<p>updates on the actions against violations for every 3 months to the Ministry.</p> <p>The proposals were further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL wherein it was decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report.</p> <p>The proposal WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 was first discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure 6.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. After discussions, the Standing Committee that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project area and submit factual report. The Standing Committee therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 for project proposals FP/HR/Others/5208/2020 and (FP/HR/Others/4493/2019) and 29.12.2023 for project WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoor, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional</p>	
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		Office, Chandigarh. The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations which are placed at Annexure-7 . The proposals were discussed in the 77 th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was noted that the action taken by the State Government should be firm and visible on the ground and therefore decide to seek report from the State	
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		<p>Government to that effect and deferred the matter for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana vide letter dated 20.02.2024 has forwarded the letter of Divisional Wild Life Officer, Gurugram dated 20.02.2024 wherein it has been mentioned that Construction work has been stopped on dated 25-08-2023 by the DTP, Gurugram at both the sites and Inspector Wild life, Sultanpur National Park confirmed it after inspection of sites.</p> <p>Complaint under Environment (Protection) Act. 1986 was filed by DCF(T) Gurugram cum Member Secretary, District Level Monitoring Committee, Eco Sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National park on dated 31-10-2023 in Environment Court Faridabad and next date of hearing is on 24/05/2024.</p> <p>The District Level Monitoring Committee of Eco Sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park has taken strict measures against the both the organizations.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in its 78th meeting while considering the proposal WL/HR/Others/420554/2023 decided that a committee under the Chairmanship of Inspector General of Forests (WL) shall be constituted for organisation of co-ordination meeting within fifteen days of</p>	
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		<p>its constitution, study of cumulative impact of the housing and other building infrastructure projects on the Sultanpur National Park, identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park and submission of report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee.</p> <p>The Committee was constituted by MoEFCC, GoI, vide its letter F. No. WL-6/158/2023WL dated March 5, 2024. The Terms of Reference of the Committee include: a) site inspection and study of the cumulative impact of housing and other building infrastructure projects on SNP; b) identification of no-development areas for such constructions around the National Park; and, c) consultation with representatives of Central and State Government departments and other stakeholders in the field of Wetland Conservation.</p> <p>The Committee held its first meeting on March 12, 2024, and conducted a detailed field inspection along with discussions with officials of the Forest and Wildlife Department, Revenue, Irrigation and Flood Control, and Town and Country Planning.</p>	
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		<p>The Committee has submitted its report which is placed at Annexure- 8</p> <p>The Committee concluded that the SNP is one of the most significant biodiversity areas adjoining the Gurugram Metropolitan Area. Maintenance of the biodiversity and ecosystem service values of the National Park is crucial for the ecological and economic security of the region, as well as a contribution to the maintenance of global biodiversity (for which the park has been designated as a Wetland of International Importance). While the National Park has been secured by a boundary and habitats largely maintained by proactive action of the Forest and Wildlife Department, the governance and management arrangements within the ESZ leave much to be desired. The violations of ESZ zonal plan and the ESZ notification are likely to intensify development in the region, thus putting the park ecosystem at risk. Available evidence indicates stresses on the national park as evident in the shrinkage of Sultanpur Jheel and dependence on Gurgaon canal for maintenance of water regimes. The park has also been exposed to the risk of species invasion in the past. There has been a considerable loss in the wetland regime around the SNP, which is also</p>	
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		<p>a matter of grave concern. The ESZ notification and the zonal plan are therefore crucial regulatory and management instruments through which the development in the region can be aligned with the ecology of the SNP. The Committee has made recommendations regarding enforcement of the extant regulation, monitoring the compliance of the ESZ notification, development mechanisms for interagency coordination, maintenance of no-construction area, addressing deficiencies in Sultanpur ESZ Zonal Plan notification, removal of farm houses, preventing alteration of hydrological pathways, compensating increase in built-up area with green cover, strengthening human resources for management of SNP and ESZ, strengthening human resources for management of SNP and ESZ, preparation of integrated management plan, monitoring and adaptive management and community sensitization.</p> <p>The proposals were discussed in the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee along with the report of the committee constituted. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek action taken report against the violations noted in the committee report. The Standing Committee also decided that the Regional Office shall monitor the action</p>	
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		<p>taken by the State Government against the violations and submit monthly report to the Ministry.</p> <p>Further action taken report from the State Government is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
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12.	<p>Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100) in Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure- 9 The proposal was recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was first discussed by the Standing Committee in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the WII, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. WII submitted its report vide letter dated 22nd May 2023 wherein it has been observed that the road proposal is already completed excepting blacktopping within the sanctuary area. The necessary widening through rock cutting has already been done by PWD. A total of 12.826 Crores out of the total project cost of 14.50 Crores, have already been spent in constructing this road by the Himachal Pradesh PWD. In addition to the proposed 3 no's of muck dumping sites evidences of muck, rocks and boulders cut for road expansion have been dumped in the slopes all along the road and especially near the drainage structures. The</p>	Road
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		<p>calculation of the total area to be diverted from the sanctuary (1.59 ha) is wrongly calculated by the project proponent. The total diversion of area will be around 5.10 ha and not 1.59 ha as mentioned in the proposal.</p> <p>The proposal has been discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to return the proposal for resubmission as there is huge variation in actual requirement and the area as per the proposal. The State Government shall take action against the violation and an action taken report with regard to the reported violations shall be submitted before the next meeting.</p> <p>The matter regarding action taken was again discussed in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee took note that the report from the State Government is still awaited and decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 77th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the matter with the directions to the State Government to submit updated action taken report before the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden,</p>	
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		<p>Himachal Pradesh thereafter informed that: A Joint Chargesheet against the Forest Officers/Officials stands submitted to the HP Forest Department for further action in the matter. The names of the PWD officers responsible for the said widening of the jeepable road have been received from HPPWD. Case has been moved to the Secretary (Forests) to the GoHP for taking up the matter with Pr. Secretary (HPPWD) to prosecute the said PWD officers under the provisions of FCA, 1980. The proposal has been returned to the User Agency for resubmission vis-à-vis the objections/ observations raised by SCNBWL.</p> <p>As no official from Himachal Pradesh Government was present during the 79th meeting, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter with the directions to the State Government to submit updated action taken report before the next meeting.</p> <p>Further, report on action taken by the State Government is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
13.	Proposal for alteration of boundaries of Pin Valley National Park, Himachal Pradesh by excluding 75.75	The proposal is for alteration of boundaries of Pin Valley National Park, Himachal Pradesh by excluding 75.75	Alteration of Boundaries

<p>sq.km and inclusion of 93.75 sq.km.</p> <p>WL/HP/Others/438456/2023</p>	<p>sq.km and inclusion of 93.75 sq.km. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure-10.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The State Government has mentioned that initial intention notification to declare Pin Valley National Park was issued in the year 1987 with approximately 675 Sq. Km as the area of the National Park.</p> <p>The final notification of the National Park could not be issued as on account of non-settlement of rights of 13 land owners who refused to take compensation in lieu of their land that falls in core zone of the National Park. In view of the prevailing situation, it was felt that the settlements spread over an area of 75.75 Sq.km are of seasonal type and in no way cause harm to wildlife and therefore could be excluded from final notification of the National Park and in lieu of excluded area, adjoining area of 93.75 Sq.km has been included in the proposed final notification of Pin Valley National Park. After the proposed alteration of the boundaries, the total area would be more than the existing area of the National Park.</p>	
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		<p>The proposal was discussed in the 78th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a committee shall be constituted comprising of Dr. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, representatives of the Ministry, Wildlife Institute of India and the State Forest Department for examination, site inspection and submission of report and therefore decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (Wild Life Division) vide Office Memorandum WL-6/83/2024 WL dated 15.03.2024 has constituted a committee to carry out the site inspection.</p> <p>The committee carried out the site inspection from 16th-22nd June, 2024 and submitted its report which is placed as Annexure-11.</p> <p>The committee made certain recommendations as follows:</p> <p>(i) The two areas (of 21.50 sq.km and 54.25 sq.km) proposed to be excluded by the State Government from Pin Valley National Park in final notification may be agreed upon as these have been traditionally used by the local pastoralist community during the summer months. However, the committee recommends that some protection has to be</p>	
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		<p>given to the areas proposed to be excluded in order to conserve the overall landscape and its important species of flora and fauna. Therefore, rather than merely excluding the proposed areas from the National Park, these may be designated as Pin Valley Wild Life Sanctuary. This will provide a legal framework for the conservation of flora and fauna distributed in the landscape.</p> <p>(ii) Grazing areas and temporary dwelling areas should be demarcated and monitored, as well the settlement of rights of local communities undertaken in both the East-Central and the South-Eastern areas, before final notification of the (rationalized) Pin Valley National Park.</p> <p>(iii)The proposed area of inclusion of 93.75 sq.km in the higher elevations (Bara Shigri watershed) may be accepted in view of its importance for hydrology as well as potential areas for future migration by wildlife due to ongoing climate change.</p> <p>(iv) The state government should take a larger view of connecting Pin Valley NP to the broader geographical landscape while proposing the boundaries of the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Pin Valley NP and the Wild Life Sanctuary.</p> <p>(v) The proposed road</p>	
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		<p>(Attargoo-Sagam-Mudh-Bhawa Road) should be re-examined by the NBWL-SC. While there should be no objection to the improvement of the road up to village Mudh, the section of the road beyond Mudh passing through the Pin Valley National Park (existing boundary and rationalized boundary) has to be reviewed exhaustively keeping in view the following factors - feasibility (based on DPR), cost-benefit analysis, pristine habitat of this area comprising variety of ecosystems from cold desert to alpine pastures & meadows to dense Deodar-Pine forest across Bhaba pass towards Mulling, and other road developments underway in the region to improve the connectivity.</p> <p>As no official from Himachal Pradesh Government was present during the 79th meeting, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
14.	<p>Re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area and extent from 700 sq km to 395.608 sq.km. Karnataka</p>	<p>The proposal for re-notification / rationalization of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary with an area of 395.608 sq.km excluding ~300 sq.km from the inadvertent area of 695.608 sq.km was considered by Standing Committee in its 50th meeting held on 7th September, 2018. The polygon</p>	<p>Alteration of Boundaries</p>

		<p>area calculated as per the boundary description of the original notification of 1974 is about 695.608 sq. km which is much more than the notified area of 395.608 sq. km.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. As directed by the Standing Committee, a meeting was held between the Chief Wild Warden, officials of the Ministry, State Government officials and expert members and NTCA officials who agreed that the proposal of re-notification of the boundary of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary as proposed may be recommended with a condition that excluding the habitations and revenue lands, Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF shall be notified as part of buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall take immediate steps to settle rights and claims in the forest areas near the Shettihalli Sanctuary, and submit report before the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.</p> <p>The proposal was again taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the</p>	
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		<p>proposal till the next meeting for want of report from the State Government regarding the action taken for addition of areas to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>The matter was further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL and was decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall take effective steps for notification of additional areas as buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve and submit report and therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden in his letter dated 08.07.2024 has mentioned that the State Government has already initiated the process of inclusion of Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF as part of buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve. In the Gramashaba Meeting, several village Panchayats have opposed to the extension of Buffer Zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve. Hence, efforts are being made to convince the local people and after getting the approval from the Gram Panchayats, the proposal to expand Bhadra Buffer Zone will be submitted to the SC-SBWL / SBWL.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered by the Standing Committee in its 79th meeting wherein it was decided to defer the matter with the direction to the State Government to take</p>	
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		<p>effective steps for addition of Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>Further report from the State Government in the matter is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
15.	<p>Proposal for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kali and Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi& other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.</p> <p>WL/KA/DRKWATER/431333/2023</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kali and Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi& other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure 12.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The NTCA had constituted a committee which carried out site inspection and submitted its recommendations to the NTCA. Comments were sought from the NTCA who has mentioned that the matter is sub-judice and therefore not provided any comment in the matter as such.</p>	Drinking Water

		<p>The proposal was discussed in the 77th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the comments on the proposal shall be sought from the NTCA in accordance with section 38-O(1)(g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry has requested the NTCA vide letter F.No. WL-6/45/2024-WL dated 09.02.2024.</p> <p>The comments from NTCA are awaited.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 79th meeting and as the matter is sub-judice, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
16.	<p>Proposal for use of 51.32 ha of forest land from Bukkapatna Chinkara Wildlife sanctuary for construction of Tumkur Branch Canal of Upper Bhadra Project in Tumkuru District, Karnataka.</p> <p>WL/KA/Others/449386/2023</p>	<p>The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 51.32 ha of forest land from Bukkapatna Chinkara Wildlife sanctuary for construction of Tumkur Branch Canal of Upper Bhadra Project in Tumkuru District, Karnataka. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure -13</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State</p>	

		<p>Government. The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal with a condition to completely cover the canal in the sanctuary portion.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the animal passage plan and the mitigation measures may be examined by structural designers through WII and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry has requested the WII for comments which are awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
17.	<p>Proposal for use of 2.6383 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction and widening of T04 SH-49 Berhakala to Kohani via Itawakala road by MPRDC, District – Panna, Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/MP/ROAD/157183/2022</p>	<p>The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.6383 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction and widening of T04 SH-49 Berhakala to Kohani via Itawakala road by MPRDC, District – Panna, Madhya Pradesh. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure-14</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has recommended the project proposal for approval with certain conditions. The animal</p>	

		<p>passage plan involves construction of a hume pipe culvert.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided the Standing Committee decided that the animal passage plan may be re-examined and comments may be sought from the WII. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry has requested the WII for comments which have been received on 03.10.2024. The comments are placed at Annexure-15. The WII have made following recommendations:</p> <p>(1) Not Recommended and Withdrawn: The current mitigation measures proposed is grossly inadequate and is without due consideration for tiger and other wildlife movement in the area. Hence, the proposal for widening of this village road is not advisable/recommended, if the user agency has not withdrawn the proposal already.</p> <p>(2) Mitigation Measures during Repair: If proposed for repair work only, the concerned department should ensure proper</p>	
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		<p>mitigation measures considering tiger movement and other biodiversity value and should provide adequate speed-breaker and signages.</p> <p>(3) Only Civilian Purpose: Further, given the larger implications, this road should only be permitted for civilian and administrative purposes, and not transport of large-scale commercial ventures such as mine/minerals, a condition which is necessary to safeguard the reserve and the people living in and around the area.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
18.	<p>Proposal for use of 31.82 ha forest land and 16.08 ha revenue land from buffer area of Panna Tiger Reserve for reconstruction & widening of 2-lane with paved shoulder section KM 43.00 to KM 77.00 on Gulganj-Amanganj-Pawai-Katni road (NH-43 extension), District- Panna, Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/MP/ROAD/121709/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 31.82 ha. Forest land and 16.08 ha revenue land from buffer area of Panna Tiger Reserve for reconstruction & widening of 2-lane with paved shoulder section KM 43.00 to KM 77.00 on Gulganj-Amanganj-Pawai-Katni road (NH-43 extension), District-Panna, Madhya Pradesh. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure-16.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State</p>	

		<p>Government. The NTCA has recommended that NBWL may constitute a team to conduct a comprehensive site appraisal. The team could perform the ecological evaluation of the landscape, provide recommendation for addressing any adverse impacts on the local wildlife and ecosystem.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the animal passage plan may be re-examined and comments may be sought from the WII. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry has requested the WII which have been received on 3.10.2024. The comments are placed at Annexure-17. The WII has recommended the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Repositioning and Additional Structures: Of the mitigation structures proposed, some are required to be re-positioned and new structures to be added on the corridor and biodiversity priority areas. There have been previous records of tiger dispersal through these stretches and one	
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		<p>reintroduced tiger travelled all way to Nauradehi WLS. There is existing forest connectivity towards Uttar Pradesh and to Kuno NP in the larger landscape context.</p> <p>2. Early Warning System and Signages: Instead of proposed fencing, the entire area needs to be supported with Early Warning System with or without virtual fence and effective signages.</p> <p>3. Baseline of Traffic Volume Assessment and Environment Fee: There is a new mine in Amanganj and hence, this road will pick up heavy traffic in the future, affecting the reserve with different pollutions. Hence, it is strongly recommended that the current baseline of traffic volume is documented considering different seasons, and future traffic volume is suitably levied with Environment Fee/Tax (which will go to address the conservation issues in and around the road) for commercial/tourism vehicles. Accordingly,</p>
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		<p>Forest Check-posts needs to be established on either side of the road on the Tiger Reserve, and with the support of EDC, these can be manned. Use of digital technology for regulating and charging the fee/environment tax may be considered.</p> <p>4. Systematic Monitoring and Adaptive Management: There is a need to put in place a Systematic Monitoring System to document the animal usage before, during and post-construction of the road, and accordingly, adaptive management or retrofitting can be deployed in the future as may be needed.</p> <p>5. Standing Condition for Future Expansions: As seen in the maps given below, Panna Tiger Reserve is affected by two National Highways and one State Highways, in addition to several smaller roads. Given that Panna Tiger Reserve is relatively isolated region (with less connectivity other tiger reserves), any</p>
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		<p>impacts on the reserve will add to cumulative irreversible impacts. Hence, in case this road is permitted for this two-lane purpose, a standing condition is required for no-further expansion along the forest stretches in the Panna Tiger Reserve in the future. This should also be applicable to other National Highway and State Highway, as there are alternative options available.</p> <p>6. Mitigation Measures for the Stretch of 0-43km: Although this stretch forms the part of the road and cuts through some parts of the satellite core and two corridors (level 3 and level 4) (map below), there has not been any mitigation measure proposed for this stretch, apart from the regular culverts. These forested habitats, other than serving as a path for tiger dispersal, has high forest density and quality in most of such habitats. Hence, mitigation measures for this stretch also needs to be developed and vetted.</p>	
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		<p>7. Consideration of ILMP Development Planning: WII has already developed an “Integrated Landscape Management Plan (ILMP) for Greater Panna Landscape Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh” (WII 2022), providing the conservation priority and corridor areas for a larger region. It is recommended that henceforth, any further development or expansion of any development projects including linear infrastructure in the GPL may refer to the map and prescriptions mentioned in ILMP. In this way, the goal of sustainable biodiversity conservation and development can be achieved simultaneously. The outcome map may be placed on DSS portal. Similar landscape level strategy may be proposed in other parts of the state and country as it may enable user agency plan adequately and decision making faster.</p>	
		The Standing Committee	

		may like to take a view on the matter.	
19.	Proposal for residential development along with recreational activities/clubhouse/ naturopathy Centre and multipurpose Hall over an area of 8.68 ha on plot bearing S. No.97 & 98 of VillageChene, Tah Dist. Thane, Maharashtra within ESZ adjacent to Sanjay Gandhi National Park - WL/MH/INFRA/437281/2023.	The State Government had forwarded two proposals for residential development along with recreational activities/clubhouse/naturopathy Centre and multipurpose Hall over an area of 8.68 ha on plot bearing S. No.97 & 98 of Village Chene, Tah Dist. Thane, Maharashtra within ESZ adjacent to Sanjay Gandhi National Park (WL/MH/INFRA/437281/2023)	Construction
20.	Proposal for development of Wellness Centre, Naturopathy Centre and Guest House project on plot bearing S. No. 191, 193/3, 4, 5, 6/ A, 8, 10, 46 in notified ESZ adjacent to Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Village Ghodbundar, Tal. Dist. Thane, Maharashtra - WL/MH/INFRA/437314/2023	and for development of Wellness Centre, Naturopathy Centre and Guest House project on plot bearing S. No. 191, 193/3, 4, 5, 6/ A, 8, 10, 46 in notified ESZ adjacent to Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Village Ghodbundar, Tal. Dist. Thane, Maharashtra (WL/MH/INFRA/437314/2023). The proposals have been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The two proposals were considered in the 79 th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that a committee shall be constituted to study rising infrastructure needs around Sanjay Gandhi National Park and suggest measures to mitigate impacts of such infrastructure developments in the ESZ on	

		<p>the wildlife inside the National Park. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer these proposals.</p> <p>As directed by the Standing Committee, a committee has been constituted by the Ministry. The committee has to carry out site inspection. The report of the committee is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposals.</p>	
21.	<p>Proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur</p> <p>FP/MN/Others/5539/2020</p>	<p>The proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur was considered by the Standing Committee its 67th and 68th meetings. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE - 18.</p> <p>The Standing Committee its 68th meeting held on 30th May 2022 had decided that the State Government of Manipur shall organise a two-day joint meeting of Wildlife Division and Wetlands Division of the Ministry, IIT Roorkee, State Forest Department, Manipur and State Pollution Control Board, Manipur in the month</p>	Tourism infrastructure

		<p>of July to discuss the wise use plan of Loktak Wetland.</p> <p>State Government of Manipur organized an online meeting on “Wise Use Plan of Loktak Wetland, Manipur and construction of Golf Course & Resort” held on 6th October 2022 under the Chairmanship of the Addl.Chief Secretary (Forest, Environment &CC), Manipur.</p> <p>The following actions were decided in the said meeting:</p> <p>a. Loktak Development Authority (LDA) may pursue the matter with MoEF&CC for obtaining approval to the draft Wise Use Plan/Integrated Management Plan of Loktak Lake.</p> <p>b. The MoEFF&CC shall examine the draft wise use plan of the Loktak Wetland submitted by LDA for according approval at an early date.</p> <p>c. A copy of the record of discussion shall be provided to the Wildlife Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for further necessary action.</p> <p>d. Tourism Department to inform about the status of the proposed Eco-Tourism Project/Eco-restoration activities.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the</p>	
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		<p>Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a meeting may be convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in the 73rd and 74th meeting wherein it was decided to defer the proposal till the meeting is convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 77th meeting wherein it was decided to defer the matter to the next meeting. The meeting could not be conducted in Manipur due to unforeseen circumstances.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting as no official was present during the meeting.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
22.	Proposal for expansion of Maharao Bhimsingh Hospital (M.B.S.) & J.K. Lon Hospital in M.B.S Hospital Campus, Kota, Rajasthan (State Govt. Undertaking) "Hospital and	The proposal is for expansion of Maharao Bhimsingh Hospital (M.B.S.) & J.K. Lon Hospital in M.B.S Hospital Campus, Kota, Rajasthan (State Govt. Undertaking)	Dispensary

	<p>Institutional project” [Building & construction project]] over 20.30 ha in default Eco-sensitive Zone of National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary about 3.40 kms from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</p> <p>FP/RJ/DISP/6314/2022</p>	<p>“Hospital and Institutional project” [Building & construction project]] over 20.30 ha in default Eco-sensitive Zone of National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary about 3.40 kms from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure 19.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 79th meeting by the Standing Committee wherein it was deferred as the bio-medical waste disposal plan as directed in the previous meeting was still awaited.</p> <p>The waste disposal plan is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	
23.	<p>Proposal for use of 28.8 ha of forest land from buffer area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening of Laxmipura-Dora-Dabi-RanajiKaGuda NH-12 district-Bundi, Rajasthan.</p> <p>FP/RJ/ROAD/29812/2017 3</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 28.8 ha of forest land from buffer area of Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve for widening of Laxmipura-Dora-Dabi-RanajiKa Guda NH-12 district-Bundi, Rajasthan.</p> <p>WL/MH/INFRA/437314/2023</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State</p>	

		<p>Government. The NTCA has recommended that a team from the NBWL, including representatives from the Rajasthan Forest Department, the User Agency, the NTCA and the Wildlife Division, be constituted to conduct a comprehensive site appraisal.</p> <p>In 79th SCNBWL meeting the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee shall be constituted for appraisal of the project comprising of representatives from the Rajasthan Forest Department, the NTCA and the Wildlife Division and submission of report. The Standing Committee therefore decided to the defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Ministry constituted the committee as directed by the Standing Committee. The site inspection committee carried out site inspection on 30.09.2024.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
24.	<p>Proposal for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department.</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department from the ESZ of</p>	Road

	<p>WL/TG/ROAD/427485/2023</p>	<p>Kawal Tiger Reserve. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure 20.</p> <p>The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 77th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was pointed out that the User Agency has laid black top on the existing metal road for a length of 2.94 Km and width 6.00 Mt (Area 1.764 Ha).</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall submit a proper action taken report against the offenders and also against the officials responsible for the violations. Accordingly, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The report from the State Government is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	
25.	<p>Proposal for use of 7.887 ha (revised from 6.3099 ha) of forest land from Buffer Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for upgradation and Improvement of existing road to BT standards R/F</p>	<p>In the proposal FP/TG/ROAD/49729/2020, the User Agency has already carried out the works to an extent of 7.887 ha over a length of 10516 mtrs with a width of 7.5 mtrs apart from that, (15)</p>	<p>Road</p>

	Muthnoor to FakeernaikThanda Sirikonda Mandal of Adilabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.	Nos culverts and (05) Nos bridges were also constructed without obtaining any permission from the competent authority. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure-21
26.	Proposal for use of 7.363 Ha (revised from 5.890 ha) of forest land from Buffer Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for upgradation of road from L039-Kuntala K to Mathurathanda Neradigonda Mandal Nagamalia and Kuntala RFS of Adilabad district in favour of Panchayat Raj Engineer under PMGSY.	The proposal FP/TG/ROAD/50104/2020 involves upgradation of road for a length of 9.816 km over a width of 7.5 m. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure-22 . The proposal has been recommended by the NTCA subject to certain conditions. The User Agency has already carried out works in the proposed sites over an extent of 7.363 ha over a length of 9816.74 mtrs with a width of 7.5 mtrs. However, work of the laying black top is not started and completed yet. Further, it is noticed that, the User Agency has also constructed (09) Nos, culverts and (06) Nos causeways along the proposed alignment.
27.	Proposal for use of 3.2411 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT Road from PWD Road to Neelavanchara (km 9/550 to 13/120) at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana.	The proposal FP/TG/ROAD/53281/2020 involves black topping of the road over a length of 2700.93 meters and a width of 12 meters. The factsheet of the proposal is placed at Annexure- 23 . A pipe culvert with a width of 12.00 Mtrs. and length of 12.00 Mtrs and a cause way with a width of 12.00 Mtrs. and length of 12.00 Mtrs have been constructed by the User

		<p>Agency.</p> <p>These three proposals were considered in the 79th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government should take effective action against the violations under section 51 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, sections 3A and 3B of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and State Forest Act. Further, a meeting may be held between Director General of Forests and Chief Secretary of Telangana to discuss issues related to violations of forest and wildlife laws in the state of Telangana. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>The action taken report from the State Government is awaited. The meeting between the Director General of Forests and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Telangana was scheduled on 08.10.2024.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
28.	<p>Proposal for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary & 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maabhadrakali Hastinapur (Total</p>	<p>The three proposals FP/UP/ROAD/6556/2022, FP/UP/ROAD/6549/2022 and FP/UP/ROAD/149898/2021 for construction of roads were first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing</p>	Road

	Length 5.000 km) in district-Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State FP/UP/ROAD/6556/2022	Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.	
29.	Proposal for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary & 0.5748 ESZ) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening of Hastinapur to SaifpurKaramchand Marg (Total Length 3.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/ROAD/6549/2022	The factsheets of the proposals are placed at Annexure 24 . The proposals were again discussed in the 77 th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.	
30.	Proposal for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land & 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for re-construction & road widening of Nayagaon-Makdumpur road from chainage km 00.000 to km 23.350 (Total Length 23.350) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State. FP/UP/ROAD/149898/2021	The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh vide email dated 30.01.2024 has submitted a copy of approved management plan for the Sanctuary for the period from 2022-23 to 2031-2032. However, the boundaries of the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary have been rationalised and Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 92181-4-2023- 852-97, dated 06.02.2023, u/s Section 26 'A' of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, declared 1159.163251 km ² area as Sanctuary.	
31.	Forest Land Proposed to be diverted for 132KV Transmission line from Jansath Substation to Ramraj Substation crossing over Bijnore- Meerut NH-119 Road in KM.49-50 and in Km. 50-51 in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Muzffarnagar district WL/UP/TRANS/447765/2023	Meanwhile, consequent to the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, and in accordance with provisions contained under Section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Ministry has issued guidelines for the process of management planning for	Transmission lines

32.	<p>Proposal for use of 65.1105 ha of non-forest land within Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV Meerut (765 KV)-Amroha Transmission Line in District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh in favour of Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (UPPTCL), Amroha, Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/UP/Trans/148929/2021</p>	<p>Protected Areas and other process of management planning for Protected Areas and other landscape elements dated 30.11.2023.</p> <p>Further the proposals number WL/UP/TRANS/447765/2023 and FP/UP/Trans/148929/2021 was first considered in the 79th meeting. The factsheets of the proposals is placed at Annexure 25. The Standing Committee in the 79th meeting decided that a meeting shall be convened with the Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL, WII, Uttar Pradesh Forest Department to discuss about the management issues of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and development projects therein. Accordingly, the meeting was scheduled on 1st October 2024 under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NBWL and Director, Wild Life Preservation. The proceedings of the meeting are placed as Annexure 26. In the meeting issues related to the management of the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary were discussed. The actionable points that emerged from the meeting are as follows: The State Government of Uttar Pradesh shall prepare the management plan for the revised area of the sanctuary in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry. The areas apart from the private holdings falling in the</p>
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		<p>sanctuary shall be demarcated on the ground. The State shall take effective efforts to prevent encroachment of these areas and prescribe management interventions for these areas in the management plan.</p> <p>The roads proposed, if any, through the reserve forests patches falling in the future shall be completely elevated.</p> <p>The Ministry shall take steps to notify the Eco-sensitive zone around the revised boundaries of the Hastinapur Sanctuary at the earliest.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	
33.	<p>Amendments in the minutes of 72nd meeting</p>	<p>An online proposal FP/MH/RAIL/26520/2017 was received from Government of Maharashtra for use of 83.431 ha of forest land from Kanha-Navegaon-Nagzira-Tadoba-Andhari-Indravati Tiger Reserve for construction of New Broad Gauge Railway Line between Wadsa-Gadchiroli. The proposal was recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, State Board for Wild Life and the State Government with the mitigation measures suggested in the mitigation plan submitted by the User Agency which was prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India. The mitigation plan had provision for translocation of trees falling in the project area.</p> <p>The above proposal was</p>	

		<p>considered and recommended with certain conditions in the 72nd Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th April, 2023. The User Agency through the State Government of Maharashtra has requested a waiver of the tree transplantation condition.</p> <p>The number of trees which were proposed to be cut down were 1,089 in 2016-17 and as a recent survey by the Deputy Conservator of Forests reported that the number of trees has increased to 9,452. The increase in the number of trees is quite abnormal.</p> <p>The PCCF (WL) Maharashtra submitted a letter explaining the abnormal rise in the number of trees and to examine the proposal submitted by the user agency. The PCCF (WL) in pursuance has agreed and endorsed the explanation submitted by the DCF Wadsa.</p> <p>The explanation given by the DCF suggests that the one of the main reason for increase in number of trees in between the two surveys is due to increased protection as a result of more tiger activity in the area.</p> <p>Since, the proposed project is located in tiger corridor and was recommended by the Standing Committee on the</p>	
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		<p>advice of NTCA as per section 30-O (1)(g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, comments were sought from the NTCA on the request by the User Agency. NTCA has advised NBWL to form a Joint Committee for site inspection including Regional office NTCA, WII, User Agency and Forest Department Maharashtra to re-look into the issue before any further recommendations.</p> <p>The proposal for amendment in the minutes of the 72nd meeting was considered in the 79th meeting wherein it was decided that a consultation may be held with the Ministry of Railways and other relevant stakeholders as the no of trees required to be removed is very high and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>Accordingly, a meeting was convened on 20th August 2024 under the chairmanship of the Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife). The proceedings of the meeting are placed as Annexure- 27. During the meeting, it was agreed upon that the User Agency would provide funds for raising plantation on suitable lands identified by the Maharashtra Forest Department in lieu of the number of trees that would be felled. This amount would be in addition to the CAMPA funds</p>	
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		<p>and NPV paid for forest clearance.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	
34.	<p>Procedure for Name Change in Wild Life Clearances and monitoring compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee</p>	<p>Proposal for Wildlife clearance to development of residential township (198.801 acres) at Sector-3, 4 & 4A, village IslamnagarPinjore-Kalka Urban complex, Panchkula, Haryana by Magnolia Propbuild Private Limited was recommended by the Standing Committee in its 33rd meeting held on 14th March, 2015 along with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wild Life Warden as follows:</p> <p>On the west river bank of Januaryly River and in the adjacent land, patch is covered by dense forest between the proposed project land and the river. No activity is allowed harmful to the protection of this dense forest.</p> <p>The project applicant company shall stabilize cliffs on the both banks (west and east) by appropriate civil works as wells as by afforestation works.</p> <p>Water and soil conservation works will be done by the company at its own expenses. Company will develop green belt as per the plan approved by the competent authority. Rainwater harvesting and water treatment plants will be developed by the company. 8 feet high wall along the</p>	

		<p>sanctuary side/part of the township site will be constructed so that no wildlife enter into township to be developed by the company. Company will not use such equipment which create pollution.</p> <p>This project is located in the default 10 km ESZ on Haryana side. At a later stage, the MPPL filed an insolvency. Thereafter Trident Hills Private Limited (THPL) was admitted in Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (“CIRP”) via an order dated 13th December 2018. Hon’ble NCLT vide its order dated 6th August 2021 mentioned thereafter all the compliance of such approvals shall be fulfilled by THPL.</p> <p>Accordingly, THPL got the ownership changed in the EC letter. In EC letter issued by Haryana SEIAA at point 11, it was mentioned that “The PP shall submit the updated NBWL clearance (As the existing NBWL clearance exist in the name of the earlier project)”</p> <p>The Ministry requested the State Government to conduct a site inspection in the light of facts and documents submitted by the User Agency and submit a detailed report. As per the reports submitted by the State Government, the distance of the proposed site from three nearby Wild Life</p>	
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Sanctuaries (WLS) are as under:

S.No.	Name of Protected Area	Distance of Project Site from the Protected area (in Meters)
1	Khol Hi Raitan WLS	2095
2	BirShirkargah WLS	2147
3	Sukhna WLS	2705

Further, an affidavit has been submitted by the User Agency to the state Government with regard to the current status of compliances in respect of the conditions imposed by PCCF Haryana vide their clearance dated 24.04.2015 which was based on recommendations given by NBWL, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change w.r.t BirShikargarh, Khol-hi-Ratan and Sukhna Wildlife sanctuary, now being implemented by Trident Hills Private Limited

Based on the site visit report received from the CCF (WL), Panchkula vide his letter No. 01 dated 03.04.2023, Affidavit submitted by the user agency, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana vide his letter No. 18 dated 03.04.2023 mentioned that there is no objection if the recommendations / clearance with regard to 198.801 acres of

		<p>parcel of land is transferred in favour of M/s Trident Hills Pvt. Ltd. In the report, it has also been mentioned that the project proponent was directed to deposit Rupees 50 lakhs for the mitigation plan. The same is yet to be deposited by the project proponent.</p> <p>The Forest Conservation Division adopts a defined procedure for name change in cases of project proposals approved for diversion.</p> <p>The Standing Committee after discussions in the 74th meeting decided that the Ministry shall design a format in which the applications for name change may be submitted by the User Agency for discussion in the next meeting. Accordingly, the matter was deferred.</p> <p>The Ministry has designed a format for submission of application for name transfer and draft guidelines which are placed at Annexure 28.</p> <p>The proposal has been discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee and it was decided that a presentation may be prepared on the subject matter.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
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80. 3 Amendment in the Minutes of the meetings

<p>1.</p>	<p>Amendment in the minutes of the 4th meeting of the Standing Committee</p> <p>A proposal for diversion of 49 ha forest land from Renuka Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh for construction of Renuka Hydroelectric Project by Himachal Pradesh Electricity Board was considered and recommended in the 4th meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 06.04.2005 subject to fulfillment of following conditions suggested by the site inspection committee:</p> <p>The Reserve forests and Protected forests forming part of Renuka territorial range would be notified as a wildlife sanctuary. The total extent of the sanctuary including the existing sanctuary should not be less than 20 sq. kms. Of the 326 sq. kms of forests forming part of the catchment area of the dam, 200 sq km area should be notified as a sanctuary. This initiative is crucial to reduce silt load of the Giri river on the upstream side of the dam and thereby increasing the life span of the reservoir.</p> <p>* Condition 1 and 2 should be executed before the first phase of the construction dam of the commences.</p> <p>The entire submergence area of the reservoir would be notified as a sanctuary with a view to provide protection to the migratory species of birds in the reservoir area. Compensatory afforestation over twice the area of notified and deemed forests diverted for the project to be carried out over the degraded forests on the mountain slopes along the Giri River downstream of the proposed dam. This area is estimated at ca 939 ha therefore compensatory afforestation is required over ca 1878 ha.</p> <p>The Giri has been the habitat for several variety of fish for centuries. The dam will affect this habitat and to partially compensate for their movement, it is recommended that the project authorities should insure that adequate flow of water is maintained in all parts of the Giri River throughout the year, downstream of the proposed dam. Appropriately designed fish ladder should be provided both at Renuka Dam and Dadahu Barrage.</p> <p>The road that is at present bifurcating the sanctuary should</p>	<p>Hyropower project</p>
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<p>be closed to traffic and an alternative road would be provided bypassing the sanctuary area.</p> <p>Ashram within the tourist complex should be shifted outside the sanctuary along with their live stock. No person other than persons engaged in maintenance of temple should be allowed to stay overnight in the tourist complex.</p> <p>The tourist complex with in the temple complex should be developed into a "Wildlife Interpretation Centre".</p> <p>The guest house being used for stay of tourists inside the sanctuary should be handed over to the Forest Department and used for stay of Officers on duty in the connection with management of Sanctuary.</p> <p>Project authorities should pay 5 % of the project cost to the state government for transferring of Ashrams, Tourist Guest house, Tourist Complex to alternative areas outside the sanctuaries and the bypass road. Funds should be segregated/apportioned for the development, rejuvenation and management of the extended and new areas of the sanctuary being notified under conditions I) and 2) above. These funds should be monitored for their end use to ensure the upgradation of the protection infrastructure and management of the sanctuary.</p> <p>Thesaid proposal was again placed before the Standing Committee in its 7th meetingheld on 08.06.2006 forrelaxing the conditions nos. 1,2, 7, 8 and 9.</p> <p>The User Agency has carried out EIA/EMPA studies through Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun and prepared Environment Management Plan including Fisheries Management Plan and accordingly obtained the Environment Clearance vide letter No. 23.10.2009. It is mentioned in the Fisheries Management Plan that "Fish Ladder is not effective in high dams due to their steepness, narrow and inconspicuous inlets and these fish ladders are found to function as fish traps and used by the poachers". The User Agency has proposed twonumber of fish hatcheries on upstream and downstream of the dam in place of Fish Ladder.</p> <p>The User Agency has taken up the matter of "Fish Ladder" with the Director-cum-Warden of Fisheries, HP who has also agreed with the study of ICFRE, Dehradun and concluded that "Fish Ladders are not effective in high dams due to their steepness. Since Renuka Dam will have 148 meter height,</p>	
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	<p>fish ladders may not be of any use for the migratory fish population in this dam”. The User Agency has requested to relax the condition.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh has recommended the request to waive off the condition taking into consideration the facts given by ICFRE, Dehradun and Department of Fisheries, Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
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AGENDA No. 80.4
Policy matter, Court cases etc.

A large number of proposals are being received for the consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) for erection of mobile towers and laying of Optical Fiber Cables inside National Parks, Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves and Tiger Corridors.

While providing connectivity to the people residing within or near the limits of these wildlife rich areas should be taken on priority, the protection and conservation of wildlife habitats should also not get affected within such installments. Most of these proposals of erection of 40 m high mobile towers for 4G connectivity mention requirement of area of approximately 0.0202 ha.

Some of these proposals also require these wildlife habitats for approach roads, laying of underground optical fiber cables, supply of power gensets. There is also a possibility that the connectivity provided by the erection of mobile towers within National Parks, Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves or Tiger corridors may be used by offenders of forest and wildlife laws. Considering these Ministry has issued the guidelines for submission of proposals regarding 4G connectivity.

Annexure 28 (a)

However, DoT vide D.O. letter no.5-1/2023-NBM dated 25th April, 2024, **Annexure 28 (b)** requested for modification of guidelines issued by MoEF&CC for submission of wild life clearance proposals to achieve 4G connectivity, for consideration by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) In this regard the remarks /comments are placed below:

1.	A request from DoT to exempt the 4G guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC vide dated 04.01.2024 for 4G mobile projects of USOF.	Sl. No.	Provisions as per the present guidelines	Comments by DoT
		1.	Re-examine the conditions of circular dated 04.01.2024 and exempt the same for 4G mobile projects of USOF.	Taking such undertaking from concerned DM will result in additional delay in overall clearance progress.
		3(a)	An undertaking from concerned District Magistrate including non-availability of alternate revenue/ private land.	This certificate may be allowed to be issued by any revenue officer, not below the rank of SDM.
		3 (b)	Drawings/ sketch indicating the location of various components of the proposals within the required land.	This condition can be compiled.
		3 (c)	A plan for movement of equipment and men for erection of towers and their maintains.	Around 3 truck load equipment will go at sites and installation will happen in about a months time. The sites will remain unmanned and very little movement will be required for

			<p>maintenance activity. A standard plan may be accepted and this can be adhered by Telecom Service Providers (TSPs).</p>
	3 (d)	<p>Plan for usage of solar power for operation of mobile towers.</p>	<p>Primary source of energy at all sites is solar power only. Concerns are only at those sites where solar is technically not feasible and electricity is also not available which is less than 1% of total sites.</p>
	3 (e)	<p>Undertaking for UA that the call data records of suspected persons for conservation of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 shall be provided when requested by the officer not below the rank of DFO having jurisdiction over the area</p>	<p>UA/TSP can provide CDRs to the agencies only under the statutory provisions contained in section 92 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 or section 5(2) of Indian Telegraph Act 1885 read with rule 419A of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951. The SoPs for</p>

			<p>Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and TSPs for Lawful interception and monitoring, in so far as they pertain to CDR, are to be followed. Therefore, undertaking from UA/TSPs may be removed and MoEF&CC may seek CDRs in accordance with the statutory provisions.</p>
	3 (f)	<p>CWLW comments on future impact on Wildlife Management.</p>	<p>The 4G Saturation towers are being installed within village boundaries. Land requirement is 0.02 Ha. These are unmanned sites and thus and movement of sites is minimal. Thus it will not impact wildlife Management. Thus this requirement may be done away with for the projects.</p>
	4.	<p>The core/critical tiger habitat</p>	<p>As discussed in the meeting</p>

		notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be avoided for the installation of the tower.	held on 01.04.2024, BSNL will not install Telecom Towers in the core Wildlife Area.
	5.	To prevent overlapping of high radiation filed, new towers should not be installed within a radius of one KM of the existing towers. If new towers are required to be build, these should be erected with utmost	“there is only tower being planned under USOF project in a village. If signals are reaching to/ from nearby area, no new tower is being planned”. This requirement is being met accordingly.
	6.	The location and frequencies of cell phone tower and other tower emitting EMR, should be made available in public domain. Location wise GIS mapping of all cell phone tower should be maintained which would inter alia help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around protected areas.	Such data for all towers in India is available on Tarang Sanchar Portal.

	<p style="text-align: right;">The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Policy issues by Dr. H. S. Singh</p> <p>Monitoring the implementation of terms and conditions for the project proposal already approved by the Standing Committees of NBWL during the previous meeting.</p> <p>It has been found that, in some cases, terms and conditions mentioned in the project proposals approved by the Standing Committee, were not implemented while allowing the Project Proponents to implement the Project. This issue was discussed several times in the meeting of the Standing Committee. Implementation of terms and conditions minimise impact of the development projects which normally mount negative impact in and around the Protected Areas. Accordingly, if project proposals are approved in the Protected Areas, enforcing implementation of the terms and conditions before implementation of the development project is necessary. In absence of strict measures on this issue, sometimes the CWWs or his sub-ordinates in the states take liberty to favour “Project Proponents” and allow them for implementing project without implementing the terms and conditions in time. If the decisions of the Standing Committee are not enforced, it may turn common practice in the state.</p> <p>Degrading habitats and loss of palatable plant species due to aggressive invasion of Invasive Alien Species (IAS)in the natural wildlife areas</p> <p>Invasive alien species have been considered as a grave threat to the biodiversity, ecosystem services and functions. Aggressive invasion of some of the exotic species such as <i>Lantana</i> sp., exotic <i>Cassia</i> sp., <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> in wildlife habitat are matter of concern. With decline of food matters for wild herbivores, their population growth is halted or they move outside the forest areas to agricultural field, causing loss of agricultural crops. It is one of the reasons that elephants’ raids villages for food. Aggressive invasion of such species is the most threat factors for habitat degradation and decline of supportive capacity for wild ungulates. A recent study reveals that invasive plant species have invaded about one fourth of the natural habitats and have potential to reach up to two-third of green areas in India.</p> <p>Although population of the wildlife such as tiger, lion, leopard are</p>

increasing in India, the supportive capacity of the natural habitat for their food - herbivores-ungulates is declining. It is established fact that density of big cats directly co-related with density of prey base and availability of food for ungulates. Even in tiger Reserves, two thirds tiger population is concentrated in one third of Tiger Reserves because these reserves have high density of ungulates. Highest density of big cats – lion and leopard occur in the Gir forests because ungulate’s concentration as well as palatable food for ungulates in the Gir forest is highest in the country. Issue has turn very serious in a large number of Protected Areas because appropriate actions were not taken at initial stage when IAS started invading areas. There is need to evolve a comprehensive plan to control expansion of such species which are suppressing the palatable plant species

Management Effectiveness Evaluation of the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries

The MoEFCC through Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun conducts vast exercise for Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of about 150 national parks and wildlife sanctuaries every year in the country and has completed first round of evaluation for most of the Protected Areas. Based on monitoring and evaluation by a team of national experts, weakness and strength of management along with actionable points/issues are mentioned in the report. Objective of the exercise is to improve management of the Protected Areas through designing outstanding management plan using suggestions and actionable points as mentioned in the MEE report. How much the reports of the MEE are used in improving management plan is a question, because it appears that MEE exercise serves more as academic exercise rather an input for developing future management plan. The MoEF&CC could initiate action for enforcing use of the findings of the MEE for improving management plan of the protected Areas.

Consolidation and restoration of grassland habitat in semi-arid and arid zones of India

Grasslands habitats in the arid and semi-arid regions in the Western India - Dry region of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan had historically supported maximum number of threatened species such as Blackbuck, Chinkara, Indian Wolf, Asiatic Caracal, Desert Cat, Desert Fox

etc and threatened bird and reptile species such as GIB, Lesser Florican, White-backed Vulture, Red-headed Vulture, Egyptian Vulture, Tawny Eagle, Laggar Falcon, Star tortoise, Spiny-tailed Lizard etc. In the absence of a focused conservation programme, loss, fragmentation and degradation of grassland habitats have been faster than any other natural habitats. Some of the big grassland sanctuaries such as GIB Sanctuary in Maharashtra and two sanctuaries for GIB and Lesser Florican in Madhya Pradesh have been partly denotified and many more may land in a similar situation due to encroachment and fragmentation of remnant grassland patches. In the background of the facts, there is a need to initiate restoration, conservation and consolidation of the tropical grassland ecosystem in India for long-term conservation of the GIB, Lesser Florican and a large number of co-occurring threatened species.

Management of lands in the Protected Areas under Transmission Lines as wildlife habitat

In one of the meetings of the Standing Committee, it was decided to manage land under transmission lines as grassland habitat or habitat having other suitable species for wildlife. The management plan should integrate management of such area as habitat for wildlife. Information have been collected but extent of its implementation on the ground is not known.

Illegal development works in Protected Areas and their ESZ without permission of the NBWL

Implementation of development project in Protected Areas and its ESZ has been done in some cases. Illegal construction of roads in the Protected Areas in Telangana, erection of Wind Mills in the ESZ close to the boundary of the Protected Area for Lesser Florican in Madhya Pradesh without approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL are examples. There should be some mechanism to address this issue so that no one can dare to do so in the Protected Areas and its ESZ. One option is to include this aspect in the MEE exercise since MEE exercises are incomplete without incorporating such management weakness or faults.

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposals.

3. Policy issues by Dr. R. Sukumar

Policy framework on wildlife-human conflicts:

The following is extracted from my letter dated 20 August 2017 to Chair of NBWL-SC:

“Conflicts between wildlife and people have been steadily increasing in recent decades. This is especially true of species such as elephant, leopard, nilgai and primates. The causes of increasing conflicts are due to a complex set of factors including habitat transformation, land-use change outside forests, adverse climatic events, behavioural ecology of animals and, ironically, the “success” of conservation efforts resulting in increasing wildlife populations. There are standard operating guidelines prescribed for handling situations involving conflicts with animals such as tiger and leopard, while guidelines are being drawn up for elephants. However, the guidelines are not based on a broader policy framework and are largely meant to handle individual cases of conflict. A suite of options are available (and have been used) in managing conflicts. The broader “strategic” goals of conflict management are often unclear.

Landscape scale conservation:

The following is extracted from my letter dated 20 August 2017 to Chair of NBWL-SC:

“India’s wildlife conservation efforts have so far almost entirely focussed on the Protected Area approach. While this has been partly successful and has served the immediate needs of protecting and increasing the population of many endangered species, the need for a broader landscape-scale approach is becoming clear in several contexts. First, in species such as the tiger whose conservation almost entirely focused on relatively small Tiger Reserves for a quarter of a century since the launch of Project Tiger in 1973, there has been a distinct shift towards tiger landscapes for managing meta-populations. Project Elephant took a landscape from the beginning of its launch in 1992, but is still grappling with issues such as protecting corridors. Second, adaptation of a host of plant and animal species to climate change requires dispersal and migration across human-dominated landscapes. The draft National Wildlife Action Plan (2017-22) recognizes these needs in a newly introduced chapter. However, landscapes in India are complex mosaics of PAs, territorial forests, revenue forests, fallow revenue lands and privately-owned lands under various forms of land use. For conservation landscapes to achieve the goals of wildlife/biodiversity conservation, it is essential to enlist the cooperation of people through clear policies and laws as well as a system of incentives to ensure that wildlife/biodiversity friendly values are maintained on non-forest lands. Although newer categories of PAs such as Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves have been introduced more than a decade ago, these have yet to be adopted to any significant degree or

accepted by society at large because of suspicions on implications for people's rights and livelihoods. A clear policy document would help take the landscape agenda forward.

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposals.

Agenda 80.5

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Communication post

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.0185 ha of forest land from Hadagarh Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of Mobile Tower for 4G saturation Project under USOF of GOI at Village- Dalki R.F.GP- Hadagarh Tahasil- Hatadihi Dist - Keonjhar in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/OR/CommPost/443868/2023
2.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of non- forest land from Jamwa Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaipur- Village- Gopalgargh- (80578), tehsil Jamwa Ramgarh in favour of BSNL. WL/RJ/Others/446515/2023
3.	Proposal for use of 0.0222 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Installation of Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaisalmer- Village- Kesr Singh Ka Tala- (86153) in Tehsil Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in favour of BSNL. WL/RJ/Others/448602/2023
4.	Proposal for use of 0.0186 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Barmer- Village- Karnani Ka Par- (646836)"in tehsil Gadra Road in favour of BSNL. WL/RJ/Others/451186/2023
5.	Proposal for use of 0.0222 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Barmer- Village-Kundal@Godha-(86666)"in tehsil Gadra Road in favour of BSNL. WL/RJ/Others/451233/2023
6.	Proposal for use of 0.0184 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaisalmer- Village- Chauhani- (86138) in Tehsil Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in favour of BSNL. WL/RJ/Others/447371/2023
7.	Proposal for use of 0.0223 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in Village- Nohdiyala- (86609) in Tehsil GADRAROAD, District Barmer. WL/RJ/Others/437546/2023
8.	Proposal for use of 0.0188 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower installation by Bharti Hexacom Limited in Private Land Patta No.15, revenue Village-Bida, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/Others/6359/2022
9.	Proposal for use of 0.0334 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower installation by Indus Towers Limited in in revenue Village-Chanangargh, Tehsil & District, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/Others/6624/2022

(1)

Project Name: Installation of Mobile Tower for 4G Saturation Project under USOF of GOI at Village - Dalki R.F. GP - Hadagarh Tahasil – Hatadihi Dist – Keonjhar		Proposal Number: WL/ OR/ CommPost/443868/2023
State: ODISHA		Single Window Number: SW/142992/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0185 ha of forest land from Hadagarh Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of Mobile Tower for 4G saturation Project under USOF of GOI at Village- Dalki R.F.GP- Hadagarh Tahasil- Hatadihi Dist - Keonjhar in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Hadagarh Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/OR/CommPost/443868/2023
4.	Name of the State	ODISHA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	19106
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0185
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notification issued on 29th January, 2019 has been expired. Revised proposal is under examination.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The mobile tower will be installed in an open area devoid of vegetation, hence adverse impact will be negligible.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	11/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	1
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	No

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>The Union Cabinet of India, on 27th July 2022, granted approval for a crucial project aimed at providing 4G mobile connectivity to the uncovered villages across the country. This initiative, supported by the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF), entrusts Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) with the responsibility of delivering 4G mobile services to rural areas in the State of Odisha. The approval for the Saturation 4G Coverage Project in Odisha was communicated by BSNL Corporate Office through letter no. BSNCO-LWE/31/3/2022-LWE/31 dated 5th August 2022. The primary objective of the 4G Saturation Project in Odisha is to extend mobile communication services, including high-speed internet connectivity, to remote and underserved areas where no mobile network currently exists. This project aims to bridge the digital divide and ensure that the residents of these villages have access to the same opportunities and resources available in other parts of the country:</p> <p>Rationale for Diversion of Forest/Wildlife Sanctuary Land:</p> <p>Given the challenging topography of the targeted areas in Odisha, it is imperative to install mobile towers to provide 4G mobile coverage and high-speed internet services to the identified villages. Unfortunately, there is a lack of suitable non-forest government land in the vicinity. In light of this, the only feasible option to accomplish the project's goals is the diversion of forest/wildlife sanctuary land for the installation of mobile towers.</p> <p>Benefits of Diversion:</p> <p>a. Improved Connectivity; The installation of mobile towers in forest/wildlife sanctuary areas will significantly enhance mobile connectivity and internet access for the local population. This, in turn, will improve their access to education, healthcare, e-governance services, and economic opportunities.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hadagarh Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, tiger, fishing cat, jungle cat, langur, pangolin, wolf and hyena etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical Mixed Dry Deciduous Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wildlife	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 28th December, 2023.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There shouldn't be any damage to the existing flora & fauna.

		<p>No work will be undertaken after sunset & before sunrise.</p> <p>The User Agency should take prior permission from local forest officials before commencement of work.</p> <p>The User Agency should strictly adhere to simultaneous cutting and filling of trench at the time of laying of OFC and maintain the same to facilitate unhindered movement of wildlife.</p> <p>Regulation of the Central Electrical Authority & Guidelines of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun on Mitigative Measures for Linear Infrastructures Projects shall be strictly adhered to present disturbance to wildlife.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(2)

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan-District JAIPUR-Village-Gopalgarh-(80578)"in tehsil JAMWA RAMGARH _Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/446515/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/141592/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of non- forest land from Jamwa Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaipur- Village- Gopalgarh- (80578), tehsil Jamwa Ramgarh in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Jamwa Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/446515/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(inHa)	30000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	4.17
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification of Jamwaramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary on 14.12.2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 100 meter to 1 kilometre .
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minor disturbances to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigative measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	04/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Wildlife Clearance is required for 40 meter mobile tower to give 4G telecom services to the inhabitants of village Gopalgarh land required is the bare minimum and non forest land.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Jamwa Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is home to caracal, hanumanlangur , common mangoose, common palm civet , Indian gazella or

		chinkara, leopard, sambar, spotted deer and Indian fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	Yes
19.1	Action taken by the State Govt	Foundation works carried out. FIR has been lodged. Range officer has been ordered to take further action as per the law.
20.	Type of Forest	NA
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sound within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/ WL- I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/ equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p>

		<p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/ regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p> <p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p> <p>Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 2% proportional project cost for every year may be charged from the user agency as per decision taken in similar case in State Board for Wildlife on 26.08.2023.</p>
25	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26	Uploaded Document	

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan–District Jaisalmer–Village–Kesr Singh Ka Tala– (86153) in Tehsil JAISALMER_Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/448602/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/147619/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0222 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Installation of Mobile Tower under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaisalmer- Village- Kesr Singh Ka Tala- (86153) in Tehsil Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/448602/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	316200
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	87.43
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Mobile Tower installation site is non forest land and situated in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary. According to DCF, Wildlife, Jaisalmer it appears that installation of Mobile Tower on is not likely to have any adverse impact on wildlife or its habitat in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	12/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This particular piece of land for Mobile Tower installation by BHARAT SANCHARNIGAM LIMITED in revenue Village, Kear singh ka tala, Tehsil – SAM, District – JAISALMER has been examined for Social, Technical and Economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land by BHARATSANCHARNIGAM LIMITED(BSNL), JAISALMER,RAJASTHAN but still as Proposed site area is falling in village under WILD LIFE (Eco sensitive zone) area, NOC from wildlife Sanctuary is required. It is further stated that the land area to be used (0.0222Ha) in this village for Mobile Tower installation by BHARAT SANCHARNIGAM LIMITED is bare Minimum.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Desert National Park Sanctuary is home to Great Indian Bustard, blackbucks, <i>desert</i> fox, wild fox, Bengal fox, chinkara, <i>desert</i> cat, hedgehog, junglecat and wolf etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	Yes
19.1	Action taken by the State Govt	Foundation works carried out. Offence compounded for Rs. 31000/-.
20.	Type of Forest	Non-forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/ land acquisition. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the

		<p>Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/WL-I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/ equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p> <p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p> <p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p> <p>Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 2% proportional project cost for every year may be charged from the user agency as per decision taken in similar case in State Board for Wildlife on 26.08.2023.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(4)

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan- District Barmer- Village- Karnani Ka Par- (646836)"in tehsil Gadra Road_Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/451186/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/150274/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.0186 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Barmer- Village- Karnani Ka Par- (646836)"in tehsil Gadra Road in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/451186/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	316200
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	87.43
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minor disturbance to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	06/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Site has been chosen to cater the uncovered villages without 4G coverage under USOF fund of Govt. of India. This location of the land/ site is to meet the signal criteria set by DOT to cater the uncovered village.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Desert National Park is home to blackbucks, Great Indian Bustard, <i>desert fox</i> , wild fox, Bengal hedgehog, junglefox, chinkara, <i>desert cat</i> , cat and wolf etc.

19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Non-forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended with proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/ WL- I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/ equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p> <p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard</p>

		should be strictly complied with. Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobiletower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area. No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(5)

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan- District Barmer- Village- Kundal@Godha-(86666)"in tehsil Gadra Road _Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/451233/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/141596/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.0222 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Barmer- Village-Kundal@Godha-(86666)"in tehsil Gadra Road in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/451233/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	316200
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	87.43
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Mobile Tower installation site is non forest land and situated in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary. According to DCF, Wildlife, Jaisalmer it appears that installation of Mobile Tower on is not likely to have any adverse impact on wildlife or its habitat in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	06/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Site has been chosen to cater the uncovered villages without 4G coverage under USOF fund of Govt. of India. This location of the land/site is to meet the signal criteria set by DOT to cater the uncovered village.
18.	Rare and endangered	Desert National Park is home to Great Indian Bustard, blackbucks, desert fox,

	species found in the area	wild fox, Bengal fox, chinkara, desert cat, hedgehog, jungle cat and wolf etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	Yes
19.1	Action taken by the State Govt	Foundation Work started without prior approval. Rs. 40000/- collected as compounding fee.
20.	Type of Forest	Non-forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per part IV
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/ WL- I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p>

		<p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/ regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p> <p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p> <p>Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 2% proportional project cost for every year may be charged from the user agency as per decision taken in similar case in State Board for Wildlife on 26.08.2023.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(6)

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan- District Jaisalmer- Village- Chauhani-(86138)in Tehsil JAISALMER_Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/447371/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/146367/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.0184 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in District Jaisalmer- Village- Chauhani- (86138) in Tehsil Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/447371/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	316200
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	87.43
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Mobile Tower installation site is non forest land and situated in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary. According to DCF, Wildlife, Jaisalmer it appears that installation of Mobile Tower on is not likely to have any adverse impact on wildlife or its habitat in Desert National Park Wildlife Sanctuary.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	07/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Site has been chosen to cater the uncovered villages without 4G coverage under USOF fund of Govt. of India. This location of the land/site is to meet the signal criteria set by DOT to cater the uncovered village.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Desert National Park is home to Great Indian Bustard, blackbucks, <i>desert</i> fox, wild fox, Bengal fox, chinkara, <i>desert</i> cat, hedgehog, jungle cat and wolf etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Non-forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/ WL- 1 dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p> <p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be</p>

		<p>issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/ regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p> <p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(7)

Project Name: BSNL Rajasthan–District Barmer–Village–Nohdiyala–(86609) in Tehsil GADRAROAD_Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project of Govt. of India		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ Others/437546/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/137346/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0223 ha of non- forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower Installation under 4G Saturation Project in Village- Nohdiyala- (86609) in Tehsil GADRAROAD, District Barmer.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/Others/437546/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	316200
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	87.4526
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minor disturbances to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	23/07/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion	Yes

	proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This particular piece of land for Mobile Tower installation by BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED in revenue Village – – Nohdiyala, Tehsil – Gadra Road, District – Barmer has been examined for Social, Technical, and Economical consideration, and possible efforts were made to avoid the wildlife land by BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED (BSNL), BARMER, RAJASTHAN but still as Proposed site area is falling in the village under WILDLIFE area, NOC from wildlife Sanctuary is required. It is further stated that the land area to be used (0.0223 Ha) in this village for Mobile Tower installation by BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED is the bare Minimum. Wildlife clearance (NOC) is required for this 40- meter tower to be installed in this village Nohdiyala to give 4G telecom services to the inhabitants of the village. Wildlife land diversion is not required being Panchayat Land. As this particular land piece (0.0223 Ha) Khasara number (1362) is related to Panchayat Land.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Desert National Park is home to blackbucks, <i>desert</i> fox, wild fox, Bengal fox, chinkara, <i>desert</i> cat, hedgehog, jungle cat and wolf etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 26.08.2023.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/ land acquisition. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km

		<p>from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests vide letter F.No. 15-11/2010/ WL- I dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers. Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p> <p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p> <p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	<p>Letter from the Additional District Magistrate O/o District Collector regarding non-availability of alternate revenue land has been attached.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
26.	Uploaded Document	

(8)

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.0188 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower installation by Bharti Hexacom Limited in Private Land Patta No.15, revenue Village-Bida, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/Others/6359/2022				
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park/Sanctuary				
3.	File No.	WL-6/113/2024-WL				
4.	Name of the State	Rajasthan				
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No				
6.	Area of the protected area	3,162 km ²				
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	0.0188 ha				
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	“Laying of Underground Optical Fiber Cable M/s Telesonic Networks Limited Along the Road Within the Existing Row from Khoohdi to Damodara Via-Bida , Sum ,Kanoi in Desert National Park. District - Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)”	TELESONIC NETWORKS LIMITED	2021	2.2563
		2.	Narmada Canal Based Water Supply Project	PHED Chouhtan, Barmer	2019	22.0763
		3.	Reliance jio 4g project.	Reliance jio Limited	2021	0.9
		4.	RESURFACING JAISALMER KHURI MIAJLAR	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	35.502
		5.	RESURFACING OF HARSANI MIAJLAR ROAD	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	26.718
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.				
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minor disturbance to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.				
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non-Linear				
12.	Whether EC obtained	No				

13.	Name of the application Agency	Bharti Hexacom Ltd
14.	Date of submission	24/05/2022
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	Nil
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal through circulation.	
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	Bharti Hexacom Limited, Jaipur Rajasthan has proposed the project for mobile tower installation in revenue village-Bida, Tehsil & District-Jaisalmer falling in the Desert National Park Protected area.	
	The area of land involved for mobile tower installation as per current demand of mobile network by local villagers and tower has been proposed on the non-forest land for minimum impact.	
19.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Desert National Park is home to Great Indian Bastard, Indian fox, Desert fox, Chinkara etc.	
20.	Type of Forest	
	Non-forest	
21.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:	
	General Conditions:	
	2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.	
	No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.	
	No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.	
	There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.	
	The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.	
	There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.	
	No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.	
	There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.	
	The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.	
	Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.	
	Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.	
	Site Specific Conditions:	
	The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.	
	The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests Vide letter F.No.15-11/2010 WL-1 dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.	
	Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.	
	Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.	
	Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.	
	Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.	
	No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.	
	Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 2% proportional project cost for every year may be charged from the user agency. As per decision taken in similar case in State Board for Wildlife on 26.08.2023.	

22	<p>Violation (if any)</p> <p>The user agency has violated the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and mobile tower installation work has been started without proper sanction.</p> <p>An FIR no.210/8 was lodged under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by Range Officer Wildlife Jaisalmer against Airtel Company (Bharti Hexacom Limited) on 14.03.2022. The accused confessed to his violation and pleaded for compounding of the offence for Rs.25000. The case was compounded with compensation amount Rs.25000. Since the work has already taken place in the Wildlife Sanctuary, in violation of provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act, hence post facto wildlife clearance is recommended for the project along with the following penal conditions: 10 percent of the project cost be recovered from the user agency in favour of RPACS for park management. User Agency may be directed to provide a four wheel drive vehicle to Desert National Park Management. User Agency be directed to give complimentary internet connection to all forest department establishments along the route.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.0334 ha of non-forest land from Desert National Park for Mobile Tower installation by Indus Towers Limited in in revenue Village-Chanangarh, Tehsil & District, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/Others/6624/2022																																	
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park/Sanctuary																																	
3.	File No.	WL-6/112/2024-WL																																	
4.	Name of the State	Rajasthan																																	
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No																																	
6.	Area of the protected area	3,162 km ²																																	
7.	Area proposed for diversion/De-notification	0.0334 ha																																	
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.no</th> <th>Name of project</th> <th>User Agency</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>“Laying of Underground Optical Fiber Cable M/s Telesonic Networks Limited Along the Road Within the Existing Row from Khoohdi to Damodara Via-Bida , Sum ,Kanoi in Desert National Park. District - Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)”</td> <td>TELESONIC NETWORKS LIMITED</td> <td>2021</td> <td>2.2563</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Narmada Canal Based Water Supply Project</td> <td>PHED Chouhtan, Barmer</td> <td>2019</td> <td>22.0763</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Reliance jio 4g project.</td> <td>Reliance jio Limited</td> <td>2021</td> <td>0.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>RESURFACING JAISALMER KHURI MIAJLAR</td> <td>NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF</td> <td>2021</td> <td>35.502</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>RESURFACING OF HARSANI MIAJLAR ROAD</td> <td>NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF</td> <td>2021</td> <td>26.718</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	“Laying of Underground Optical Fiber Cable M/s Telesonic Networks Limited Along the Road Within the Existing Row from Khoohdi to Damodara Via-Bida , Sum ,Kanoi in Desert National Park. District - Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)”	TELESONIC NETWORKS LIMITED	2021	2.2563	2.	Narmada Canal Based Water Supply Project	PHED Chouhtan, Barmer	2019	22.0763	3.	Reliance jio 4g project.	Reliance jio Limited	2021	0.9	4.	RESURFACING JAISALMER KHURI MIAJLAR	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	35.502	5.	RESURFACING OF HARSANI MIAJLAR ROAD	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	26.718
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11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	Indus Towers Limited
14.	Date of submission	03/08/2022
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	Nil
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal through circulation.	
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	Indus Towers Limited, Jaipur Rajasthan has proposed the project for mobile tower installation in revenue village- Chanangarh, Tehsil & district-Jaisalmer. (Reference No.R/NN-641742-USOMWR29) and proposed tower location area is falling in the Desert National park as per current demand of mobile network by local villager and tower has been proposed on the non-forest land is barest minimum and unavoidable.	
19.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Desert National Park is home to Great Indian Bastard, Indian fox, desert fox, Chinkara etc.	
20.	Type of Forest	
	Non-forest	
21.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>General Conditions:</p> <p>2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</p> <p>There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific Conditions:</p> <p>The project area will be fenced with six feet chain link by the User agency.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply with the advisory issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests Vide letter F.No.15-11/2010 WL -1 dated 09.08.2012 on the use of mobile towers.</p> <p>Noise less machinery/equipment should be used to operate the mobile towers.</p> <p>Electromagnetic radiation should be limited within safe limits for wildlife including birds, bees and other insects as per the guidelines to be issued by Government of India.</p> <p>Any guidelines/regulations or orders of Hon'ble Courts in this regard should be strictly complied with.</p>	

	<p>Solar power as far as possible should be used to operate the mobile tower as it is to be installed in GIB priority area.</p> <p>No approach road will be constructed for establishment of tower.</p> <p>Violation has been observed in this case for which penal provision of 2% proportional project cost for every year may be charged from the user agency.</p>
22	<p>Violation (if any)</p> <p>The user agency has violated the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and mobile tower installation work has been started without proper sanction.</p> <p>An FIR no.91/43 was lodged under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by Range Officer Wildlife Jaisalmer against Indus Towers Limited on 13.04.2022. The accused confessed to his violation and pleaded for compounding of the offence for Rs.25000. The case was compounded with compensation amount Rs.25000. Since the work has already taken place in the Wildlife Sanctuary, in violation of provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act, hence post facto wildlife clearance is recommended for the project along with the following penal conditions: 10 percent of the project cost be recovered from the user agency in favour of RPACS for park management. User Agency may be directed to provide a four-wheel drive vehicle to Desert National Park Management. User Agency be directed to give complimentary internet connection to all forest department establishments along the route.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

Communication Posts**PROPOSAL FALLING IN CORE ZONE OF TIGER RESERVES**

S.No	Proposal Name
1.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project at Karityadi, Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/441193/2023
2.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for 4 G Mobile tower under saturation project at Bidoli village, Uttar Kannada District, Karnataka in favour of BSNL. WL/KA/CommPost/440966/2023
3.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Sulageri, Joida Taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/445228/2023
4.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Chinchakand village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/441204/2023
5.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Kumberi Village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/441195/2023

(1)

Project Name: BSNL 4 G SATURATION PROJECT ATKARITYADI		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/441193/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/131771/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project at Karityadi, Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441193/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area (in Ha)	88641
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification (in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Many villages located in the remote areas do not have any communication network. Therefore, the villagers residing in these villages do not have access to essential services, emergency assistance and socio-economic opportunities. They also do not have any access to many welfare schemes being launched by Central and State Government. The absence of digital connectivity has adversely affected the overall development and well-being of the local community. With a view to connect remote villages with the mainstream, the Government of India has launched this ambitious 4G Saturation Project to address this pressing concern. As part of this project, the installation of communication towers in underserved and remote areas has been identified as a top priority. The Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has been allocated to facilitate the implementation of the project, aimed at bringing digital connectivity to areas currently devoid of any such services.</p> <p>As per the criteria defined by the Go, the 250 villages have been identified in Uttara Kannada district. The detailed survey of all these villages has been carried out by the BSNL officials along with the officials of Revenue, Panchayat and Forest departments. The efforts have been made to locate as many towers as possible in Revenue and Panchayat area. However, in view of the village locations and population living in these remote villages, some towers are required to be located in Forest area as no technically suitable location is available in Revenue and Panchayat areas. Out of total 250 tower locations are found suitable in revenue area, 20 locations are found suitable in Panchayat area and remaining 105 lands are found suitable in forest area.</p> <p>The necessity of the proposed communication tower in the forest land cannot be overstated, considering the dire need for digital connectivity in the area. The 4G Saturation Project, which has been approved by the Cabinet Committee and funded under the USOF, aligns with the government's vision of providing inclusive development to all citizens. The installation of these towers will not only benefit the local population but also contribute to bridging the digital divide and fostering environmental sustainability.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Gaur and Elephant etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 6th March, 2024.

	Wild Life	
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fence with chain link mesh, so that LTM or other mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency.</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority has not recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-72/2024-NTCA dated 17th September, 2024 mentioning the following:</p> <p>The project site is located in the core area of the Kali tiger reserve, the site is a</p>

		<p>habitat for tiger, leopard, dhole and other wildlife species. As per AITE-2022, the site is a vital habitat for numerous wildlife species, serving as an essential refuge for their survival and well-being such as elephant, gaur, barking deer etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Electro Magnetic Radiations (EMR) from the communication towers may have negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. • The improved mobile network inside the core area could possibly be misused for committing wildlife crimes such as poaching etc. and would be a challenge for management. The presence of robust wireless communication networks utilized by the Forest Department within the reserve underscores the redundancy of additional mobile infrastructure and highlights the potential risks associated with its installation. • MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023-WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/ critical tiger habitats should be avoided. <p>Considering these, the project proposal is not recommended for approval.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(2)

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/440966/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/130772/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for 4G Mobile tower under saturation project at Bidoli village, Uttar Kannada District, Karnataka in favour of BSNL.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/440966/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area (in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification (in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act, 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	19/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Proposed diversion area of 0.02 ha of forest land is required for BSNL 4G Saturation project for uncovered area of Bidoli village. The proposed area is Reserved Forest and coming under eco class 1 and is having having 02 no. of tree

		growth. The proposed project will have minimal impact on the area. Hence after considering above facts the diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land in survey no. 89 of Bidoli village to the user agency for bsnl 4g saturation project for uncovered areain Anshi wildlife range may be considered on recovery of NPV for diversion of forest land as per Forest Conservation act 1980 may be accepted.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Bison, Wild dog, Sambar, Spotted deer, Sloth bear, Wild boar, Hanuman langur and Bonnet macaque etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen and semi evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Anshi National Park (Part of Kali Tiger Reserve).</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p>

		<p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter No.7-74/2024-NTCA dated 2nd September, 2024 has made following observation and not recommended the proposal:</p> <p>The project site lies inside the core of Kali Tiger Reserve in Karnataka.</p> <p>Kali Tiger Reserve, situated in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, India, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems. The Dandeli- Anshi region and the surrounding areas of Kali Tiger Reserve have confirmed tiger presence in both the 2018 and 2022 cycles of the All India Tiger Estimation. These findings highlight Kali Tiger Reserve's importance as a critical habitat for tiger conservation and its significant contribution to the species' survival in the region.</p> <p>Moreover, Kali Tiger Reserve varied landscapes and ecological features provide an ideal environment for a wide range of wildlife species. In addition to tigers, the reserve is home to other mammals such as leopards, sloth bears, dhole, guar, elephants. This underscores the ecological importance of the area and the need for careful consideration of any development projects to minimize impact on the diverse wildlife populations inhabiting the reserve.</p> <p>The Electro Magnetic Radiations (EMR) from the communication towers may have negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. Moreover, improved mobile network inside the core of the tiger reserve harboring endangered fauna may be a serious management threat since this can be misused for committing wildlife offenses including poaching and hunting. Forest Department already rely on their own efficient wireless network for communicating inside the tiger reserve.</p> <p>Furthermore, since the targeted human settlements lie within the core (critical tiger habitat) of Kali Tiger Reserve, Karnataka, efforts should be made to resettle the village as per NTCA schemes for incentivizing voluntary resettlement.</p> <p>MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023- WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/ critical tiger habitats should be avoided.</p> <p>Considering these, proposal is not recommended for approval</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	

(3)

Project Name: BSNL 4 G SATURATION PROJECT AT SULAGERI		Proposal Number: WL/ KA/ CommPost/445228/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/132858/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Sulageri, Joida Taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/445228/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	3
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given	The Proposed diversion area of 0.02 ha of forest land is required for BSNL 4G Saturation project for uncovered area of Birkol (Sulgeri) village (Relocation area).

	by the applicant agency	The proposed area is Reserve Forest and coming under eco class 1 and is having having no tree growth. The proposed project will have minimal impact on the area. Hence after considering above facts the diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land in survey no: 27A1 of Birkol (Sulgeri) village (Relocation area) to the user agency for bsnl 4G saturation project for uncovered area in Kadra wildlife range may be considered on recovery of NPV for diversion of forest land as per Forest Conservation act 1980 may be accepted.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen and semi evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions;</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Anshi National Park (Part of Kali Tiger Reserve).</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/</p>
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		<p>hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>NTCA has not recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-65/2024- NTCA dated 7th August, 2024. Observations of NTCA are given below:</p> <p>The project site lies inside the core of Kali Tiger Reserve in Karnataka.</p> <p>Kali Tiger Reserve, situated in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, India, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems. The Dandeli- Anshi region and the surrounding areas of Kali Tiger Reserve have confirmed tiger presence in both the 2018 and 2022 cycles of the All India Tiger Estimation. These findings highlight Kali Tiger Reserve's importance as a critical habitat for tiger conservation and its significant contribution to the species' survival in the region.</p> <p>Moreover, Kali Tiger Reserve varied landscapes and ecological features provide an ideal environment for a wide range of wildlife species. In addition to tigers, the reserve is home to other mammals such as leopards, sloth bears, dhole, guar, elephants. This underscores the ecological importance of the area and the need for careful consideration of any development projects to minimize impact on the diverse wildlife populations inhabiting the reserve.</p> <p>The Electro Magnetic Radiations (EMR) from the communication towers may have negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. Moreover, improved mobile network inside the core of the tiger reserve harbouring endangered fauna may be a serious management threat since this can be misused for committing wildlife offenses including poaching and hunting. Forest Department already rely on their own efficient wireless network for communicating inside the tiger reserve.</p> <p>Furthermore, since the targeted human settlements lie within the core (critical tiger habitat) of Kali Tiger Reserve, Karnataka, efforts should be made to resettle the village as per NTCA schemes for incentivizing voluntary resettlement.</p> <p>MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023- WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/ critical tiger habitats should be avoided.</p> <p>Considering these, proposal is not recommended for approval.</p>

26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(4)

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT FOR CHINCHAKAND VILLAGE		Proposal Number: WL/ KA/ CommPost/441204/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/140543/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Chinchakand village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441204/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revise proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	BSNL proposal
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.

19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 06-03-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to protect the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fenced with chain link mesh, so that LTM or other mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency.</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be installed at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p>

		<p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has not recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-68/2024- NTCA dated 7th August, 2024. NTCA has following observations and recommendations:</p> <p>The project site is located in the core area of the Kali tiger reserve, the site is a habitat for tiger, leopard, dhole and other wildlife species.</p> <p>The site has evidences of tiger presence as per last two estimation cycles (AITE 2018 & 2022). In addition, signs of leopard presence are also documented in the project site.</p> <p>There has been recorded signs of dhole presence in the project site, as per recent AITE cycle.</p> <p>Additionally, herbivore species such as sambar, gaur and elephants have been recorded at the project site.</p> <p>The construction of mobile tower in the core area of the Kali tiger reserve would pose serious threat on wildlife especially birds.</p> <p>The improved mobile network inside the core area could possibly be misused for committing wildlife crimes such as poaching etc. and would be challenge for management.</p> <p>MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023- WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/ critical tiger habitats should be avoided.</p> <p>Considering these, the project proposal is not recommended for approval.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(5)

Project Name: BSNL 4 G SATURATION PROJECT AT KUMBELI		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/441195/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/131802/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from core zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Kumberi Village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441195/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revise proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection)Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The proposed diversion area of 0.02 ha of forest land is required for BSNL 4G Saturation project for uncovered area of Kumbeli village. The proposed area is Reserved Forest and coming under eco class 1 and is having having 02 no, of tree

		growth. The proposed project will have minimal impact on the area. Hence after considering above facts the diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land in survey no. 16 of Kumbeli village to the user agency for bsnl 4g saturation project for uncovered area in Phansoli wildlife range may be considered on recovery of NPV for diversion of forest land as per Forest Conservation act 1980 may be accepted.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen and semi evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Anshi National Park (Part of Kali Tiger Reserve).</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p>

		<p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has not recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-66/2024- NTCA dated 8th August, 2024. NTCA has following observations:</p> <p>The project site lies inside the core of Kali Tiger Reserve in Karnataka.</p> <p>Kali Tiger Reserve, situated in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, India, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems. The Dandeli- Anshi region and the surrounding areas of Kali Tiger Reserve have confirmed tiger presence in both the 2018 and 2022 cycles of the All India Tiger Estimation. These findings highlight Kali Tiger Reserve's importance as a critical habitat for tiger conservation and its significant contribution to the species' survival in the region.</p> <p>Moreover, Kali Tiger Reserve varied landscapes and ecological features provide an ideal environment for a wide range of wildlife species. In addition to tigers, the reserve is home to other mammals such as leopards, sloth bears, dhole, guar, elephants. This underscores the ecological importance of the area and the need for careful consideration of any development projects to minimize impact on the diverse wildlife populations inhabiting the reserve.</p> <p>The Electro Magnetic Radiations (EMR) from the communication towers may have negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. Moreover, improved mobile network inside the core of the tiger reserve harbouring endangered fauna may be a serious management threat since this can be misused for committing wildlife offenses including poaching and hunting. Forest Department already rely on their own efficient wireless network for communicating inside the tiger reserve.</p> <p>Furthermore, since the targeted human settlements lie within the core (critical tiger habitat) of Kali Tiger Reserve, Karnataka, efforts should be made to resettle the village as per NTCA schemes for incentivizing voluntary resettlement.</p> <p>MoEFCC WL Division Guidelines F. No. WL-6/193/2023- WL dated January 04, 2024 also recommends that installation of new mobile tower in core/ critical tiger habitats should be avoided.</p> <p>Considering these, proposal is not recommended for approval.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Communication Post**PROPOSAL FALLING IN Buffer ZONE OF TIGER RESERVES**

S.No	Proposal Name
1	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for erection of mobile tower in 4G tower at Rangarook Village of Supa Taluk in Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/440973/2023
2	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Aveda poppalwadi village of Joida taluk in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited WL/KA/CommPost/441123/2023
3	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Varlewadi village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/441091/2023
4	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Kodatalli Village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/445239/2023
5	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Palada village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited. WL/KA/CommPost/441163/2023

(1)

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT		Proposal Number: WL/ KA/ CommPost/440973/2023
RANGAROOK		
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/131160/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for erection of mobile tower in 4G tower at Rangarook Village of Supa Taluk in Uttara Kannada District in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/440973/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	1300
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De- notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0.02
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non- linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Many villages located in the remote areas do not have any communication network. Therefore, the villagers residing in these villages do not have access to essential services, emergency assistance, and socio-economic opportunities. They also do not have any access to many welfare schemes being launched by Central and State Government. The absence of digital connectivity has adversely affected the overall development and well-being of the local community. With a view to connect remote villages with the mainstream, the Government of India has launched this ambitious 4G Saturation Project to address this pressing concern. As part of this project, the installation of communication towers in underserved and remote areas has been identified as a top priority. The Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has been allocated to facilitate the implementation of the project, aimed at bringing digital connectivity to areas currently devoid of any such services.</p> <p>As per the criteria defined by the GOI, the 250 villages have been identified in Uttara Kannada district. The detailed survey of all these villages has been carried out by the BSNL officials along with the officials of Revenue, Panchayat and Forest Departments. The efforts have been made to locate as many towers as possible in revenue and panchayat area. However, in view of the village locations and population living in these remote villages, some towers are required to be located in forest area as no technically suitable location is available in Revenue and Panchayat areas. Out of the total 250 tower locations, 125 locations are found suitable in revenue area, 20 locations are found suitable in Panchayat area and remaining 105 lands are found suitable in forest area.</p> <p>The necessity of the proposed communication tower in the forest land cannot be overstated, considering the dire need for digital connectivity in the area. The 4G saturation which has been approved by the cabinet committee and funded under the USOF, aligns with the government's vision of providing inclusive development to all citizens. The installation of these towers will not only benefit the local population but also contribute to bringing the digital divide and fostering environmental sustainability.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tiger, Gaur, Elephant, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 06-03-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fence with chain link mesh, so that LTM or others mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency. Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM. The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority has recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-67/2024- NTCA dated 2nd August, 2024 subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <p>Schedule construction activities during daytime hours only to minimize disturbance to wildlife.</p> <p>Prohibit labor camps inside forested areas and should be at least 1 km away from the tiger corridors to prevent unauthorized entry and minimize human-</p>

		<p>wildlife conflicts.</p> <p>Ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.</p> <p>Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact and require less land clearance.</p> <p>Implement measures to reduce electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower, such as using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding.</p> <p>Conduct regular monitoring of EMR levels to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations.</p> <p>No construction material should be procured from within the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest or wetland areas and they should be transported by the user agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.</p> <p>CWLW Karnataka to develop a monitoring mechanism for compliance of the conditions stipulated in.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(2)

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT AT AVEDA POPPALWADI		Proposal Number: WL/ KA/ CommPost/441123/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/131550/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project atAveda poppalwadi village of Joida taluk in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441123/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far divertedfrom the protected area(s) (in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revised proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal includedor not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	BSNL proposal
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.

19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fence with chain link mesh, so that LTM or others mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency.</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p>

		<p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-71/2024-NTCA dated 7th August, 2024 subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Schedule construction activities during daytime hours only to minimize disturbance to wildlife.</p> <p>Prohibit labor camps inside forested areas and should be at least 1 km away from the tiger corridors to prevent unauthorized entry and minimize human-wildlife conflicts.</p> <p>Ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.</p> <p>Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact and require less land clearance.</p> <p>Implement measures to reduce electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower, such as using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding.</p> <p>Conduct regular monitoring of EMR levels to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations.</p> <p>No construction material should be procured from within the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest or wetland areas and they should be transported by the user agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.</p> <p>CWLW Karnataka to develop a monitoring mechanism for compliance of stipulated conditions herein.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(3)

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/441091/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/130748/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of mobile tower in 4G tower at Varlewadi village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441091/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revised proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	BSNL proposal
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by	No

	the User Agency in the past?	
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fence with chain link mesh, so that LTM or others mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency.</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken</p>

		<p>out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-69/2024- NTCA dated 7th August, 2024 subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <p>Schedule construction activities during daytime hours only to minimize disturbance to wildlife.</p> <p>Prohibit labor camps inside forested areas and should be at least 1 km away from the tiger corridors to prevent unauthorized entry and minimize human-wildlife conflicts.</p> <p>Ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.</p> <p>Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact and require less land clearance.</p> <p>Implement measures to reduce electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower, such as using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding.</p> <p>Conduct regular monitoring of EMR levels to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations.</p> <p>No construction material should be procured from within the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest or wetland areas and they should be transported by the user agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(4)

Project Name: BSNL 4 G SATURATION PROJECT KODATALLI		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/445239/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/131793/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Kodatalli Village in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/445239/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De- notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revised proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection)Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non- linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/09/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Proposed diversion area of 0.02 ha of forest land is required for BSNL 4G Saturation project for uncovered area of Kodthalli village. The proposed area is Protected Forest and coming under eco class 1 and is having having 10 no, of tree growth. The proposed project will have minimal impact on the area. Hence after considering above facts the diversion of 0.02 ha of forest land in survey no. 28 of Kodthalli village to the user agency for bsnl 4g saturation project for uncovered area in Anshi wildlife range may be considered on recovery of NPV for diversion of forest land as per Forest Conservation act 1980 may be accepted.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen and semi evergreen
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Anshi National Park (Part of Kali Tiger Reserve).</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or pointdownwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/ kill/hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p>
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		<p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has not recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-73/2024- NTCA dated 12th August, 2024. NTCA has following observations:</p> <p>The project site is located in the buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve, but it is situated within 400 meters of the core area and surrounded by core in all sides.</p> <p>Kali Tiger Reserve, situated in the Western Ghats of Karnataka, India, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems. The Dandeli- Anshi region and the surrounding areas of Kali Tiger Reserve have confirmed tiger presence in both the 2018 and 2022 cycles of the All India Tiger Estimation. These findings highlight Kali Tiger Reserve's importance as a critical habitat for tiger conservation and its significant contribution to the species' survival in the region.</p> <p>Moreover, Kali Tiger Reserve varied landscapes and ecological features provide an ideal environment for a wide range of wildlife species. In addition to tigers, the reserve is home to other mammals such as leopards, sloth bears, dhole, guar, elephants as indicated in Figure 3. This underscores the ecological importance of the area and the need for careful consideration of any development projects to minimize impact on the diverse wildlife populations inhabiting the reserve.</p> <p>The proposed construction site for the mobile tower is located within the buffer zone of the Kali Tiger Reserve, just 400 meters from the core area. It is pertinent to mention that this location is surrounded by the core area on all sides. The proximity of the proposed site to the core area could have significant negative impact on biodiversity of the area, particularly endangered species in and around the tiger reserve.</p> <p>The Electro Magnetic Radiations (EMR) from the communication towers may have negative impacts on wildlife especially birds and bees. Moreover, improved mobile network inside the core of the tiger reserve harbouring endangered fauna may be a serious management threat since this can be misused for committing wildlife offenses including poaching and hunting. Forest Department already rely on their own efficient wireless network for communicating inside the tiger reserve.</p> <p>Erecting a mobile tower in such a sensitive could set a concerning precedent for future infrastructure projects within or near the core areas of protected</p>

		reserves. It is crucial to maintain stringent standards to prevent gradual encroachment and ensure the preservation of these vital conservation areas. 7. Considering these, proposal is not recommended for approval.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

(5)

Project Name: BSNL 4 G SATURATION PROJECT AT PALADA		Proposal Number: WL/KA/CommPost/441163/2023
State: KARNATAKA		Single Window Number: SW/132535/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kali Tiger Reserve for construction of 4G Mobile Tower under saturation project at Palada village of Joida taluk in Uttara Kannada district in favour of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kali Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KA/CommPost/441163/2023
4.	Name of the State	KARNATAKA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	109751
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Revised proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	21/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	BSNL proposal
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kali Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Sambhar and jackal etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by	No

	the User Agency in the past?	
20.	Type of Forest	Evergreen forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 6th March, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Yearly monitoring of electromagnetic field (EMF) should be conducted in and around the areas of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Use visual day time markers in the area having large numbers of bird movement to avoid bird hits.</p> <p>Security lighting for on ground facilities should be minimised or point downwards or be down Shielded Ref. As per the recommendation cited by "Expert committee of MOEF to study the possible Impacts of communication towers dated 30-08-2010". on wildlife including birds and bees.</p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to project the interest of wildlife during and after the execution of the project:</p> <p>The proposed project site is properly fence with chain link mesh, so that LTM or others mammals should not cross the area or climb the tower at the cost of User Agency.</p> <p>Signage Boards regarding wildlife to be instated at the cost of user agency.</p> <p>The construction work shall be restricted to day time hours i.e. between 6 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>The implementing agency shall abide by the conditions laid down by the forest officials in charge of the project area in the interest of protecting and minimizing disturbance to wildlife during construction phase and after completion of the project.</p> <p>Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the forest.</p> <p>All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/ hunt / poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</p> <p>Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act & Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken</p>

		<p>out of the corridor without endangering the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.</p> <p>No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-70/2024- NTCA dated 7th August, 2024 subject to the following mitigation measures:</p> <p>Schedule construction activities during daytime hours only to minimize disturbance to wildlife.</p> <p>Prohibit labor camps inside forested areas and should be at least 1 km away from the tiger corridors to prevent unauthorized entry and minimize human-wildlife conflicts.</p> <p>Ensure strict monitoring to prevent labor trespassing beyond designated construction sites.</p> <p>Opt for tower designs and configurations that have minimal visual impact and require less land clearance.</p> <p>Implement measures to reduce electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the tower, such as using lower-powered antennas, directional antennas, or shielding.</p> <p>Conduct regular monitoring of EMR levels to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations.</p> <p>No construction material should be procured from within the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest or wetland areas and they should be transported by the user agency to suitable dumping sites outside the forests and wetlands.</p> <p>CWLW will develop monitoring mechanism for the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.</p>
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA**Defence****PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS**

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of additional forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction at Naga BOP in favour of 12th BN ITBP, District - Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/447117/2023
2.	Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction at Neelapani BOP in favour of 12th BN ITBP, District- Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/447120/2023
3.	Proposal for use of 1.62 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for establishment of new BOP at Muling-La Base of 12th Bn ITBP, Matli, District - Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/448504/2023
4.	Proposal for use of 0.5549 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction work at Sonam Border Out Post of 12th Bn ITBP, Matli, District - Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/466564/2024
5.	Proposal for use of 0.92 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction work at mendi Border Out Post of 12th Bn ITBP Matli Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/466583/2024
6.	Proposal for use of 0.5567 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction of Jawan living accommodation at PDA BOP of 12th Bn ITBP, district - Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DEF/466598/2024
7.	Proposal for use of 0.8093 of forestland from Gangotri National Park for establish of New BOP at Janaktal of 35th BN, ITB Police, District - Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand WL/UK/DEF/471369/2024

(1)

Project Name: Transfer of 0.99 hect additional forest land for construction at Naga BOP		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/447117/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/146200/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of additional forestland from Gangotri NationalPark for construction at Naga BOP in favour of 12th BN ITBP, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/447117/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.99
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Reserve Forest.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposedproject does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non – Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	05/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversionproposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the construction of accommodation for Jawans at Naga BOP of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris andspoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep ,Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste sp. should be ensured.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/ Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(2)

Project Name: Transfer of 0.99 hect additional forest land for construction at Neelapani BOP		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/447120/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/146211/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.99 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction at Neelapani BOP in favour of 12th BN ITBP, District- Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/447120/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.99
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco- sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri NationalPark.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	05/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversionproposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the construction of accommodation for Jawans at Neelapani BOP of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep , Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(3)

Project Name: Diversion of 04 Acres (1.62 hectares) forest land for establishment of new BOP at Muling–La Base of 12th Bn ITBP, Matli		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/448504/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/143979/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 1.62 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for establishment of new BOP at Muling–La Base of 12th Bn ITBP, Matli, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/448504/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub–Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De–notification(in Ha)	1.62
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco– sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri NationalPark.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non–linear	Non – Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	11/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversionproposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the establish of new BOP Muling–La Base of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep , Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste sp. should be ensured.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(4)

Project Name: Diversion/ transfer 0.5549 Hect. Forest Land For Construction Work At Sonam Border Out Post Of 12th Bn Itbp, Matli		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/466564/2024
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/175531/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.5549 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction work at Sonam Border Out Post of 12th Bn ITBP, Matli, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/466564/2024
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.5549
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco- sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri NationalPark.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non – Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	20/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversionproposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the construction of accommodation for Jawans at Sonam BOP of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep , Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stone shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper disposal of waste should be ensured.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/ Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(5)

Project Name: Diversion/Transfer of 0.92 Hect. Forest Additional Forest Land for Construction work at mendi Border Out Post of 12th Bn ITBP Matli Uttarkashi UKD		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/466583/2024
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/175554/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.92 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction work at mendi Border Out Post of 12th Bn ITBP Matli Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/466583/2024
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.92
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri National Park.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	20/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the construction of accommodation for Jawans at Mendi BOP of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes
18.	Rare and endangered	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep ,

	species found in the area	Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear andHimalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done bythe User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debrisand spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meetingheld on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specifiedin the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/ Director shall monitorthe implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, ifany.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forestarea.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and allother acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(6)

Project Name: Diversion of 0.5567 HECT forest land for construction of Jawan living accommodation at PDA BOP of 12th Bn ITBP		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DEF/466598/2024
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/175563/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.5567 ha of forestland from Gangotri National Park for construction of Jawan living accommodation at PDA BOP of 12th Bn ITBP, district – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/466598/2024
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.5567
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco- sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri NationalPark.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life(protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non – Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	TWELVETH BN ITBP
14.	Date of Submission	20/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Yes, the proposal is recommended for the construction of accommodation for Jawans at PDA BOP of 12th Bn, ITBP, Matli, Uttarkashi (UKD). No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer, Himalayan Thar, Blue Sheep, Serow, Snow Leopard, Himalayan Brown Bear, Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	Yes
19.1	Action taken by the State Govt	
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stone shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris and spoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(7)

Project Name: Transfer/ Diversion of 0.8093 Ha. Forest Land for Establish of New BOP at Janaktal of 35th BN, ITB Police		Proposal Number: WL/UK/DEF/471369/2024
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/177694/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.8093 of forestland from Gangotri National Park for establish of New BOP at Janaktal of 35th BN, ITB Police, District – Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DEF/471369/2024
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	239002
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.8093
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	181.6321
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 7th June, 2019. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from Zero kilometers to 10 kilometers around the Gangotri National Park.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The Proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no Violation of Section 29 and Section 35 (6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non – Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	35TH BN ITBP MAHIDANDA
14.	Date of Submission	02/05/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Gangotri National Park is situated in Uttarkashi District of Uttarakhand. It was notified; vide Gazette Notification No. 3962/14-3-89-88 dated 16-09-1989. There is no Human population inside the Gangotri National Park. Entry of civilian is restricted. Pressure of security forces towards Nilon Valley is increasing dayby day. Other areas in the States which have been recommended by state govt., Wildlife institute of India, BNHS, SACON, HISC, HUCN or other expert body for inclusion in the protected area network.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Gangotri National Park is home to Musk Deer , Himalayan Thar , Blue Sheep , Serow, Snow Leopard , Himalayan Brown Bear , Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No quarrying of stones shall be permissible in the National Park. The debris andspoils shall not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting heldon 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to thefollowing conditions: Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste shouldbe ensured. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy.Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection)Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for

		the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA**Drinking Water****PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS**

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.8586 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary for augmentation of production from Jaisamad lake for UWSS Udaipur including upgradation of the existing pipeline of 600 mm diameter to new underground pipeline of 900 mm diameter from Jaisamand lake to Udaipur, installation of Grid Sub-station and laying of 33 kV transmission line in Udaipur, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/WATER/151001/2022
2	Proposal for use of 0.1516 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline for Kimana Water Supply Scheme in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, District Chamoli, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DRKWATER/450449/2023
3	Proposal for use of 0.1441 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline for Kanalgunth Water Supply Scheme (Drinking Water Pipe Line Works) in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, Uttarakhand. WL/ UK/DRKWATER/450874/2023
4	Proposal for use of 0.271 ha forest land from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for Dewar khadora Water Supply Scheme(Drinking Water Pipe Line Works) in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DRKWATER/452736/2023
5	Proposal for use of 0.0721 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for Bhulkan Water Supply Scheme in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, District - Chamoli, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DRKWATER/450392/2023
6	Proposal for use of 0.4022 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground drinking water pipeline for Dumak Water Supply Scheme in District - Chamoli, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DRKWATER/450895/2023
7	Proposal for use of 0.0654 ha of forestland from Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water pipeline for Drinking Water supply Scheme(P1+P2) for Gram panchayat Basoli under Jal Jeevan Mission in District Almora, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/DRKWATER/454549/2023

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.8586 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary for augmentation of production from Jaisamad lake for UWSS Udaipur including upgradation of the existing pipeline of 600 mm diameter to new underground pipeline of 900 mm diameter from Jaisamand lake to Udaipur, installation of Grid Sub-station and laying of 33 kV transmission line in Udaipur, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/WATER/151001/2022
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	WL-6/100/2024 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the Protected area	52.342 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	0.8586 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notification on 6th August, 2020. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 1.60 kilometres to 8.90 kilometres around the boundary
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Minor disturbances to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	09/05/2022
13	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer PHED Project Div-I, Udaipur
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 14 th meeting held on 26 th August, 2023.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The aim of project is situated in forest area. As the drinking water is basic requirement/infrastructure for human being and to provide basic infrastructure for residents of Udaipur city, project was framed. As there is no alternate route except forest area available to reach the Udaipur city and therefore for drinking water is basic requirement so project was made in forest area. Project is for replacement of 600 mm dia to 900 mm dia of pipeline.
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary is home to wild boar, grey musk shrew, panther, common langur, striped hyena, jungle cat, five striped palm squirrel, Indian pangolin, Indian fox, common mongoose, ruddy and Indian hare etc.
19	Type of Forest	

	NA
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>General Conditions:</p> <p>In compliance of decision taken in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>The trench dug for laying the pipeline should be filled and levelled after completion of the work.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Bird diverters should be installed along the proposed electric lines, since, many migratory and resident birds visit and nest at Jaisamand lake which is adjacent to the proposed project area, if underground transmission lines are not technically feasible.</p> <p>Valves should be provided along with the pipelines at suitable locations to provide water to sanctuary area during pinch period, fire emergency and to forest chokies adjacent to the pipeline.</p>
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No Violation</p>
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Kimana Water Supply Scheme (Drinking Water Pipe Line Works)		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/450449/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/149528/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.1516 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline for Kimana Water Supply Scheme in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, District Chamoli, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/450449/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.1516
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PEY JAL NIGAM GOPESWAR
14.	Date of Submission	30/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project many adjoining villages will get the benefit of clean drinking water.

18.	Rare and endangered	No.
	species found in the area	
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF (Protected Area.)
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. 2. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. 3. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured. 4. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 5. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any. 6. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. 7. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(3)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Kanalgunth Water Supply Scheme (Drinking Water Pipe Line Works)		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/450874/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/150009/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.1441 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline for Kanalgunth Water Supply Scheme (Drinking Water Pipe Line Works) in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/450874/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(inHa)	0.1441
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PEY JAL NIGAM GOPESWAR
14.	Date of Submission	01/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project many adjoining villages will get the benefit of clean drinking water.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopards, Indian leopards, jackals, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten, red fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF (Protected Area.)
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. 9. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. 10. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured. 11. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 12. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any. 13. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. 14. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(4)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Dewar khadora Water Supply Scheme(Drinking Water Pipe Line Works)		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/452736/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/151919/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.271 ha forest land from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for Dewar khadora Water Supply Scheme(Drinking Water Pipe Line Works) in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wild Life Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/452736/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(inHa)	0.271
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PEY JAL NIGAM GOPESWAR
14.	Date of Submission	20/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project many adjoining villages will get the benefit of clean drinking water.

18.	Rare	and	endangered	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopards, Indian leopards,
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	species found in the area	jackals, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten and red fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF (Protected Area.)
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. 16. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. 17. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured. 18. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 19. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any. 20. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. 21. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(6)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Bhulkan Water Supply Scheme (Drinking Water Pipe Line Works)		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/450392/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/149379/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.0721 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for Bhulkan Water Supply Scheme in favour of Pey Jal Nigam Gopeswar, District - Chamoli, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/450392/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(inHa)	0.0721
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PEY JAL NIGAM GOPESWAR
14.	Date of Submission	27/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project many adjoining villages will get the benefit of clean drinking water.

18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopards, Indian leopards, jackals, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten, red fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF (Protected Area.)
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>22. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>23. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>24. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases.</p> <p>25. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than, the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>26. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>27. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>28. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(6)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Dumak Water Supply Scheme (Drinking WaterPipe Line Works)		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/450895/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/150030/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.4022 ha of forestland from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground drinking water pipeline for Dumak Water Supply Scheme in District – Chamoli, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/450895/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(inHa)	0.4022
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PEY JAL NIGAM GOPESWAR
14.	Date of Submission	01/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project many adjoining villages will get the benefit of cleandrinking water.
18.	Rare and endangered	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopards, Indian leopards,

	species found in the area	jackals, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten, red fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF (Protected Area.)
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>29. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>30. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>31. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases. Proper waste disposal & solid waste esp. should be ensured.</p> <p>32. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>33. The concerned territorial Director/ Dy. Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>34. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>35. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(7)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Construction of Drinking Water supply Scheme(P1+P2)for Gram panchayat Basoli under Jal Jeevan Mission. Length 4.950K.M		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ DRKWATER/454549/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/138364/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.0654 ha of forestland from Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water pipeline for Drinking Water supply Scheme(P1+P2) for Gram panchayat Basoli under Jal Jeevan Mission in District Almora, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/DRKWATER/454549/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	4707
7.	Area Proposed forDiversion/ De-notification(inHa)	0.0654
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 21st September, 2021.The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) to 3.00 kilometres around the boundary of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no impact of section 29 and section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Department of Irrigation
14.	Date of Submission	08/12/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Through this project, Bhaisodi village and many adjoining villages will get the benefit of clean drinking water.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopards, mountain goats, barking deer, wild boars, porcupines, yellow-throated martens, Himalayan palm civets, hares, serows, and the ubiquitous langurs and macaques etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Protected area.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>36. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>37. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>38. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases.</p> <p>39. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p> <p>40. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>41. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>42. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Irrigation

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 315.74 ha of forest land for renovation of Asolamenda Irrigation Project from tiger corridor connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve – Kawal Tiger Reserve – Tipeswar Sanctuary in Bramhapuri, Central Chanda and Chandrapur Forest Division of Chandrapur district, Maharashtra. FP/MH/IRRIG/39591/2019

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 315.74 ha of forest land for renovation of Asolamenda Irrigation Project from tiger corridor connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve – Kawal Tiger Reserve – Tipeswar Sanctuary in Bramhapuri, Central Chanda and Chandrapur Forest Division of Chandrapur district, Maharashtra. FP/MH/IRRIG/39591/2019																				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve																				
3	File no.	WL-6/119/2024-WL																				
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra																				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																				
6	Area of the protected area	625.4 Sq.km																				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">Component wise breakup</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th><th>Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Canal Network</td><td>0</td><td>72.47</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Submergence</td><td>0</td><td>243.27</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>315.74</td></tr></tbody></table>	Component wise breakup				S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	1	Canal Network	0	72.47	2	Submergence	0	243.27	Total			315.74
Component wise breakup																						
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)																			
1	Canal Network	0	72.47																			
2	Submergence	0	243.27																			
Total			315.74																			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																				
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final ESZ notification of Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km.																				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA																				
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Hybrid																				
11	Whether EC obtained	Yes vide F.No.J-11016(7)/84-EN.5/IA dated 2nd March, 1988.																				
12	Date of submission by user agency	12/05/2023																				
13	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer Asolamendha Project Renovation Division																				
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA																				
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																				
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	Proposals was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 22 nd meeting held on 16 th October, 2023.																				

17 **Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency**

The Asolamendha Irrigation Project is a medium project in the Chandrapur District which was completed in 1914. It irrigates 9919 ha. Land in Mul, Saoli, Gondpipari and Pombhurna Tahsils of Chandrapur District. As the water available from Catchment Area is less, only 9919 Ha of land out of total G.C.A. of 64089 Ha of the Project is presently being irrigated. It is proposed that after completion of Gosikhurd Project additional water flowing through Wainganga river in the rainy season will be stored in Asolamendha Tank by diverting it through 90 Km. long Gosikhurd Right Bank Canal and by raising the height of F.R.L. of existing Asolamendha Tank by 2.70 M. It is proposed in the Asolamendha Renovation Project that Discharge carrying capacity of present Asolamendha Main Canal will be increased from 9.60 Cumecs to 58.722 Cumecs and thereby irrigating an irrigable area of 52250 Ha. The project had been administratively approved by Maharashtra Govt. vide G.R. No. GOS/1081/238/Ass-2, dated 31/03/1983 as the one part of Gosikhurd National Project. The cost of Asolamendha Renovation project of Rs.51.87 Crores is included in the cost of total Gosikhurd Project which is Rs.372.22 Crores. As the Asolamendha Project was constructed in British Era, at that time forest land was acquired for submergence and Canal system as per Various Notifications of Forest Department. Particularly As Per Notification No. 756-60 XV following area was handed over to Irrigation Department.

- 1) For Submergence---(610+60+560) :-1130 Acre
- 2) Dam D/S Toe to Demarcated line :--210 Acre.
- 3) For Waste Weir tail Channel :- 26.63 Acre.

Total Area :-1466.63 Acre

Now it is proposed to raise the height of existing Asolamendha Dam by 2.70 M. and proposed to store the additional water through Gosikhurd Right Bank Canal. It is proposed to increase the existing Command Area of Asolamendha Project from 9919 Ha to 70412 Ha. It is very important to increase the social and economical status of cultivators in the command area of Asolamendha. So this forest proposal is prepared for sanction the additional forest area required for increased submergence and for Canal networks in Saoli, Mul, Gondpipari and Pombhurna Talukas of Chandrapur District. For submergence and canal system; the overall picture of forest land required forest land for additional submergence and developing canal system for Branches, Distributaries and Minors is as under

Sr. No	Details of Item	Total Area (ha)
1	Additional Submergence	243.27
2	Canal Network System	72.47
	Grand Total	315.74

18 **Rare and endangered species found in the area**

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.

19 **Type of Forest**

Tropical dry deciduous forest and sub group 5A/3 southern tropical dry mix deciduous forest.

20 **Mitigation measures**

The User Agency has proposed a mitigation plan which is placed as **Annexure-29**

20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>The wildlife mitigation plan prepared by Irrigation Department and vetted by Divisional Forest Officer, Chandrapur should be approved by WII and should be implemented within 6 months of the wildlife clearance of the project. The cost should be borne by project proponent. The Project proponent will furnish an undertaking to that effect.</p> <p>The 11 over pass/underpass mentioned in mitigation plan should be constructed on new proposed canal during construction of canals by Irrigation Department.</p> <p>The blasting work in corridor area should be limited and under low intensity.</p> <p>No contravention of Indian Forest Act, wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act should be done.</p> <p>All the work in corridor forest patch should be done in day time & halting of labours should be outside corridors area.</p> <p>The water of the canals if demanded for wildlife in forest should be made available free of charge.</p> <p>2% of project cost passing through corridor (Rs.420.20 Crore)=Rs.2.844 crore should be deposited in Tadoba Andhari Tiger conservation foundation account.</p>
21	<p>Violation if any</p> <p>No violation</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.7-209/2023- NTCA, dated 2nd February, 2024 has suggested that SC-NBWL may constitute a committee comprising of the members of MoEFCC, NTCA, WII, Maharashtra Forest Department and User Agency before granting any statutory clearance to the instant proposal.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Others

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling over an area of 4.4998 ha [Well Pad(Plinth): 1.44 ha and Approach Road: 3.0598 ha] reserve forest area at Well Pad#SP-1- East-2 in AA- ONHP-2017/4 Block in the Eco-sensitive zone of Hollongapar Gibbon wildlife Sanctuary, District. Jorhat, Assam . WL/AS/Others/445754/2023

(1)

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling at Well Pad# SP-1-East-2 in AA-ONHP-2017/4 Block, Dist. Jorhat, Assam		Proposal Number: WL/ AS/ Others/445754/2023
State: ASSAM		Single Window Number: SW/144900/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for Oil & Gas Exploration Drilling over an area of 4.4998 ha [Well Pad(Plinth): 1.44 ha and Approach Road: 3.0598 ha] reserve forest area at Well Pad#SP-1-East-2 in AA- ONHP-2017/4 Block in the Eco- sensitive zone of Hollongapar Gibbon wildlife Sanctuary, District. Jorhat, Assam .
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/AS/Others/445754/2023
4.	Name of the State	ASSAM
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	2098.621
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	4.4998
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification published on 23rd September, 2019. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) kilometer (sharing interstate boundary with the State of Nagaland) to 22.54 kilometers around the boundary of Hollongapar- Gibbon Sanctuary and the area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 264.62 square kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed site falls within notified ESZ of Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary and located inside Disoi Valley RF. The activities will not attract provision of section 29/35(6) of the WLPA, 1972, in terms of removal, exploitation of forest produce from a PA.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	M/s Vedanta Limited(Division Cairn Oil & Gas)

14.	Date of Submission	26/09/2023						
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	17						
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes						
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Exploration block AA- ONHP-2017/4 (839 sq.km) is in Jorhat district of Assam, awarded under the first round of Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) by MoP&NG, Govt. of India. M/ s Vedanta limited is holding 100 % PI in the block along with operatorship. During recent past, 20/30 seismic & Full Tensor Gravity Gradiometric data was acquired/reprocessed in this block as a part of the exploration campaign followed by interpretation & Integration of all geoscientific data. Based on the interpretation of seismic data, exploratory locations have been identified for drilling within this block. As a part of the minimum work commitment with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, Vedanta Ltd. (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas) needs to complete drilling at exploratory location in this block. Well pad# SP-1-East-2 identified location in ESZ of Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary which falls in Desso Valley Reserved Forest under Jorhat Forest Division. The proposed Well pad # SP-1-East-2 Well pad/drilt site location is to be used for drilling of exploratory and appraisal wells to a target depth of around 4000 m within Basement. Around 4.4998 Ha of forest land will be required for drilling activities. The coordinate of the location is given below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Well pad#SP-1, East-2 ESZ of Hollongapar gibbon Wildlife sanctuary which falls in Desso Valley Reserved Forest under Jorhat Forest Division</td> <td>26°32'45.40"N</td> <td>94°18'46.42"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Based on the preliminary technical study with available geoscientific data & operational feasibility, Vedanta Ltd. (Div. Cairn Oil and Gas) expects that the block AA- ONHP-2017/4 offers a tenable cost- benefit scenario for carrying out the exploration activities which would also boost the local economy and is in overall interest of Nation's growth.</p>	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Well pad#SP-1, East-2 ESZ of Hollongapar gibbon Wildlife sanctuary which falls in Desso Valley Reserved Forest under Jorhat Forest Division	26°32'45.40"N	94°18'46.42"E
Location	Latitude	Longitude						
Well pad#SP-1, East-2 ESZ of Hollongapar gibbon Wildlife sanctuary which falls in Desso Valley Reserved Forest under Jorhat Forest Division	26°32'45.40"N	94°18'46.42"E						
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Elephants, Hoollock Gibbon and Leopard etc.						
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No						
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical deciduous forest.						

21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Wildlife Conservation Plan and Human Elephant Conflict Mitigation plan will be submitted in due course of time.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 16th meeting held on 18th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>43. The PP shall resort to minimal tree felling.</p> <p>44. No adverse impact shall be caused to the wild animals and their habitat.</p> <p>45. The PP shall take adequate measures against all kinds of pollution likely to be caused by implementation of the project including disasters like oil & gas leakage or explosion of the well.</p> <p>46. 2% of the total project cost shall be deposited as CORPUS fund to be utilized by the CWLW for Wild Life Conservation & Management and Mitigation of Human-Animal Conflict including preparation of plans.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	NA
26.	Comments of ministry	<p>As per the ESZ notification of the Hollongapar- Gibbon Sanctuary, the following is stated wrt establishment of new industrial units</p> <p>(i) " On or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, no new polluting industries shall be permitted to be set up within the Eco- sensitive Zone.</p> <p>(ii) Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per the classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, unless so specified in this notification, and in addition, the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted."</p> <p>Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.) has been placed in the prohibited category in the guidelines issued by the Ministry dated 9.2.2011 and the ESZ notification for the Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary . It has been mentioned in the notification that new industries and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be permitted.</p> <p>As per the CPCB 2016 the said proposal falls in the RED category polluting industries. As per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 26.04.2023 in I.A. no. 1313177 in W.P. (C) no. 202 of 1995 has directed that the MoEF & CC and all the State/Union Territory Governments shall strictly follow the provisions in the said Guidelines dated 9th February 2011 and so also the provisions contained in the ESZs notifications pertaining to the respective Protected Areas with regard to prohibited activities, regulated activities and permissible activities.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
27.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Mining

PROPOSAL FALLING In Buffer Zone Of Tiger Reserve

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	<p>Proposal for Pokhari Urf Pokhani Soapstone Mining Project over an area of 4.494ha non-forest land in favour of Shri Sandeep Singh S/o Sh. Narendra Singh, 2.10 km away from the Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary in its default Eco- sensitiveZone, District-Chamoli, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>WL/UK/MIN/QRY/455411/2023</p>

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Pokhari Urf Pokhani Soapstone Mining Project, Applicant:- Sh. Sandeep Singh S/ o Sh. Narendra Singh, Address:- 213, Pokhari, Pokharinagnath, Chamoli, District- Chamoli, Uttarakhand		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ MIN/QRY/455411/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/154608/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for Pokhari Urf Pokhani Soapstone Mining Project over an area of 4.494ha non-forest land in favour of Shri Sandeep Singh S/o Sh. Narendra Singh, 2.10 km away from the Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary in its default Eco- sensitive Zone, District- Chamoli, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/MIN/QRY/455411/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	4.494
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The Proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no Violation of Section 29 and Section 35 (6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	KHUSHBU
14.	Date of Submission	23/12/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>The Letter of intent for grant of ML was issued vide letter no. 1729/ Vil-1/31-Soapstone/2016 dated 29/12/2016 over an area of 4.852ha. (Annexure-1) in village Pokhari Urf Pokhani, Tehsil-Joshimath, Distt.- Chamoli for 25 years. The area has been reduced during final demarcation and final area approved is 4.494 hect. Mining Plan is approved by Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining Unit, Bhopalpani, Dehradun vide letter no.74 dated 09/04/2018 (Annexure- V) for production of Soap Stone Mineral 1st year 6322 tonnes, 7196 tonne during 2nd year, 8631 tonne during 3rd year, 10345 tonne during 4th year, 15209 tonne during 5th year, after 5 years review of mining plan will be done.</p> <p>As per the Approved Mining Plan total reserves and resources of Soap Stone Mineral in Mineable area is 261525 mt. This is a project which will produce important raw material soapstone, which is used in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, detergents, paper industries, textiles, ceramics and others. Since it is extensively used in almost every industry, it has a natural demand for full filling it as a raw material to various manufacturing units. It is a high grade soapstone area and is very important for the country.</p> <p>The Project is approved for mining of Mineral Soap Stone of 15209 tonne maximum (As per Approved Mining Plan) and for which application for Environment clearance is being made and is enclosed with this application separately along with approved Mining Plan.</p> <p>Grant order from state government will be issued after grant of EC and permission from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is home to snow leopards, Indian leopards, jackals, Himalayan black bear, yellow-throated marten, red fox etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Private Land.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Recommendation letter from Kedarnath Wildlife Division.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No damage to the flora and fauna around surrounding area shall be caused.2. No mining shall be allowed in the area by User Agency which has not been identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the district.3. De-notified area should be clearly demarcated on the ground by erecting boundary pillars and geo-tagging.4. The latitude and longitude of each mining area lease shall be clearly mentioned in letter of intent issued to User Agency. Such information shall be
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		<p>provided on the website of the district administration.</p> <p>47. It is mandatory to monitor mined minerals, and its CCTV, weighbridges, transportation and storage by User Agency and all the information shall be captured at centralized database so that easy tracking of illegal material activity can be done.</p> <p>48. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for violations, if any.</p> <p>49. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 & Wildlife (Protection) amended Act in 2022 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	<p>The mining area proposed in the proposal is situated 2.10 km far from the boundary of Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary and its falls under the jurisdiction of Badrinath Forest Division. Eco-sensitive zone for Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary is yet to be notified.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
26.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Railway

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 9.0 ha (1.6 ha of forest land from Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary and 7.4 ha non-forest land from its notified Eco-sensitive Zone) for 25KV railway electrification of 9 km long Lumiding- Dibrugarh section of Northeast Frontier Railway in favour of IRCON International Limited. WL/AS/RAIL/464292/2024

ect Name: 25KV railway electrification of Lumiding-Dibrugarh section of Northeast Frontier Railway		Proposal Number: WL/ AS/ RAIL/464292/2024
State: ASSAM		Single Window Number: SW/173312/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 9.0 ha (1.6 ha of forest land from Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary and 7.4 ha non-forest land from its notified Eco-sensitive Zone) for 25KV railway electrification of 9 km long Lumiding- Dibrugarh section of Northeast Frontier Railway in favour of IRCON International Limited.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/AS/RAIL/464292/2024
4.	Name of the State	ASSAM
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(inHa)	2098.621
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 23rd September, 2019. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) kilometer (sharing interstate boundary with the State of Nagaland) to 22.54 kilometers around the boundary of Hollongapar- Gibbon Sanctuary and the area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 264.62 square kilometres.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	There will be minimal uprooting of shrubs and earth digging, hence it will attract provisions of Section 29 of WPA, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear

12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	IRCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	07/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Name of Project: - Railway Electrification works for Lumding to Dibrugarh via Tinsukia and Simalguri - Dibrugarh sections (488 RKM/650 TKM) of Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) PKG-6. Cost of Project : Rs. 77100 lakhs The North frontier railway (NFR) has awarded above said subject project to M/s. IRCON International Ltd. Accordingly, M/s. IRCON International Ltd has executing the works through various contractors. The main scope of work involved is the existing railway track upgraded with 25KV railway electrification for upgradation of railway infrastructure, better connectivity with northeast India with mainland, in order to operate high speed trains & better logistics, etc. on national interest. Whereas, around 100 years old railway track is passing through Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary in between Mariani to Nakachari section. As such, necessary clearances is requested for installing of 25KV railway electrification through the wildlife sanctuary.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Hoolock Gibbon, Elephant, Stump Tail Macaque, Pig Tail Macaque, Assamese Macaque, Leopard and Lesser cats etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Plains Alluvial Semi Evergreen Forest (I/2/2B/ C In) with pockets of wet evergreen forest.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24 and the animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal.

22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 16th meeting held on 18th July, 2024 of Railway Electrification works only for the existing single track and also recommended inclusion of robust mitigation measures/structure for safe passage of Hollock Gibbon and Elephants etc.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>The User Agency shall have to implement permanent mitigation measures to be designed as per relevant guidelines of the Govt. of India, MoEF & CC and in consultation with Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, simultaneously with execution of the project.</p> <p>The electric wires shall not be energized before completion of execution of permanent mitigation measures as would be prescribed by WII, for safe movement of Elephants and Hoolock Gibbon across the electrified railway track.</p> <p>No construction activity shall be carried out between sunset and sunrise.</p> <p>The User Agency shall deposit 2% of the project cost as Corpus Fund in favour of CWLW, Assam for preparing and implementing Human Elephant/Wildlife Conflict Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	NA
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan Annexure -30

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA**Road****PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS**

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.63 ha of forestland from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New Approach Road (paved road) from Dam(Left Bank) to Jetty (U/ S), Village- Mokhadi, Ta.Grudeshwar, District, Narmada, Gujarat. WL/ GJ/ROAD/449002/2023
2.	Proposal for use of 4.96 ha of forest land from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for strengthening and widening of the existing B.T. surface of National Highway-8A (Ext.) of Section km 226/200 to 227/600 and km 231/500 to 242/500, in District Kutch, Gujarat. FP/GJ/ROAD/5007/2020
3.	Proposal for use of 166.43 ha of land from Desert National Park Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening of Myajlar-Jaisalmer section of NH-11 between km 0+855 to km 63+615, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/2439/2018
4.	Proposal for use of 1.6875 ha of forest land from Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening work of Bilara- Sojat- Siriyari-Desuri- Sadri- Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan. WL/ RJ/ROAD/416281/2023
5.	Proposal for use of 8.7815 ha (4.1489 ha from Kesarbagh Sanctuary and 4.6326 ha from Van Vihar Sanctuary) of forest land for strengthening work of road on Dholpur to Karanpur via Aathmeel, Sone Ka Gurja, Sirmathura, Chandelpura Mandrail (SH-137) KM 0/00 to 81/00 in favour of Public Works Department in Dholpur District, Rajasthan. WL/ RJ/ROAD/443134/2023
6.	Proposal for use of 0.1 ha of forest land from Kedarnath Musk Deer Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining 0.336 ha of civil soyam land for construction of Gaurikund Bypass bridle road (0.80km) with 60m span and 30m span bridge under Statesector in district Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand. WL/ UK/ROAD/453533/2023
7.	Proposal for use of 23.5224 ha of forest land from Tadgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Two Lane Elevated Structure road on NH- 458 (Raipur- Jassakhera) from -Km. 16+159.20 To Km. 24+000.00 On EPC Mode in District - Pali, Rajasthan. WL/ RJ/ROAD/485892/2024
PROPOSAL FALLING IN BUFFER ZONE OF TIGER RESERVE	
8.	Proposal for use of 1.1 ha of forestland from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Shivalik Elephant Reserve for 4- laning of Kotdwar bypass of NH-119 connecting Najibabad- Kotdwar to Kotdwar- Pauri road under Bharatmala Pariyojana Lot-4/Pakage-2 in District - Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. WL/UK/ROAD/466764/2024

(1)

Project Name: Diversion of 0.6300 Ha. Protected Area (Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary) for Construction of New Approach Road to Dam (Left Bank) to Jetty (U/S), Village:- Mokhadi, Ta.Grudeshwar, District:-Narmada in Gujarat State.		Proposal Number: WL/ GJ/ROAD/449002/2023
State: GUJARAT		Single Window Number: SW/148160/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.63 ha of forestland from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New Approach Road (paved road) from Dam(Left Bank) to Jetty (U/ S), Village- Mokhadi, Ta.Grudeshwar, District, Narmada, Gujarat.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/GJ/ROAD/449002/2023
4.	Name of the State	GUJARAT
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	60770
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.63
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 5th May, 2016.The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 545.20 square kilometers The extent of Eco- sensitive Zone varies up to 7 kilometers
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	This road will fulfil the needs of local public transportation services.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Department of Irrigation
14.	Date of Submission	16/10/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	119
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	No

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Chairman WA (GOI) and Hon'ble MD for operation of river cruises from Statue of Oneness (SOO) (Omkareshwar, MP) to Statue of Unity (SoU) in Madhya Pradesh State, as well as construction of floating jetty near Sardar Sarovar for landing/ boarding, was discussed with SSNNL. The proposed Kuzni Htu is to be run by the Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board (METB) to promote tourism in the entire proposed circuit.</p> <p>The Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board (MPTB) has decided to start a river cruise from Kukshi village in Madhya Pradesh on the banks of Narmada river to Sri Sardar Sarovar Dam (Statue of Unity). The National Waterways Act 2016 has declared its jurisdiction in the Gulf of Dras Khambhat from its confluence to Paria as National Waterway No. 73 (w 73) but the stretch of Narmada River under its jurisdiction has not been declared as a National Waterway due to lack of consent from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>The Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board (MRTE) has prepared a feasibility study report for the proposed project showing 1 sites for the terminal namely (1) Kukshi, (2) Sakarja. 3 terminal namely (1) Kukshi, (2) Sakarja. (3) Hanfeshwar and (4) near Sardar Sarovar Dam. A total of four terminals are included.</p> <p>During this time Sardar Sarovar Narmada Corporation did not approve proper site selection within 10 km of Sardar Sarovar Dam in terms of safety, hydrographic survey and vicinity of Sardar Sarovar Dam.</p> <p>Dated at Gandhinagar between Chairman Shri, (WA) and Personal Secretary Shri. MP Tourism and Hon'ble Administrative Manager, Kadapa. During the discussions held in the meeting held on 06.06.2013, the outline of the project was explained by the MP Tourism Board which was agreed to by the Hon'ble Administrative Manager, SSNNL.</p> <p>Only then On 9th June 2023 jointly CEO (SOUADTGA) & JMD (SSNNL), CE (D&V M.P Tooth Board (A) & WAPCOS Officials visited different places upstream near Sardar Sarovar Dam to decide the location for constructing the floating jetty Based on the site visit, navigational requirements and safety considerations, the site of Mokhdi village upstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam on the south bank of the left bank of the Narmada river was decided to construct a floating jetty.</p> <p>It was informed through letter IWAI/Tech/MPTB/2023 dated 26-06-2023 of Mr. Sanjay Bandopadhyay (IAS), Chairman, Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAR) Noida that permission to carry out survey work and floating jetty Demarcation of the site nded for construction and for which any necessary permission/security/sanctions are provided.</p> <p>In this regard, Hon'ble M.D., SSNNL during his visit to Ekta Nagar on 16.08.2023 has directed that as there is currently an unpaved road (footpath) near the proposed site, emission to construct a paved road should be obtained from the Forest Department. Government of Gujarat.</p> <p>A paved road of 10.50 m width (750 m width road with 1.50 m solder on both sides of the road) has to be constructed by SSNNL from Mokhdi Char road to the propose terminal (floating jetty) for a length of about 600 m. The Sadar road passes through land acquired by the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Corporation, but permission for construction involving Gora Century has to be obtained from the</p>

		Forest Department. Therefore, the forest department requested to take immediate action regarding the approval for the construction of the paved Road.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to jungle cat, Rusty spotted cat, Common Jackal, Indian Fox, Honey badger, Indian grey mongoose, Ruddy mongoose and Palm Civet etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	RF
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 23rd meeting held on 2nd January, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section - 9, 17 A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>The User agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.</p> <p>The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</p> <p>The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.</p> <p>The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.</p> <p>All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</p> <p>The work in the Sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</p> <p>Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</p> <p>The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the land.</p> <p>The User Agency will have to prepare a conservation plan relevant to the biological entity affected due to the project and deposit the fund before initiating any work on the land.</p> <p>The User Agency will create adequate facilities for safe transit of wildlife across the road.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
26.	Uploaded Document	

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.96 ha of forest land from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for strengthening and widening of the existing B.T. surface of National Highway-8A (Ext.) of Section km 226/200 to 227/600 and km 231/500 to 242/500, in District Kutch, Gujarat. FP/GJ/ROAD/5007/2020
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	Proposal No	WL-6/106/2024 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	444 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	4.96 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notification on 31st May, 2012.It extends upto 2 km from the boundary of the sanctuary.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The agency will provide the Animal Passage Plan as per the project proposal.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	07/04/2020
13	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer National Highway Division, Gandhidham (Gujarat)
14	Total number of tree to be felled	12
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 22nd December, 2021.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Proposed road under this project is an existing B.T. surface road with all necessary cross drainage works and it is constructed before year 1967. Forest area a rounding the stretches of proposed road project is declared as wildlife sanctuary area during year-1985. Means this road exists more than 20 years before the surrounding forest area declared as Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>The width of road land (Right of Way) is 30.00 Mt(15.00 Mt. on either side of road centre line) is secured by R & B. Department at the time of construction. The old boundary stones showing the extent of the road land are still on both sides of the road.</p> <p>Proposed work will be carried out on existing B.T. surface of road along with the existing road alignment. Requires top formation width of proposed road work is =10.00 for carriage way +2.00 for side shoulders (1.00 Mtr on either side) =12.00 Mt. which is available within the existing road land. There is no need to change the</p>

existing road alignment, so the proposed work can be carried out within the existing road land width (ROW) and there is no need of any land area of sanctuary.

2. Necessity of the projected work:

Widening and strengthening of existing B T surface: Crust thickness & width of existing carriageway and structures on this road has been design as per traffic intensity, loading class and type of vehicles at the time of construction of this road i.e. during the 1967. Approximately 10 years old and only 3.75 Mt wide .and with very less crust thickness, the existing B. T. Surface is insufficient and unable to handle the present vehicular traffic. Proposed road is just near to sea coast. Construction materials of the structures like stone, cement mortar, cement concrete and steel are disintegrated and lost their bonding strength due to extreme salty weather and 52 ye a rs of long time period This road connecting many cement factories, ports, Privet & Millry's Jetties, other roads, important tourist & pilgrim places and villages, Traffic on this road will significantly increase day by day. In present condition, due to excessive narrow asphalt surface and more than 52 years old, very narrow carriageway and extremely dilapidated structures, this road is unable to take load of present heavy and overloading traffic and dangerous to communicate traffic over it. Surface and structure of this road should be as per norms because of this road is situated at the extreme front-line of international border and connects many BSF BOP, Army camps, air force station, Coast guard station each other and district head quarter. It is become very essential and Inevitable to increase the width of carriage way and replace all these very old and damaged structure as per MoRTH norms to avoid any possible road closer event during heavy rain in monsoon season or any accidental collapse of these very old and damaged structures which may results in hazardous condition for traffic, People of surrounding area and security fortes camps connected by this road. Due to existing narrow & bad condition surface and old narrow cross drainage structures, there is more •possibility of increase noisy, Smokey & dusty polluted environment, incident of human-wildlife conflict and vehicular road accident. To counteract theses condition, only the way is to improve and increasing carriageway width up to 10.00 Mtr, reconstruction of old narrow and very deep structures and improve the horizontal/vertical geometry of road surface.

18 **Rare and endangered species found in the area**

Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Chinkara, Caracal, Wolf, Leopard, Desert Cat and Great Indian Bustard etc.

19 **Type of Forest**

Desert Thorn Forest

20 **Animal Passage Plan**

The User Agency has proposed 5 Box Culverts and 3 minor bridges in the proposed stretch passing through the Sanctuary.

Animal Passage Plan & Mitigation Plan have been submitted by the User Agency, which is placed at **Annexure- 31**

S. No	Descriptions of Work	Quantity	Year	Location	Approximate Rate (Lakh)	Estimated Budget (Lakh)
1.	Water Tank of Drinking Water for Wildlife Animals	10	2		1.00	10.00
2.	Tanker with pump for filling water point for drinking Water-for Wildlife Animals on Rent with driver	1	2	Entire Area	5.00	5.00

3.	Forest Pond for Wildlife Animals	2	2		4.00	8.00
4.	Signage for wildlife	-	-	Entire Area	-	10.00
5.	Wildlife Awareness Camp/Natural Education Camp for Students	10	2		0.20	2.00
6.	Bolero Jeep for Patrolling on Rent	1	2	Entire Area	10.00	10.00
7.	Motor Cycle for Patrolling on Rent	1	2	Entire Area	0.75	0.75
8.	Check post At Boundary of Wildlife Century	2	-	Km 226/200 & 242/ 500	0.75	15.00
9.	Development of Grass plot for Chinkara	1	1	In Sanctuary area	10.00	10.00
10.	Monitoring & Evaluation/other Miscellaneous expenses	LS	-		LS	9.0
Total Estimated Amount requirement for Mitigation Measures						79.75

21 Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden

The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

The User Agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section - 9, 17 A, 27, 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

The User agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.

The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.

The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the sanctuary.

The user agency or its contractor shall not create any fireplace inside the sanctuary.

All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.

The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the daytime from 8 AM to 6 PM.

Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.

The user shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the land.

The User Agency will create adequate facilities for safe transit of wildlife across the road.

22 Violation if any

The User Agency has not violated the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and no work has been started without proper sanction.

23. Comments of the Ministry

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 166.43 ha of land from Desert National Park Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening of Myajlar-Jaisalmer section of NH-11 between km 0+855 to km 63+615, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/2439/2018				
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Desert National Park Sanctuary				
3.	File No.	WL-6/114/2024-WL				
4.	Name of the State	Rajasthan				
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No				
6.	Area of the protected area	3,162 km ²				
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	166.43 ha				
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	“Laying of Underground Optical Fiber Cable M/s Telesonic Networks Limited Along the Road Within the Existing Row from Khoohdi to Damodara Via-Bida , Sum ,Kanoi in Desert National Park. District - Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)”	TELESONIC NETWORKS LIMITED	2021	2.25
		2.	Narmada Canal Based Water Supply Project	PHED Chouhtan, Barmer	2019	22.07
		3.	Reliance jio 4g project.	Reliance jio Limited	2021	0.9
		4.	RESURFACING JAISALMER KHURI MIAJLAR	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	35.50
		5.	RESURFACING OF HARSANI MIAJLAR ROAD	NINETY SIX BORDER ROADS RCC GREF	2021	26.71

9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since it is an existing road, with change in width and improvement in curves; the impact as per the project is Section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 would be minimum. Mitigative measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	National Highways Authority of India Bikaner
14.	Date of submission	09/04/2018
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	1574
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal through circulation.
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This project with an object to improve the existing road for better connectivity in between Jaisalmer and Myajilar. This will strengthen the security requirement of Military/Para Military organization in defending the International Boarder with our western neighbor.
19.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Desert National Park is home to Great Indian Bastard etc.
20.	Type of Forest	Thorn Forest
21.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>General Conditions:</p> <p>2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific Conditions:</p> <p>A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.</p>

Species wise animal passes to be provided by user agency cost as per plan prepared by WII, Dehradun after incorporating the observations of CWLW sent to WII vide letter no.2507 dated 28.03.2023.
Plantation in the tree rows on the both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by user agency in consultation with PA-in-Charge(DCF).
The user agency will not create Burrow pits in the sanctuary area for construction of road.
User Agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.

22 Violation (if any)

No

23 Animal Passage Plan

Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the State Government is placed at **Annexure-32** and the Biodiversity Assessment Report is placed at **Annexure -33**

24 Comments of Ministry

The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal

(4)

Project Name: Widening and Strengthening work of Bilara-Sojat-Siriyari-Desuri-Sadri-Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ROAD/416281/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/117159/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 1.6875 ha of forest land from Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening work of Bilara- Sojat- Siriyari- Desuri- Sadri- Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/ROAD/416281/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	61050
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.6875
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since it is an existing road, with a change in width; the impact as per the project is Section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 would be minimum. Mitigative measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Public Works Department
14.	Date of Submission	31/01/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not																													
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Widening and strengthening work of Bilara-Sojat-Siriyari-Desuri-Sadri-Pindwararoad SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) district- Pali in the state of Rajasthan has been examined for social, technical and economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the protected land by Public Works Department, Sub Division-Desuri, Pali but this is the existing road widening project and existing road is passing through the protected area therefore there is no any other alternative is feasible. It is further stated that the area of protected area involved in the alignment is bare minimum.																												
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian wolf, Indian leopard, sloth bear, striped hyena, golden jackal, jungle cat, sambhar, nilgai, chausingha, chinkara and Indian hare etc.																												
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No																												
20.	Type of Forest	Dry Deciduous forest																												
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	<p>Project Cost and mitigation measures: Amount is Lakhs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Item</th> <th>Rate</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Construction of road</td> <td>LS</td> <td>3612.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Construction of underpass</td> <td>LS</td> <td>28.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Establishment of Signages and warning system</td> <td>LS</td> <td>2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Construction of speed breaker</td> <td>LS</td> <td>2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Add 18% GST</td> <td></td> <td>656.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4300 Lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Item	Rate	Amount	1	Construction of road	LS	3612.00	2	Construction of underpass	LS	28.0	3	Establishment of Signages and warning system	LS	2.00	4	Construction of speed breaker	LS	2.00	5	Add 18% GST		656.00				4300 Lakhs
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4	Construction of speed breaker	LS	2.00																											
5	Add 18% GST		656.00																											
			4300 Lakhs																											

22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 14th meeting held on 26-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/ land acquisition.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/ railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WU, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office.</p> <p>Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.</p> <p>Species wise Animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost as per WII SoP.</p> <p>Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by user agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).</p> <p>The user agency will not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.</p> <p>User agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.

(5)

Project Name: Wildlife Clearance for Strengthening work of Road on Dholpur to Karanpur via Aathmeel, Sone Ka Gurja, Sirmathura, Chandelipura Mandrail (SH-137) KM 0/00 to 81/00		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ROAD/443134/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/142513/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 8.7815 ha (4.1489 ha from Kesarbagh Sanctuary and 4.6326 ha from Van Vihar Sanctuary) of forest land for strengthening work of road on Dholpur to Karanpur via Aathmeel, Sone Ka Gurja, Sirmathura, Chandelipura Mandrail (SH-137) KM 0/00 to 81/00 in favour of Public Works Department in Dholpur District, Rajasthan.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kesarbagh Sanctuary and Van Vihar Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/ROAD/443134/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	4036
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	8.7815
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	
9.	Status of ESZ if any	The ESZ around Kesar Bagh Sanctuary was notified on 28.08.2020 and it extends uniformly upto 1 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary. The ESZ around Van Vihar Sanctuary was notified on 23.03.2017 and it extends from 1.5 kilometer to 5 kilometer around the boundaries of the sanctuary.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection)Act 1972	Since it is an existing road, with change in width; the impact as per the project is Section 29 to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 would be minimum. Mitigative measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Public Works Department
14.	Date of Submission	07/09/2023

15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	“Wildlife Clearance for Strengthening work of Road on Dholpur to Karanpur via Aathmeel, Sone Ka Gurja, Sirmathura, Chandelpura Mandrail (SH-137) KM 0/00 to 81/00” has been examined for Social, Technical and Economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the WLS Area by Public work Department of Rajasthan. but Kesar Bag & Van Vihar Sanctuary falling in the Existing Road Alignment hence without Part of Kesar Bag & Van Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary area involvement Road can't complete. Considering the selection of the path in the construction of the proposed work minimum WLS Area has been done 8.7815 Ha. No Alternative routes were studied for this. It is new Connectivity road required for unconnected village. Hence the Existing road is badly damaged, so Road Construction as per design traffic. This Existing Road also passing through Bag & Van Vihar Wildlife area. So, Wildlife permission to be required for execution the work keeping in view the prevailing law in the proposed route, preservation forest of 8.7815 - hectare WLS Area has been proposed. It is WLS Area involved in the proposed road Alignment is bare minimum.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	National Chambal Sanctuary is home to Hyena, Sambhar, Chital, Sloth bears, gharial and red-crowned roof turtle etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical Thorn Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	15 Box Culverts of size 2m X 2m have been proposed. The animal passage plan is attached.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 24th July, 2024 through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected

		<p>Area.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/ railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office.</p> <p>Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the Protected Area.</p> <p>Species wise Animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost as per WII SoP.</p> <p>Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by user agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF).</p> <p>The user agency will not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.</p> <p>User agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passing plan Annexure -34

(6)

Project Name: Construction of Gaurikund Bypass bridle road (0.80km) with 60m span and 30m span bridge under State sector in district Rudraprayag		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ ROAD/453533/2023
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/123281/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.1 ha of forest land from Kedarnath Musk Deer Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining 0.336 ha of civil soyam land for construction of Gaurikund Bypass bridle road (0.80km) with 60m span and 30m span bridge under Statesector in district Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kedarnath Musk Deer Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/ROAD/453533/2023
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	97520
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.1
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The commentary on Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by the Divisional Forest Officer, Divisional Forest Officer, Kedarnath Wildlife Division, Gopeshwar is attached in Part 3.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	PWD/DDMA GUPTKASHI
14.	Date of Submission	27/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	133
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion	Yes

	proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Despite the road being very narrow at Gaurikund, the starting point of the Gaurikund- Kedarnath walking route, under the Ukhimath block of Kedarnath assembly constituency of Rudraprayag district, the movement of horses, mules and pilgrims on this route during the peak of the journey creates a situation of jam due to heavy congestion, which affects the entire travel management. And most of the pilgrims get injured and the jam at Gaurikund also becomes the cause of death of some elderly pilgrims. The parallel movement of horses and mules on this very narrow path also increases dirt. Being the only route to go to Shri Kedarnath Dham, extreme difficulties are faced in making the arrangements for lakhs of pilgrims in a planned manner. In view of the above circumstances, the Gaurikund bypass walking route can be used as an alternative walking route. This will prove useful in case of road blockage and for making planned arrangements for pedestrians and mule travellers. While selecting the alignment, special care has been taken to ensure that the alignment requires minimum felling of forest land and trees.</p> <p>Benefits from the project:- With the construction of the proposed foot journey route, lakhs of devotees and general public visiting Shri Kedarnath Dham will be benefited and will provide facilities for a successful journey.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kedarnath Musk Deer Wildlife Sanctuary is home to alpine musk deer, Himalayan Thar, Himalayan Griffon, Himalayan Black bear and Snow Leopard etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Protect Forest.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	No.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged and the work will be done under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department.</p> <p>No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</p> <p>Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practice in such cases.</p> <p>The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</p>

		<p>DFO Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any.</p> <p>It shall be ensured that no labour camps will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, 1080 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(7)

Project Name: Construction of Two Lane Elevated Structure road in Tadgarh Wildlife Forest on NH- 458 (Raipur - Jassakhera) from – Km. 16+159.20 To Km. 24+000.00 On EPC Mode in the State of Rajasthan		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ ROAD/485892/2024
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/195535/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 23.5224 ha of forest land from Tadgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Two Lane Elevated Structure road on NH- 458 (Raipur- Jassakhera) from -Km. 16+159.20 To Km. 24+000.00 On EPC Mode in District - Pali, Rajasthan.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Tadgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/ROAD/485892/2024
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	47523
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	23.5224
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	221
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final Notification on 12th April, 2017. The Eco-Sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 202.68 square kilometers with an extent of upto 1 kilometer
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since the proposed road is elevated road and distance between two pillars of elevated road has been proposed as 39.50 m center to center and height of elevated road has been proposed as 5.5m from the finished road level. the impact as per the project vide Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. would be minimum. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
14.	Date of Submission	04/07/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes

	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Construction of Two Lane Elevated Structure road in Tadgarh Wildlife Forest on NH- 458 (Raipur - Jassakhera) from – Km. 16+159.20 To Km. 24+000.00 On EPC Mode in the State of Rajasthan the proposed road is elevated road and distance between two pilers of elevated road has been proposed as 39.50 m center to center and hight of elevated road has been proposed as 5.5m from the finished road level.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tadgarh Raoli Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Leopard, Sloth Bear, Hyena, Wolfand Jungle-cat etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical thorn Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the Protected Area.</p> <p>No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</p> <p>No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.</p> <p>There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents.</p> <p>There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, controlof the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking</p>

formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.
 The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.
 Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules
 A sign board displaying the details of sanctuary area and not to throw plastic items in sanctuary area will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office.
 The pillars on which the road will be elevated must have provision for camera trap setting on both sides of the pillar so that movement of WL below the road can be monitored.
 Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintained by user agency in consultation with PA in-charge (DCF).
 The user agency will not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road.
 User agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

(8)

Project Name: Wildlife Clearance for constriction of 4-laning of Kotdwar bypass of NH-119 connecting Najibabad- Kotdwar to Kotdwar- Pauri road in the state of Uttarakhand under Bharatmala Pariyojana Lot-4/Pakage-2		Proposal Number: WL/ UK/ ROAD/466764/2024
State: UTTARAKHAND		Single Window Number: SW/175696/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 1.1 ha of forestland from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Shivalik Elephant Reserve for 4- laning of Kotdwar bypass of NH-119 connecting Najibabad- Kotdwar to Kotdwar- Pauri road under Bharatmala Pariyojana Lot-4/Pakage-2 in District - Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Rajaji Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/UK/ROAD/466764/2024
4.	Name of the State	UTTARAKHAND
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	107517
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.1
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 25.05.2018. ESZ extends from 0.0 to 10.0 km around the Rajaji National Park and Rajaji Tiger Reserve has been expired. Revise proposal is awaited from the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act1972	The Proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is likely to be no Violation of Section 29 and Section 35 (6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	NHAI PIU MEERUT
14.	Date of Submission	21/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	98
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the	Yes

	diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	There will be no negative impact on habitat management. The proposal is recommended for Forest land transfer of 1.1 ha as the land of the proposal is for Construction of 4- laning of kotdwar bypass of NH-119 connecting Najibabad- kotdwar to kotdwar- Pauri road in the state of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand under bharat mala Pariyoujana.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Rajaji National Park is an ideal tiger and leopard habitat. It the most important part of Shivalik Elephant Reserve. This area provide habitat for wild boar, sambar, barking deer, spotted deer, goral, king cobra,, etc. It is also home for more than300 species of birds.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Protected Area.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Attached
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for WildLife	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 20th meeting held on 19th July, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>50. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</p> <p>51. The cutting of minimum identified trees will be done under the strict monitoring of the State Forest Department.</p> <p>52. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife shall be ensured as per standard practices in such cases.</p> <p>53. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than specified in the proposal.</p> <p>54. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/ Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violations, if any.</p> <p>55. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</p> <p>56. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended 2022) and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.</p>

25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no.7-77/2024-NTCA dated 27th September, 2024 has suggested that a Committee be constituted by the NBWL, comprising of representatives from the MoEF&CC, NTCA, WII, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh Forest Department and the User Agency. This Committee should carry out a comprehensive site appraisal to assess the habitat quality, verify that adequate conservation
		measures are in place, and provide recommendations for mitigating any negative effects on wildlife and the ecosystem. Any decision on the proposal should be based on the findings and recommendations of the committee.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	39 wildlife management and conservation plan.pdf View

Additional Agenda for the 80 th SCNBWL meeting

Date: 9.10.2024

Time: 8:00 Am

Venue: Teesta Conference Hall

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Communication post

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Rango, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/CommPost/495534/2024
2.	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Phunguk, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/CommPost/495583/2024
3.	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Hanle, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh WL/LA/CommPost/495875/2024
4.	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Merak, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/CommPost/497706/2024
5.	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from core zone of Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower 4G Saturation Project at Village Thadezari, District - Gondiya, Maharashtra. WL/MH/Others/459136/2024
6.	Proposal for use of 0.0609 ha of forestland from Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of 3 mobiles tower for providing 4G Internet Mobile Service under USO 4G Saturation Project in Langdamba, Jamnya and Usamali in Yawal Taluka of Jalgaon district, Maharashtra. WL/ MH/ Others/440797/2023

Project Name: Diversion of 0.0225 HA. of Wildlife Land for construction of Mobile Tower for Provision of Mobile network services at Rango		Proposal Number: WL/ LA/ CommPost/495534/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/205774/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Rango, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/CommPost/495534/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	400000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0225
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Indus Towers Limited
14.	Date of Submission	05/09/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Indus Tower's location is a Telecom Service Provider Company having unified License granted by the Government of India, Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecommunications and is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services and other allied services on a pan- India basis. To provide state of the art digital communication and internet connectivity Indus Tower's limited has installed and is operating telecommunication towers throughout India including all the Districts of UT of Ladakh. It is pertinent to mention here that telecommunication has been recognized the world over as a tool for socio-economic development of a Nation. Government of India is to cover remote areas not having any telecommunication coverage. Since most of the non- wildlife densely populated areas were already covered by numbers of telecommunication service providers, the people residing in those non- wildlife areas are already enjoying advanced mobile network services. While on the other hand, remote dwellers residing in notified wildlife sanctuary/national park area are still deprived of minimum mobile network services. Keeping this context in mind, the Department of Telecommunication strategically proposes these nominals in the Wildlife area, It will result in providing seamless connectivity for the tourists as well as to the villagers.</p> <p>Indus Towers Ltd. is developing its own tower network for implementation and augmentation of network in Merak, under Changthang cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, Sub-Division Durbuk District Leh.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary is home to Tibetan antelope, Tibetan wild ass, snow leopard, Tibetan wolf and numerous bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands for all the locations referred. 3. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 6. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 7. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 8. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. 11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. 13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time. 14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
25.	Comments ministry	of The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Diversion of 0.0225 HA. of Wildlife Land for construction of Telecom Tower for Provision of Mobile network services at Phunguk		Proposal Number:
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/205888/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Phunguk, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/CommPost/495583/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(inHa)	400000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0225
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Indus Towers Limited
14.	Date of Submission	06/09/2024

15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Indus Tower's location is a Telecom Service provider Company having unified License granted by the Government of India, Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecommunications and is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services and other allied services on a pan- India basis. To provide state of the art digital communication and internet connectivity Indus Tower's limited has installed and is operating telecommunication towers throughout India including all the Districts of UT of Ladakh. It is pertinent to mention here that telecommunication has been recognized the world over as a tool for socio- economic development of a Nation. Government of India is to cover remote areas not having any telecommunication coverage. Since most of the non- wildlife densely populated areas were already covered by numbers of telecommunication service providers, the people residing in those non- wildlife areas are already enjoying advanced mobile network services. While on the other hand, remote dwellers residing in notified wildlife sanctuary/national park area are still deprived of minimum mobile network services. Keeping this context in mind, the Department of Telecommunication strategically proposes these nominals in the Wildlife area, It will result in providing seamless connectivity for the tourists as well as to the villagers.</p> <p>Indus Towers Ltd. is developing its own tower network for implementation and augmentation of network in Merak, under Changthang cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, Sub-Division Durbuk District Leh.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary is home to Tibetan antelope, Tibetan wild ass, snow leopard, Tibetan wolf and numerous bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	N/A
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands for all the locations referred. 3. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 6. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 7. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 8. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. 11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. 13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration,
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issued from time to time.

14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Diversion of 0.0225 HA. of Wildlife Land for construction of Telecom Tower for Provision of Mobile network services at Hanle		Proposal Number: WL/ LA/ CommPost/495875/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/206038/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Hanle, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/CommPost/495875/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	400000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0225
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Indus Towers Limited
14.	Date of Submission	08/09/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Indus Tower's location is a Telecom Service Provider Company having unified License granted by the Government of India, Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecommunications and is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services and other allied services on a pan- India basis. To provide state of the art digital communication and internet connectivity Indus Tower's limited has installed and is operating telecommunication towers throughout India including all the Districts of UT of Ladakh. It is pertinent to mention here that telecommunication has been recognized the world over as a tool for socio-economic development of a Nation. Government of India is to cover remote areas not having any telecommunication coverage. Since most of the non- wildlife densely populated areas were already covered by numbers of telecommunication service providers, the people residing in those non- wildlife areas are already enjoying advanced mobile network services. While on the other hand, remote dwellers residing in notified wildlife sanctuary/national park area are still deprived of minimum mobile network services. Keeping this context in mind, the Department of Telecommunication strategically proposes these nominals in the Wildlife area, It will result in providing seamless connectivity for the tourists as well as to the villagers.</p> <p>Indus Towers Ltd. is developing its own tower network for implementation and augmentation of network in Merak, under Changthang cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, Sub-Division Durbuk District Leh.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary is home to Tibetan antelope, Tibetan wild ass, snow leopard, Tibetan wolf and numerous bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands for all the locations referred. 3. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 6. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 7. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 8. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. 11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. 13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time. 14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Diversion of 0.0225 HA. of Wildlife Land for construction of Telecom Tower for Provision of Mobile network services at Merak		Proposal Number:
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/207910/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for installation of Telecom Tower for provision of mobile network services at Merak, District - Leh, UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/CommPost/497706/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	400000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0225
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Indus Towers Limited
14.	Date of Submission	22/09/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Indus Tower's location is a Telecom Service Provider Company having unified License granted by the Government of India, Ministry of Communications & IT, Department of Telecommunications and is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services and other allied services on a pan- India basis. To provide state of the art digital communication and internet connectivity Indus Tower's limited has installed and is operating telecommunication towers throughout India including all the Districts of UT of Ladakh. It is pertinent to mention here that telecommunication has been recognized the world over as a tool for socio- economic development of a Nation. Government of India is to cover remote areas not having any telecommunication coverage. Since most of the non- wildlife densely populated areas were already covered by numbers of telecommunication service providers, the people residing in those non- wildlife areas are already enjoying advanced mobile network services. While on the other hand, remote dwellers residing in notified wildlife sanctuary/national park area are still deprived of minimum mobile network services. Keeping this context in mind, the Department of Telecommunication strategically proposes these nominals in the Wildlife area, It will result in providing seamless connectivity for the tourists as well as to the villagers.</p> <p>Indus Towers Ltd. is developing its own tower network for implementation and augmentation of network in Merak, under Changthang cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary, Sub-Division Durbuk District Leh.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary is home to Tibetan antelope, Tibetan wild ass, snow leopard, Tibetan wolf and numerous bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/ wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands for all the locations referred. 3. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 4. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 5. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 6. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 7. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 8. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. 11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. 13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time. 14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
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25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: 4G Saturation Project at Village Thadezari		Proposal Number: WL/MH/Others/459136/2024
State: MAHARASHTRA		Single Window Number: SW/169152/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forestland from core zone of Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve for installation of mobile tower 4G Saturation Project at Village Thadezari, District - Gondiya, Maharashtra.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Others/459136/2024
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	62540
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.02
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification of Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve on 20th September, 2023. The Eco- sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 2 kilometre to 15.3 kilometre around the boundary.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The said project no violation of Wildlife protection Act, 1972 or of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 by project authority in Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Gondia.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	MAHESH NAIR
14.	Date of Submission	18/01/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The project will ensure 4G saturation under 'Digital India' is to ensure that Internet reaches and empowers all Indians. Will help reduce humans - wildlife conflict by improving surveillance & communication infrastructure in Navegaon

		Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Gondia. It will augment of technological based solution for emerging wildlife management & protection challenges. There is no tree felling required. This will also facilitate Local Wildlife Officers & Staff for better administration.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Navegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	5A/C3 Southern Tropical dry deciduous Forest type of Flora as per given below. Terminalia tomentosa, Anogeissus latifolia, Kisting Pterocarpus morsupium, Cleistanthus, spp., Syzygium cumini, Diospyros melanoxylon, Bridelia spp., Tectona grandis, Ficus bengalensis, Semecarpus anacardium, Tinospora cordifolia, etc.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 22nd meeting held on 16th October, 2023.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The work should be done only during daytime to avoid causing disturbance to movement of wildlife during the night. 2. The user agency should restore the land after use/maintenance. 3. The user agency restore any loss to forest/ environment. 4. No civil structures will be built during tower work. 5. The user agency will seek permissions from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance. 6. User agency shall deposit 2 % of amount of project cost falling in Buffer Area of Navegaon- Nagzira Tiger Reserve conservation and management activities of the State with Deputy Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Foundation, Gondia.
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no.7-76/2024- NTCA dated 26th September, 2024 has mentioned that the proposed project lies within core zone of Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and hence not recommended the proposal.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Proposal for diversion of wildlife forest land of area 0.0609Ha in Yawal WL sanctuaru area of Jalgaon district , Maharashtra Sate under USO 4G SATURATION PROJECT of GOI.		Proposal Number: WL/ MH/ Others/440797/2023
State: MAHARASHTRA		Single Window Number: SW/140431/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.0609 ha of forestland from Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of 3 mobiles tower for providing 4G Internet Mobile Service under USO 4G Saturation Project in Langdamba, Jamnya and Usamali in Yawal Taluka of Jalgaon district, Maharashtra.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Others/440797/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	17558.00
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.0609
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 8th March, 2019. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of zero to 7.65 kilometres .
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35 (6) of Wildlife Protection Act 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	18/08/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the	No

	Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The area was under the of control of Yawal Division and raver Division prior to 26 th April 1999. After reorganization in 1999 it was attached to the Yawal Reserve, under Administrative control of the Jalgaon Wildlife Division. The area falls within the Yawal tehsil of Jalgaon Dist. The proposal for diversion of 0.0609 Ha. Wildlife land for erection of 4G Tower under USO 4G Saturation Project within the Usмали, Jamnya & Langda falls within Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary. The area is also nitified as Reserve Forest. Type of the forest is tropical dry deciduous teak forest. Since 1999, no forestry operations have been carried out in the area. The only Interventions practiced include soil and water conservation works, Fire line maintenance, conservation works are per the prescribed management plan. grassland and meadow development etc. which are Crucial for forest wildlife Conservation.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Leopard, wild dog, jungle cat Indian jackal and Indian wolf. Herbivores includes Indian Gaur and sambhar etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserved Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 2nd meeting held on 27th June, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The work should be done only during daytime to avoid causing disturbance to movement of wildlife during the night. 2. The user agency should restore the land after use/maintenance. 3. The user agency restore any loss to forest/ environment. 4. No civil structures will be built during tower work. 5. The user agency will seek permissions from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance. 6. User agency shall deposit 2 % of amount of project cost falling in Tiger Corridor Area of Yawal Wildlife Sanctuary and management activities of the State with Deputy Conservator of Forest Nashik (WL).
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Defence

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	<p>Proposal for use of 4.38 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for construction and upgradation of ICBR- III Link road from Chusul - Lukung to Thakung Post from Km 0.000 to Km 5.842 (Net Length 5.842 Km) to NHSL (SBA) specification in AoR of 51 RCC/50 BRTF under Project Himank in DistrictLeh, UT of Ladakh.</p> <p>WL/LA/DEF/463268/2024</p>
2.	<p>Proposal for use of 7.75 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction of Durbuk- Shyok- Daulat Beg Oldie to Saser-Brangsa-Gapshan Link Road from KM 0.00 to KM 7.750 (Total -7.750 km) to NHSL specification under 78 RCC/50 BRFT, Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh.</p> <p>WL/LA/DEF/463771/2024</p>
3.	<p>Proposal for use of 20.55 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Durbuk- Shyok- Daulat Beg Oldie to Track Jn road from km0.000 to km 13.700 (total -13.7 km) to NHSL specification under 78 RCC/50 BRTF, himank in District Leh, Union Territory of Ladakh</p> <p>WL/LA/DEF/464112/2024</p>
4.	<p>Proposal for use of 16.3 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Daulat Beg Oldie (DBO)- Karakoram pass road from KM0.00 to KM 14.00 (total length 14 Km) in UT of Ladakh.</p> <p>WL/LA/DEF/463163/2024</p>
5.	<p>Proposal for use of 5.91 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka Road from CL-9 to NHDL Specifications from Km 95.00 to Km 108.00 in the UT of Ladakh.</p> <p>WL/LA/DEF/494571/2024</p>
6.	<p>Proposal for use of 2.24 ha of Non- forest area from Pulicat Bird Sanctuary for construction of Jetty for Crew Module Recovery and construction of Groynes (5 Nos) along Bay of Bengal Sea Shore at Sriharikota Island, Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>WL/ AP/ Others/496120/2024</p>

Project Name: Chusul - Lukung to Thakung Road - 5.842Km		Proposal Number: WL/LA/DEF/463268/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/171993/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 4.38 ha land from Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary for construction and upgradation of ICBR- III Link road from Chusul - Lukung to Thakung Post from Km 0.000 to Km 5.842 (Net Length 5.842 Km) to NHSL (SBA) specification in AoR of 51 RCC/50 BRTF under Project Himank in District Leh, UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/463268/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	400000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	4
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal not received from the UT of Ladakh.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	19/02/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Construction and Upgradation of ICBR- III Link road from Chusul - Lukung to Thakung Post (Taking off from Km 12.500 from road Chusul to Lukung) including LA/ FC/ WLC from Km 0.000 to Km 5.842 (Net Length 5.842 Km) to NHSL (SBA) specification in AoR of 51 RCC/50 BRTF under Project Himank in UT

		of Ladakh.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Changthang Cold Desert Sanctuary is home to Tibetan antelope, Tibetan wild ass, snow leopard, Tibetan wolf and numerous bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. 2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.

		<p>10. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>11. For the projects (a) WL/ LA/ DEF/494233/2024, INLAND WATER TRANSPORT PLATOON AT LUKUNG and (b) WL/ LA/ DEF/489109/2024, INFANTRY BATTALION AT TURTUK ZANGPAL the user agency must ensure zero sewage disposal out side the proposed diverted area and shall install suitable capacity/technology STP as warranted under rules.</p> <p>12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.</p> <p>13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</p> <p>14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan-463268.pdf View

Part

Project Name: D-S-DBO to S-B-G Link road- 7.750km		Proposal Number: WL/LA/DEF/463771/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/171995/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 7.75 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction of Durbuk- Shyok- Daulat Beg Oldie to Saser-Brangsa- Gapshan Link Road from KM 0.00 to KM 7.750 (Total -7.750 km) to NHSL specification under 78 RCC/50 BRFT, Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/463771/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	500000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	7.75
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	23/02/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the	Construction of Durbuk- Shyok- Daulat Beg Oldie to Saser-Brangsa- Gapshan Link Road from KM 0.00 to KM 7.750 (Total -7.750 km) to NHSL specification

	applicant agency	under 78 RCC/50 BRFT, Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Ibex, Ladakhi Urial, Argali, Double Hump Camel, Tibetan Gazalle, Shapo, Bharal, Wild Yak, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Wolf, Red Fox, Himalayan Mouse Hare, Himalayan Marmot, Common Otter, Woolly Hare, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S. No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. 2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the

		<p>user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.</p> <p>10. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>11. For the projects (a) WL/ LA/ DEF/494233/2024, INLAND WATER TRANSPORT PLATOON AT LUKUNG and (b) WL/ LA/ DEF/489109/2024, INFANTRY BATTALION AT TURTUK ZANGPAL the user agency must ensure zero sewage disposal outside the proposed diverted area and shall install suitable capacity/technology STP as warranted under rules.</p> <p>12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.</p> <p>13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</p> <p>14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage-463771.pdf View

Project Name: D-S-DBO to Track JN - 13.700 km		Proposal Number: WL/LA/DEF/464112/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/171996/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 20.55 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Durbuk-Shyok-Daulat Beg Oldie to Track Jn road from km 0.000 to km 13.700 (total -13.7 km) to NHSL specification under 78 RCC/50 BRTF, himank in District Leh, Union Territory of Ladakh
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/464112/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	500000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	20.55
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	11/03/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	null
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the	CONSTRUCTION OF DURBUK- SHYOK- DAULAT BEG OLDIE TO TRACK JN ROADFROM KM 0.000 TO KM 13.700 (TOTAL -13.7 KM) TO NHSL SPECIFICATION UNDER

	applicant agency	78 RCC / 50BRTF, HIMANK IN UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Ibex, Ladakhi Urial, Argali, Double Hump Camel, Tibetan Gazalle, Shapo, Bharal, Wild Yak, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Wolf, Red Fox, Himalayan Mouse Hare, Himalayan Marmot, Common Otter, Woolly Hare, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 20-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. 2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the

		<p>user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.</p> <p>10. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>11. For the projects (a) WL/ LA/ DEF/494233/2024, INLAND WATER TRANSPORT PLATOON AT LUKUNG and (b) WL/ LA/ DEF/489109/2024, INFANTRY BATTALION AT TURTUK ZANGPAL the user agency must ensure zero sewage disposal outside the proposed diverted area and shall install suitable capacity/technology STP as warranted under rules.</p> <p>12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.</p> <p>13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.</p> <p>14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.</p>
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage-464112.pdf View

Project Name: Karakoram pass - 14Km		Proposal Number: WL/LA/DEF/463163/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/171999/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 16.3 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Daulat Beg Oldie (DBO)- Karakoram pass road from KM0.00 to KM 14.00 (total length 14 Km) in UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/463163/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	500000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	16.3
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	ESZ proposal is pending with the UT of Ladakh.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Ministry of Defense
14.	Date of Submission	21/02/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on	Karakoram Pass is tactically and strategically important location in the SSN sector

	the proposal as given by the applicant agency	which is required to be dominated effectively. In Border Management Posture the pass is effectively dominated by regular patrol of troops and Quick Reaction Teams placed at the Base of Karakoram Pass to prevent any transgression by PLA in the area. To achieve the operational requirements during Border Management Posture as well as hostilities, it is pertinent to develop the road connectivity between Daulat-Beg-Oldie to Karakoram Base (net length- 14.00 Kms) to ensure smooth and quick movement of patrols, fast reaction of the Quick Reaction Teams and faster build-up of troops and logistic in the area during hostilities.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Ibex, Ladakhi Urial, Argali, Double Hump Camel, Tibetan Gazalle, Shapo, Bharal, Wild Yak, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Wolf, Red Fox, Himalayan Mouse Hare, Himalayan Marmot, Common Otter, Woolly Hare, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	-
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. 2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. 5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. 6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes

during the execution of project.

8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
10. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
11. For the projects (a) WL/ LA/ DEF/494233/2024, INLAND WATER TRANSPORT PLATOON AT LUKUNG and (b) WL/LA/DEF/489109/2024, INFANTRY BATTALION AT TURTUK ZANGPAL the user agency must ensure zero sewage disposal out side the proposed diverted area and shall install suitable capacity/technology STP as warranted under rules.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage -463163.pdf View

Pre

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Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Upgradation of Leh- Chalunka Road from CL-9 to NHDL Specifications from Km 95.00 to Km 108.00		Proposal Number: WL/ LA/ DEF/494571/2024
State: LADAKH		Single Window Number: SW/204800/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 5.91 ha land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka Road from CL-9 to NHDL Specifications from Km 95.00 to Km 108.00 in the UT of Ladakh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/LA/DEF/494571/2024
4.	Name of the State	LADAKH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	500000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	5.91
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from the State Government

10.	<p>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972</p>	<p>The area, though devoid of any trees cover as per joint survey report, falls within the Protected Area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape and habitat of the area during the execution of the project and must comply with the existing norms to reduce the impact of project on local habitats. The Wildlife Clearance however should be subject to the following terms and conditions: i. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/ wildlife clearance. The User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. ii. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. iii. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. iv. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection) Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work. v. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and</p>
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		<p>conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis. vi. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. vii. The User Agency or his contractor/ labour shall not create any fire place/ s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. viii. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.</p> <p>ix. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. x. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. xi. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. xii. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time. xiii. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.</p>
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Border Roads Organisation
14.	Date of Submission	29/08/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The Road Leh- Chalunka passes over the Ladakh range connecting the Indus valley with Shyok valley This is the only motorized road communication over the Ladakh range essential for maintenance of troops and civilian population in Nubra valley. Most of the socio- economic development of Nubra and Shyok valley depends on communication through this road
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		<p>Tourism is major source for economic development of this region. The road holds paramount strategic importance for providing logistic support to the troops deployed in forward areas, as it connects further to different axis being utilized by Army. The road sector presently conforms to DGBR CI-9 specifications having average carriageway width Of 3.66 m and average formation width of 5.95 m as applicable for CI-9 rads in hilly area.</p> <p>Presently, the road is of DGBR CI-9 specifications and traverses through hilly and steep mountainous terrain. The road sector from Km 95.00 to Km 108.00 of the subject road falls in Leh District of UT of Ladakh.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Ibex, Ladakhi Urial, Argali, Double Hump Camel, Tibetan Gazalle, Shapo, Bharal, Wild Yak, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Wolf, Red Fox, Himalayan Mouse Hare, Himalayan Marmot, Common Otter, Wooly Hare, etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	–
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As per S.No. 24.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 10th meeting held on 20th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion/wildlife clearance. Toe User Agency shall have right to take up only approved activities as per the approved proposal. 2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for Qbtaining requisite clearances under any ottaetlaw in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Environmental (Protection)Act 1986, if applicable, before the initiation of work.

		5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife
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		<p>Warden on regular basis.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The User Agency, shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals to the department immediately. 7. The User Agency or his contractor/ labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes during the execution of project. 8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area. 9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area. The approved Mining Plan with source of raw material and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order. 10. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 11. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff. 12. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance approval and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time. 13. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) At 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan. 54 (1).pdf View

Project Name: Shoreline Protection using Nature Based Solution & Construction of Jetty for Crew Module Recovery and Transportation of Launch Vehicle Stage Components		Proposal Number: WL/ AP/ Others/496120/2024
State: ANDHRA PRADESH		Single Window Number: SW/206468/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 2.24 ha of Non- forest area from Pulicat Bird Sanctuary for construction of Jetty for Crew Module Recovery and construction of Groynes (5 Nos) along Bay of Bengal Sea Shore at Sriharikota Island, Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Pulicat Bird Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/AP/Others/496120/2024
4.	Name of the State	ANDHRA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	46000
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	2.24
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	3.24
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 26th June, 2015. The extent of ESZ is two kilometers from north to south all along the western boundary.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act1972	No violation has been committed by the user agency w.r.t, Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Central Public Works Department
14.	Date of Submission	11/09/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>The Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR on Sriharikota Island is pivotal to India's space program, requiring essential infrastructure upgrades. Two key projects are proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Shore Protection Using Nature- Based Solutions : The northern coastline of Sriharikota Island has faced severe erosion, threatening vital infrastructure. A hybrid solution involving short and long groynes is planned to mitigate this erosion. This approach will stabilize the shoreline, prevent further damage, and protect the 2.5 km stretch crucial for space operations. This intervention not only pre serves infrastructure but aligns with sustainable development by leveraging natural methods for coastal management. Construction of a Jetty for Crew Module Recovery:The new jetty is crucial for the Gaganyaan mission and future space activities, facilitating the recovery and transport of crew modules and stage components. This will optimize the handling of launch vehicle systems and propellants, enhancing operational efficiency and safety. Both projects have undergone extensive environmental assessments and align with regulations from the Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA). Expedited approval is crucial given the projects' strategic importance to India's space program.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Pulicat Bird Sanctuary is home to Wild Boar, Jungle Cat, Jackal and many bird species.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Sothern Tropical Dry Evergreen Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As in S.No. 24
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for WildLife	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 3rd meeting held on 25th September, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> User Agency should carry out the work only in dawn and dusk. The User Agency shall be instructed not to leave any waste or excess material in the shore area No blasting shall be done in proposed area without the approval of concerned authority User Agency shall not commit any action, which is detrimental to wildlife and habitat and shall obey other conditions stipulated by the forest department. Cost of Wildlife Conservation Plan i.e., Rs. 79.00 lakh shall be deposited in Bio-SAP account for effective implementation.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

Parivesh

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

De Reservation

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for alteration of boundaries of Periyar Tiger Reserve by excluding 502.723 ha of Pamba Valley Settlement from Buffer Zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve while retaining three forest enclaves at Udumparamala (41 ha), at Ezhukumon (30.6 ha) and near Azhuthamunni (0.2 ha) within the Pamba Valley settlement under the control of the Kerala Forest Department, District - Kottayam, Kerala. WL/KL/De Reservation/485976/2024
2.	Proposal for alteration of the boundaries of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary by excluding the inhabited area of 897.25 ha and addition of 1016.94 ha forest area from adjoining Munnar Forest Division to the sanctuary, District - Ernakulam, Kerala. WL/KL/DeReservation/490231/2024

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Project Name: Proposal for the De notification of Pamba Valley settlement from Periyar Tiger Reserve		Proposal Number: WL/ KL/ De Reservation/485976/2024
State: KERALA		Single Window Number: SW/195645/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for alteration of boundaries of Periyar Tiger Reserve by excluding 502.723 ha of Pamba Valley Settlement from Buffer Zone of Periyar Tiger Reserve while retaining three forest enclaves at Udumparamala (41 ha), at Ezhukumon (30.6 ha) and near Azhuthamunni (0.2 ha) within the Pamba Valley settlement under the control of the Kerala Forest Department, District - Kottayam, Kerala.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Periyar Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KL/De Reservation/485976/2024
4.	Name of the State	KERALA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	92500
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	502.723
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project will not remove/ destruct or damage habitat of any wildlife. Hence there is no impact in Protected Area in terms of Section 29 and Section 35(6) of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 or any amendments to it.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Hybrid
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	KERALA FOREST DEPARTMENT
14.	Date of Submission	05/07/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	00

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Ove</p> <p>The Pampa valley settlement was previously included in Mlappara Village in Idukki district. Vide reference 1 st cited, the aforesaid area was included in Erumeli South Village in Kanjirappally Taluk of Kottayam district. As part of Government of India's Grow More Food programme and rehabilitation of Ex-Service men scheme, State Government started land assignment. Implementation of Grow More Food policy during 1950s resulted in large scale occupation of land on the one side and encroachment of cultivable forest land on the other in various parts of the State. In 1962, an area of 460.50 Ha of land within Annex No. 2 to the wildlife sanctuary (Mount Plateau) at Pampa Valley, at the confluence of River Pampa and Azhutha, was allotted to 692 families under the Grow more food scheme. Later, the Consultative Committee of Parliament on Kerala Legislation on the report of the Sub Committee (the Maniyangadan Committee) recommended that the area called Pampa Valley food production area lying on both sides of the river Pampa need not be included in the Game Sanctuary and its occupants need not be evicted on condition that there is no further encroachments. The recommendation of the Sub Committee was accepted vide reference 3rd cited. Further, vide reference 4th cited, it was ordered that the fact of having prohibited further encroachments in the area does not necessarily mean that the occupations in the area prior to the issue of the order would not be regularized and in respect of occupation prior to the order steps will be pursued for assignment of the area in favour of the occupants. By then, the number of families increased to 1150 and the extent of the occupied area increased to 502.723 Ha. The boundaries of the settlement has been fully demarcated with boundary cairns and trenches. At present the Pampa Valley settlement is having an extent of 502.723 Ha and it is within Buffer zone of the Periyar Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>Over the years, the Pampa Valley settlement has transformed into a well developed area having all basic modern amenities which includes a good network of all weather roads, concrete dwellings, schools, shops, hospitals and other establishments. There are 2851 occupants in the settlement at present. 855 pattas were issued to the settlers on 27.02.2016 under Land Assignment Rules 1964 and steps to issue remaining 700 pattas are in the final stage. The people of Pampa Valley are facing difficulties in getting benefits under various rural development schemes on their patta lands because of the fact that land is having the status of a Tiger Reserve. This has resulted in constant disharmony between the settlers and the Forest Department. The settlers do not come within the purview of 'The scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006' and there have been repeated requests and protests from their side to exclude the aforesaid area from the Periyar Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>As per the approved Tiger Conservation Plan (2021-2022 to 2030-2031), Buffer, chapter 8.5.3, it is mentioned that it will be appropriate and in the interest of settlers and management to get the area de-notified.</p>

		<p>The State Board for Wildlife, Kerala, decided to exclude the Pampa Valley settlement from Periyar Tiger Reserve during the meeting held on 19.01.2023.</p> <p>In the circumstances, the Pampa Valley settlement having an extent of 502.723 Ha is recommended to be excluded from the Periyar Tiger Reserve as decided by the State Board for Wildlife, Kerala.</p> <p>The present extent of the Periyar Tiger Reserve is 925 Km², as on exclusion of Pampa Valley settlement (502.723 Ha), the extent of the Periyar Tiger Reserve will be reduced to 919.97 Km².</p> <p>Within the Pampa Valley settlement, there are three small forest enclaves respectively at Udumpara mala with an extent of 0.41 Km², at Ezhukumon with an extent of 0.306 km² and near Azhuthamunni with an extent of 50 cents, under the control of Forest Department which are to be excluded from the aforementioned notification.</p> <p>Boundary descriptions of the Pampa Valley settlement which is to be excluded is as described below.</p> <p>Boundary description of the Pampavalley Settlement (502.723 Ha) which is to be excluded from the Periyar Tiger Reserve</p> <p>East: Eastern boundary of the settlement starts from point with coordinates N 9.42359° E 76.9833° at Moolakayam then the boundary proceeds towards north till it meets a point with coordinates N 9.42699° E 76.9836° from where the northern boundary line starts.</p> <p>N orth: Northern boundary line starts from the point where the eastern boundary meets with northern boundary line having coordinates N 9.42699° E 76.9836° and then proceeds westwards to the point having coordinates N 9.43008° E 76.969° and then it proceeds towards in the north east direction to the point having coordinates N 9.43418° E 76.9717° from this point the boundary proceeds towards west to the point with coordinates N 9.43317° E 76.9626°, from where it proceeds towards south to the point with coordinates N 9.42661° E 76.9628°, and then turns right towards west to the point with coordinates N 9.42974° E 76.9551°, and then proceeds towards north direction and reaches the point with coordinates N 9.4373° E 76.953°, and then proceeds towards west till it meets with Azhutha River at N 9.43257° E 76.9422°</p> <p>West: The Western boundary starts from the point where the northern boundary line meets with Azhutha River, at the point with coordinates N 9.43257° E 76.9422°, and it proceeds towards south along the eastern bank of the Azhutha River till the point of confluence or river Azhutha and river Pampa at Azhuthamunni.</p> <p>South: The southern boundary line starts from the point of confluence of river Azhutha & Pampa at Azhuthamunni and from there the boundary proceeds towards east along the north bank of river Pampa till it meets the point with coordinate N 9.423590 E 76.98330 at Moolakayam from where the eastern boundary line starts.</p> <p>The three forest enclaves existing within the boundaries of the Pampavalley settlement which are exempted from de-notification are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 0.41 Km² Udumpara Mala: This bit of 0.41 Km² area is surrounded by the settlement and it is well demarcated by cairns and trench. 2. 0.306 Km² mixed plantation at Ezhukumon: This enclave of 0.306 Km² of land surrounded on three sides by the settlement is well demarcated by cairns. 3. 50 cent plot at Azhuthamunni: This small piece of land is demarcated by boundary cairns where there is a small building used as anti-poaching camp shed at
		Azhuthamunni.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Periyar Tiger Reserve is home to Gaur, sambar deer, leopard, sloth bear, wild dog, Lion tailed monkey, Nilgiri langur and barking deer etc.

19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 5th October, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The three forest enclaves existing within the boundaries of the Pampa valley settlement shall be exempted from de-notification are as follows 2. 0.41 Km² Udumpara Mala: This bit of 0.41 Km² areas is surrounded by the settlement and it is well demarcated by cairns and trench. 3. 0.306 Km² mixed plantation at Ezhukumon: This enclave of 0.306 Km² of land surrounded on three sides by the settlement is well demarcated by cairns. 4. 50 cent plot at Azhuthamunni: This small piece of land is demarcated by boundary cairns where there is a small building used as anti-poaching camp shed at Azhuthamunni.
25.	Comments of NTCA	The proposal involves Periyar Tiger Reserve. As per Section 38- W(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, recommendations of National Tiger Conservation Authority were sought. NTCA vide letter no.7-75/2024- NTCA dated 19 th September, 2024 has suggested that a comprehensive assessment through a committee representing all stakeholders, as decided by the Standing committee.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Proposal for De- notification of the Boundary of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary by excluding the inhabited area and by Adding and exempting new area from Munnar Forest Division		Proposal Number: WL/ KL/ DeReservation/490231/2024
State: KERALA		Single Window Number: SW/198504/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for alteration of the boundaries of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary by excluding the inhabited area of 897.25 ha and addition of 1016.94 ha forest area from adjoining Munnar Forest Division to the sanctuary, District - Ernakulam, Kerala.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/KL/DeReservation/490231/2024
4.	Name of the State	KERALA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	2516
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	897.25
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project will not remove/ destruct or damage habitat of any wildlife. Hence there is no impact on Protected Area in terms of Section 29 and Section 35(6) of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 or any amendments to it.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non - Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Asst.Wildlife Warden, Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary
14.	Date of Submission	02/08/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion	Yes

	proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary was constituted on 27/08/1983 vide G.O. 35743/FM3/83AD. The total extent of the Sanctuary is 25.16km². At the time of Notification of the Sanctuary in 1983, inadvertently, certain heavily human-inhabited areas (8.9725 km²) were also included within the notified boundary of the Sanctuary though this inhabited portion (8.9725 km²) was not part of any Reserve Forests. This is a fully developed and human inhabited area with heavily built-up infrastructure such as houses, government offices, religious institutions, schools, hospitals, business firms etc.</p> <p>This inadvertent inclusion of human use area in to the premises of the Sanctuary has created extreme hardships to the people. As a result of this inclusion, the Sanctuary related provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 became applicable to this human area as well by default. This has resulted in constant conflict between people and Sanctuary management. There has been constant complaint from the people that as a result of this inadvertent inclusion, even the legitimate developmental aspirations such as construction of dwellings and utility infrastructure, land-use changes, felling of trees from homesteads etc. are restricted by law.</p> <p>On the contrary, from the perspective of the Forest Department, any attempt to enforce law in such cases invariably invite protest from people who consider such attempts of the Forest Department as unfair, and violation of their rights. As a result, there have been repeated requests and protests from the resident community demanding exclusion of this area (8.9725 km²) from the notified boundary of the Sanctuary. The area proposed to be de-notified is not a Reserve Forests and there is no animal passage or elephant corridor passing through the area and the inhabitants are residing there for several decades even before the Sanctuary was notified.</p> <p>The Management Plan 2012-13 to 2021-22 in Chapter 5.3.1 of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary has indicated “private area (9 km²) within the PA” as one of the problems / constraints in achieving the objective of protecting and managing the sanctuary as an ideal habitat for birds. Chapter 6 of the aforesaid Plan, Para 4.1.5.1 opines that the “Large extent of Human Habitation within the PA” needs to be excluded from the notified boundary.</p> <p>The Management Plan 2022-23 to 2031-32 has reiterated the problem in Chapter 3.12 (f) and has prescribed to exclude the “large extent of human settlement from the sanctuary’s boundaries and if needed same area of forest may be added to the sanctuary area from adjoining areas of Neriyamangalam Range on the southern side.”</p> <p>While excluding the habitation, the Elenjikkal artificial water body (2.75 Ha) that is situated within the habitation and acts as a feeder reservoir to all the ducts and shallow water bodies in the Bird Sanctuary needs to be retained as part of Sanctuary to ensure the health of aquatic eco-system in the Sanctuary. Thus, after deduction of the extent of Elenjikkal water body (0.0275 km² / 2.75 Ha), the effective area of habitation to be excluded shall be reduced to 8.9725 km². Thus the total area of the Sanctuary shall be reduced to 16.1875 km².</p>

		The proposed area for addition is presently part of Malayattoor Reserve Forest coming under the jurisdiction of Inchathotty Forest Station, Neriya Mangalam Range and Munnar Forest Division and the extent of the area is 10.70 km ² . Out of this 10.70 km ² , 10.1694 km ² has to be added to the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary after excluding three private enclosures within the area namely, the Valiya Knacheri settlement (extent - 0.34 km ²), Kochuknacheri settlement (extent - 0.19 km ²) and Knacheri temple (extent - 0.0006 km ²) - altogether having an extent of 0.5306 km ² . By adding this area of 10.1694 km ² , the extent of the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary shall be increased to 26.3569 km ² (16.1875 km ² + 10.1694 km ²). Moreover, protection of diverse species of birds and their habitats shall be ensured.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary is home to slender loris, tiger, leopard, Indian elephant, mouse deer, Indian pangolin, sloth bear, bonnet macaque, jungle cat, small Indian civet, Indian wild dog, Indian giant squirrel and jungle striped squirrel etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Species found in moist deciduous/semi-evergreen/evergreen forests of Western Ghats are found here.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 5th October, 2024.
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While excluding the habitation, from the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary Elenjikkal artificial water body (2.75 Ha) that is situated within the habitation and acts as a feeder reservoir to all the ducts and shallow water bodies in the Bird Sanctuary needs to be retained as part of Sanctuary to ensure the health of aquatic ecosystem in the Sanctuary. 2. The proposed area for addition is presently part of Malayattoor Reserve Forest coming under the jurisdiction of Inchathotty Forest Station, Neriya Mangalam Range and Munnar Forest Division and the extent of the area is 10.70 km². Out of this 10.70 km², 10.1694 km² has to be added to the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary after excluding three private enclosures within the area namely, the Valiya Knacheri settlement (extent - 0.34 km²), Kochuknacheri settlement (extent - 0.19 km²) and Knacheri temple (extent - 0.0006 km²) - altogether having an extent of 0.5306 km². By adding this area of 10.1694 km², the extent of the Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary shall be increased to 26.3569 km² (16.1875 km² + 10.1694 km²).

25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Road

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 3.269 ha of forest land within buffer zone of the Panna tiger reserve for construction of Gudalha to Madiyan road, District - Panna, Madhya Pradesh. WL/MP/ROAD/414113/2023
2.	Proposal for use of 1.6875 ha of forest land from Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening work of Bilara- Sojat- Siriyari-Desuri- Sadri- Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan. WL/RJ/ROAD/416281/2023
3	Proposal for use of 2.688 ha of forest from Tal Chhappar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from SH-20 to Chhappar via Dewani, Rampur km 0.0 to 4.500, Tehsil Sujangarh District Churu, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/6711/2022
4	Proposal for use 4.2 ha (2.3325 ha of forest land and 1.8675 ha private land) from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Taryad to Pathwar including construction of 30 meter span RCC bridge under Nagrota PWD (R&B) Division, in District Jammu favour of Public Works Department. WL/JK/ROAD/452832/2023

Project Name: Gudalha to Madiyan road		Proposal Number: WL/MP/ROAD/414113/2023
State: MADHYA PRADESH		Single Window Number: SW/115143/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 3.269 ha of forest land within buffer zone of the Panna tiger reserve for construction of Gudalha to Madiyan road, District - Panna, Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Panna Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MP/ROAD/414113/2023
4.	Name of the State	MADHYA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	57613
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	3.269
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Drat notification on 11th September, 2023. The extent of Eco- Sensitive Zone shall be 250 meters to 2 kilometers around the boundary of Panna Tiger Reserve
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project is inside the Protected Area. There is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area. Hence, section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not attracted.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	EE PWD PANNA
14.	Date of Submission	13/01/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	This road is very damage in present condition, so the local people have been very problems in travelling to district Head Quarter Panna for many basic facilities. There is no alternative options for this road.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Panna Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Hyena, Wild dog, Jackaland Wild cat etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No

20.	Type of Forest	Protected Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The User Agency has provided animal passage plan for construction of three underpasses, two of 150 m span and 5 m height and one of 100 m span and 5 m height.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 25th meeting held on 11th March, 2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All the construction material will be brought from outside the PA. 2. No labour camp will be established inside forest area and construction work will not be carried out after sun set and before sunrise
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA has recommended the proposal vide letter no.7-47/2024- NTCA dated 11th June, 2024 subject to the following mitigation measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency in consultation with the Forest Department, should construct speed breakers/ rumble strips and install warnings sign boards at areas sensitive for Wildlife crossings. 2. Construction work should be permitted during day time, no labour camps should be established inside the tiger reserve. 3. No tree felling inside tiger reserve is permitted for the up gradation/ construction of road. 4. Construction material should be procured from outside the Tiger reserve, and the debris should be disposed away from the reserve by the User agency. 5. The alignment of the road and construction activities should not disturb any natural water channel. 6. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated in this report at various phases of the project implementation.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Project Name: Widening and Strengthening work of Bilara-Sojat-Siriyari-Desuri-Sadri-Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan		Proposal Number: WL/ RJ/ ROAD/416281/2023
State: RAJASTHAN		Single Window Number: SW/117159/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 1.6875 ha of forest land from Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and Strengthening work of Bilara- Sojat- Siriyari- Desuri- Sadri-Pindwara Road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) District - Pali in the State of Rajasthan.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/RJ/ROAD/416281/2023
4.	Name of the State	RAJASTHAN
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	61050
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	1.6875
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Govt.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since it is an existing road, with a change in width; the impact as per the project is Section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 would be minimum. Mitigative measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Public Works Department
14.	Date of Submission	31/01/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal	Yes
	included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Widening and strengthening work of Bilara-Sojat-Siriyari-Desuri-Sadri-Pindwara road SH-62, km 85/0 to 123/0 (Jojawar to Desuri) district- Pali in the state of Rajasthan has been examined for social, technical and economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the protected land by Public Works Department, Sub Division-Desuri, pali but this is the existing road widening project and existing road is passing through the protected area therefore there is no any other alternative is feasible.</p> <p>It is further stated that the area of protected area involved in the alignment is bare minimum.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian wolf, Indian leopard, sloth bear, striped hyena, golden jackal, jungle cat, sambhar, nilgai, chausingha, chinkara and Indian hare etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Dry Decidious forest

21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Project Cost and mitigation measures:Amount is Lakhs <table border="1" data-bbox="499 250 1538 1263"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="499 250 592 394">S.No.</th> <th data-bbox="592 250 1252 394">Item</th> <th data-bbox="1252 250 1337 394">Rate</th> <th data-bbox="1337 250 1538 394">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 394 592 539">1</td> <td data-bbox="592 394 1252 539">Construction of road</td> <td data-bbox="1252 394 1337 539">LS</td> <td data-bbox="1337 394 1538 539">3612.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 539 592 685">2</td> <td data-bbox="592 539 1252 685">Contruccion of underpass</td> <td data-bbox="1252 539 1337 685">LS</td> <td data-bbox="1337 539 1538 685">28.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 685 592 831">3</td> <td data-bbox="592 685 1252 831">Establishment of Signages and warning sustem</td> <td data-bbox="1252 685 1337 831">LS</td> <td data-bbox="1337 685 1538 831">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 831 592 976">4</td> <td data-bbox="592 831 1252 976">Construction of speed breaker</td> <td data-bbox="1252 831 1337 976">LS</td> <td data-bbox="1337 831 1538 976">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 976 592 1122">5</td> <td data-bbox="592 976 1252 1122">Add 18% GST</td> <td data-bbox="1252 976 1337 1122"></td> <td data-bbox="1337 976 1538 1122">656.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="499 1122 592 1263"></td> <td data-bbox="592 1122 1252 1263"></td> <td data-bbox="1252 1122 1337 1263"></td> <td data-bbox="1337 1122 1538 1263">4300 Lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				S.No.	Item	Rate	Amount	1	Construction of road	LS	3612.00	2	Contruccion of underpass	LS	28.0	3	Establishment of Signages and warning sustem	LS	2.00	4	Construction of speed breaker	LS	2.00	5	Add 18% GST		656.00				4300 Lakhs
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22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 14th meeting held on 26-08-2023
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended

24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/ land acquisition. 2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. 3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. 4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and. 5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area. 6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. 7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. 8. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/ railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/ chain link fencing will be constructed by the User agency to stop accidents. 9. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. 10. Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area. 11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA. 13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WU, Dehradun for linear projects. 14. Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules. 15. A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office. 16. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area. 17. Species wise Animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost as per WII SoP. 18. Plantation in the three rows on both sides along the road shall be done and maintain by user agency in consultation of with PA in-charge (DCF). 19. The user agency will not create Burrow Pits in the Sanctuary area for construction of road. 20. User agency shall clear all the debris left after construction is over.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan-416281_11zon.pdf View

(3)

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.688 ha of forest from Tal Chhappar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of road from SH-20 to Chhappar via Dewani, Rampur km 0.0 to 4.500, Tehsil Sujangarh District Churu, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/ROAD/6711/2022
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Tal Chhappar Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	File No.	WL-6/202/2023-WL
4.	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No
6.	Area of the protected area	7.1977 sq. km
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	2.688 ha
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	-
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 27th September, 2024. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 1.0 kilometre to 3.4 kilometre.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Since it is an existing road bordering the sanctuary area, the impact as per the project is Section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 would be minimum. Mitigative Measures are being prescribed.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	EE PWD Ratangarh
14.	Date of submission	24/11/2022
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	Nil
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26 th August, 2023.
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	As per recent decision of Honorable High court, Rajasthan, Jodhpur this 2.7 km (km 87.150 to 89.850) stretch of SH-20 shall forthwith be de notified. This direction given by Honorable High court, Rajasthan, Jodhpur is being given keeping in view the fact that alternative road already exists bordering the forest area. Hence the alterative road suggested by Honorable High court, Rajasthan, Jodhpur is best suitable diversion of SH-20 stretch (km 87.150 to 89.850) and the same has been proposed.
19.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tal Chhappar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Desert fox, desert cat, blackbuck, and chinkara etc.
20.	Type of Forest	NA
21.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. To restrict movement of wild animals towards the road/railway track in the Protected Area, adequate mitigative measures such as wall/chain link fencing will be constructed by the User Agency to stop accidents. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area

	<p>boundary.</p> <p>10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</p> <p>11. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>13. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>14. Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>15. A sign board will be installed at every 500 meters in the sanctuary area. The details of which will be posted only after the approval of this office.</p> <p>16. Speed breakers will be made and marked with fluorescent paint at a distance of every 300 meters in the sanctuary area.</p> <p>17. Species wise animal passes to be provided by user agency at project cost.</p> <p>18. Strips of forest land on the other side of the road will be planted and effectively fenced by user agency at project cost.</p>
22	<p>Violation (if any) No</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Ministry had requested for providing animal passage plan for the proposal. The User Agency has mentioned in reply that a joint inspection of the spot was done on 24.07.2024. The said road passes through the perimeter of Tal Chhappar Wildlife Sanctuary. The land of Tal Chhappar Sanctuary is very less in the south-east direction of the road length 1063.80 meters (from chainage 66.2 to 1130) going from Khasra number 206 and 196 through the forest area. The width is 10.5 meters and further ahead is the inhabited area of village Devani. The inhabited area of village Devani and village Rampur is in the south-east direction of the road length 418.42 meters (from chainage 1130 to 1548.42) passing through the forest area through Khasra number 200/302. There is no forest area land on the other side of the road length 142.92 meters passing through the forest area through Khasra number 201 and 206.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has informed that the road construction has been proposed by the User Agency on almost the boundary of Talchappar Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Due to the population area on the other side of the road and very less forest land (of the sanctuary), the movement of wildlife is very less and also if Animal Passage is left, then the possibilities of Human-Animal Conflict may also increase. The proposed road is on the perimeter of the sanctuary and in view of the geographical location of the Talchappar Sanctuary, there does not seem to be a need for Animal Passage.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

Project Name: 30 METER SPAN RCC BRIDGE & TARYAD TO PATHWAR ROAD
State: JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Proposal Number: WL/JK/ROAD/452832/2023
Single Window Number: SW/152007/2023

1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use 4.2 ha (2.3325 ha of forest land and 1.8675 ha private land) from Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Taryad to Pathwar including construction of 30 meter span RCC bridge under Nagrota PWD (R&B) Division, in District Jammu favour of Public Works Department.														
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary														
3.	Proposal No.	WL/JK/ROAD/452832/2023														
4.	Name of the State	JAMMU AND KASHMIR														
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No														
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	9782														
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	4.2														
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)															
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification issued on 17th January, 2022. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be of 72.42 square kilometres with an extent zero to 3.459 kilometres														
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No violation proposal of project proponent reported.														
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear														
12.	Whether EC obtained	No														
13.	Name of the Application Agency	Public Works Department														
14.	Date of Submission	21/11/2023														
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	6														
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes														
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The construction of 30-meter span RCC Bridge and Taryad to Pathwar Road including upgradation of existing road under PWD (R&B) Division Nagrota, District Jammu is envisaged for providing road connectivity to general public of village Pathwar. The total area required for the project is 4.2 Ha. The availability/suitability of State / Private land has been explored but no such land was found technically feasible due to the topography of the area. Therefore, diversion of forest / wildlife area is the only viable option for providing the road to the inhabitants of village Pathwar.														
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Surinsar Mansar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to barking deer, goral , wild boar, jackal , hare and jungle cat etc.														
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No														
20.	Type of Forest	Coniferous temperate, temperate meadows, mixed alpine and sub alpine scrub.														
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	The User Agency has proposed 23 RCC culverts, out of which 20 are of 2 m span and 3 are 6 m span.														
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Items</th> <th>Compartment</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Rate</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Items	Compartment	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount	61						
S.No.	Items	Compartment	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount										
61																

		1.	Habitat Improvement by way of plantation of fruits and fodder bearing species	Co.13/JDR	Nos	29.37	1000	29370
		2.	Habitat Improvement by way of Soil and Moisture Conservation Measures (DRSM).		Cum	1099	200	219800
		3	Plantation of Soil binding Grass-slips		Nos	6.35	10000	63500
		4	Soil and moisture conservation works in the forest (Crate Work)		Nos	30,000	20	600000
		5	Patch sowing of fodder species		Nos	6.99	10000	69900
		6	Other head/ miscellaneous work			L/s		85000
			Total					

22. Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life
 Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 5th meeting held on 9th February, 2024.

23. Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden
 Recommended

24. Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden
 The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The user agency shall provide a water point at the site for wildlife of the area.
2. The proprietary and legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
3. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue.
5. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area.
6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in

		<p>this regard.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area. 8. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed. 9. No wildlife area other than the site for which approval is being sought shall be used for project purposes. 10. The site shall not be used for any activity for which the approval is not sought. 11. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the Department free of any encumbrances, when it is no longer required by the User Agency. 12. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order / approval issued by the Competent Authority. 13. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	animal passage plan.pdf View

FRESH PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE / OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA

Pipeline

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No.	Name of the proposal
1.	Proposal for use of 0.17 ha of forestland from Karnala Bird Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water Pipeline in Shirdhon village through Jal Jeevan Mission, District - Raigad, Maharashtra. WL/ MH/ Pipeline/451803/2023

Project Name: New drinking water supply pipeline in shridhon under Jal Jeevan Mission Scheme		Proposal Number: WL/ MH/ Pipeline/451803/2023
State: MAHARASHTRA		Single Window Number: SW/150657/2023
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 0.17 ha of forestland from Karnala Bird Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water Pipeline in Shirdhon village through Jal Jeevan Mission, District - Raigad, Maharashtra.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Karnala Bird Sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/Pipeline/451803/2023
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	12.11
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.17
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notification on 22nd January, 2016. The Eco- sensitive Zone is spread over an area of around 31.7 square kilometre with an extent varying from zero to 8 kilometers
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	Minimal damage to the wildlife habitat
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	SANJAY VENGURLEKAR
14.	Date of Submission	08/11/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the	T

	proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>Under proposed project, diversion of 0.17 Ha of Forest land is proposed for laying the pipeline passing through Kharpada - Shirdhon village of Karnala Bird Sanctuary for providing taped drinking water to each household in the village and neighboring padas under the Jal Jeevan scheme.</p> <p>Aim is to enable every household in villages to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) through Jal Jeevan Mission. It is envisaged that with FHTC, each household will have potable water supply in adequate quantity (at least 55 lpcd) of prescribed quality (as per BIS 10500:2012) on regular and long-term basis. To Provide adequate safe and clean drinking water to each rural household through Jal Jivan mission scheme in Kharpada - Shirdhon village.</p> <p>This scheme will provide individual households with tap connections in the villages and padas. Objective to make village water secure.</p> <p>Since Kharpada - Shirdhon village and neighboring padas come under Karnala Bird Sanctuary Forest, Wildlife Clearance is required. Efforts are made to make sure there is minimum disturbance to wildlife. There is no felling of trees during this project.</p> <p>Activities proposed are permissible as per the 3(2) clause of Schedule Caste and other forest dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right), 2006 Act this application is submitted to your office.</p> <p>This scheme will provide individual households with tap connections in the villages and padas. Objective to make village water secure.</p>	
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Karnala Bird Sanctuary is home to Long Billed Vultures, Malabar Gray Hornbill and Small Sun Bird etc.	
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No	
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest	
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Minimal damage to the wildlife habitat	
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in 1st meeting held on 24th January, 2024.	
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended	
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project proponent authority should deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Karnala Bird Sanctuary area with Deputy Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Thane for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary. 2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the Karnala Bird Sanctuary. 3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary. 4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown 	

		<p>on map attached.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width. 6. The user agency should restore the land after use / maintenance. 7. The user agency should take precaution to avoid any loss to forest / environment. 8. The user agency should take permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance. 9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above. 10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way. 11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m. 12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to. 13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA. 14. The project proponent should inform /use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of the Government of India prior to undertaking any type of digging/ excavation. Otherwise the digging/ excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD.
25.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
26.	Uploaded Document	

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Up-gradation of existing National Highway no. 353 C to two/four lane with paved shoulders configuration in wildlife passing nt of Tiger Conservation Plan of TATR from Zamela Nalha to Sironcha in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra.	Proposal Number: WL/MH/ROAD/463717/2024
State: MAHARASHTRA	Single Window Number: SW/172760/2024

1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 55.187 ha (10.23 ha forest area in Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary and 16.858 ha forest area in its ESZ and 22.569 ha forest area and 5.503 ha non-forest area outside protected area) for upgradation of existing National Highway no. 353 C to two/four lane with paved shoulders configuration in wildlife passing of Tadoba- Indravati Tiger Corridor and Eastern Vidharbha Landscape from Zamela Nalha to Sironcha in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Pranhita Wildlife Sanctuary, Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/ROAD/463717/2024
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	62538
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	55.187
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve- Final notified on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	NATIONAL HIGHWAY DIVISION GADCHIROLI
14.	Date of Submission	22/02/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	1642

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Employment opportunities created due to this project would certainly reduce the pressure on forests resources in the vicinity. There is no scope of other industries except agriculture and forest as most of the area is covered with forest and therefore increasing the tourism in the area for which road network is mandatory and hence up gradation of the road is vital for increasing the potential for jobs in these areas.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Eco Class III-Southern Dry Deciduous Forest Highly dense.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild life in the meeting held on 30-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency should deposit 2 % of amount of project cost falling TCP of Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve with Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Conservation Foundation for wildlife conservation and management purpose in the state. 2. No construction work will be done in night hours. 3. Tree cutting should be in strict direction of State Forest Department and minimum numbers of trees will be felled. 4. The user agency will carry out mitigation measures approved by WII. 5. User agency has to submit separate Animal Passage Plan in consultant with local forest officials. 6. Crash barrier systems shall be installed on both sides of the road to prevent wild animals from crossing the road. 7. Signages on the movement of animals shall be installed along the highway in consultation with local officials.

		<p>8. Toll charges will be exempted to forest personal on duty.</p> <p>9. The project proponent should inform / use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of the Government of India prior to undertaking any type of digging/ excavation. Otherwise the digging/ excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD. Suggested.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority vide their letter dated 8.10.2024 have made following observations and recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed road passes through the Tadoba-Indravati Corridor. 2. The project site had presence of tigers in its vicinity as per 2018 and 2022 cycles of all India tiger estimation. 3. The project site had presence of large mammals such as leopard, dhole, jackal, wolf, sambar and elephant in its vicinity as per the 2022 cycle of All India Tiger Estimation. 4. The proposed road passes through a very important corridor for tiger movement in the Central Indian Tiger Landscape. Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve has one of the highest tiger density and the proposed area passes through the corridor connecting it to an important sink population in Indravati Tiger Reserve. This area is also a part of Eastern Vidarbha Landscape which is of high conservation significance because of its high faunal diversity. 5. The landscape holds good potential habitat for a number of important endangered species, therefore it is essential to conduct a thorough site assessment to understand the probable impacts of the proposed construction. Therefore, it is recommended that NBWL may constitute a committee to conduct a comprehensive site appraisal. The committee could perform the ecological evaluation of the landscape, provide recommendation for addressing any adverse impacts on the local wildlife and ecosystem. Any decision to the proposal may be taken based on the report submitted by the committee.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Proposal for obtaining recommendations of SCNBWL for the stretches (25.237 Km with area of 30.089 ha) identified by PCCF (WL) falling under Tiger Corridor identified under Atlas Eastern Vidarbha Land Scape published by WWI Dehardoon from Gitali to Zamela Nalha in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra in the project of diversion of 54.274 ha		Proposal Number: WL/MH/ROAD/472824/2024
State: MAHARASHTRA		Single Window Number: SW/181359/2024
1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 30.089 ha (11.156 ha forest land and 18.933 ha non-forest land) falling under Tiger Corridor identified under Atlas Eastern Vidarbha Land Scape for up-gradation of existing National Highway no. 353 C to two/four lane with paved shoulders configuration of Gadchiroli – Allaplli- Sironcha of NH 353 C from Gitali – Mosam –Zamela Nallha in Gadchiroli District, Maharashtra.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MH/ROAD/472824/2024
4.	Name of the State	MAHARASHTRA
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	625.4
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	30.089
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	NATIONAL HIGHWAY DIVISION GADCHIROLI
14.	Date of Submission	14/05/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	4541

16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Employment opportunities created due to this project would reduce the pressure on forests resources in the vicinity. There is no scope of other industries except agriculture and forest as most of the area is covered with forest and therefore increasing the tourism in the area for which road network is mandatory and hence up gradation of the road is vital for increasing the potential for development in these areas.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Eco Class III-Southern Dry Deciduous Forest Highly dense.
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	As the area does not fall within Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park, there will not be any impact in relation to Sec.29 and Sec.35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 30-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency should deposit 2 % of amount of project cost falling TCP of Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve with Conservator of Forests & Field Director, Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Conservation Foundation, Chandrapur for wildlife conservation and management purpose in the state. 2. No construction work will be done in night hours. 3. Tree cutting should be in strict direction of State Forest Department and minimum numbers of trees will be felled. 4. The user agency will carry out mitigation measures suggested and approved by WII. 5. User agency has to submit separate Animal Passage Plan in consultant with local forest officials 6. Crash barrier systems shall be installed on both sides of the road to prevent wild animals from crossing the road. 7. Signages on the movement of animals shall be installed along the highway in consultation with local officials. 8. Toll charges shall be exempted to forest personal on duty.

		<p>9. According to Government of India letter dated 27/10/2023, the project proponent should inform / use "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) Mobile Application of Government of India, prior to undertaking any type of digging/ excavation. Otherwise the digging/ excavation will be turned unauthorized. In the State of Maharashtra the Director (IT) of Directorate of Information Technology is State Nodal for CBuD.</p>
25.	Comments of NTCA	<p>NTCA vide letter dated 08.10.2024 mentioned the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed road construction site is present between the corridors connecting Kanha-Nagzira-Tadoba-Indravati lying in the State of Maharashtra. Of the total road length, approximately 11.56 hectare is forest, while around 18.93 hectare is non forest. 2. The Kanha- Nagzira- Tadoba- Indravati corridor, located in central India, is a vital landscape that connects some of the most prominent tiger reserves in the region, including Kanha, Nagzira, Tadoba, and Indravati. The proposed road lies between very important corridor for tiger movement in the Central Indian Tiger Landscape. Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve has one of the highest tiger density and the proposed area passes through the corridor connecting it to an important sink population in Indravati Tiger Reserve. This area is also a part of Eastern Vidarbha Landscape which is of high conservation significance because of its high faunal diversity. 3. The Kanha- Nagzira- Tadoba- Indravati corridor features a diverse array of landscapes and ecological characteristics that provide a crucial habitat for a wide range of wildlife species. In addition to tigers, this corridor supports other key mammals, including leopards, dhole, sambar, chital, and wild boar. The presence of these species highlights the ecological importance of the region, emphasizing the need for careful consideration and evaluation of any development projects in the area. Ensuring minimal disruption to this critical wildlife corridor is essential for maintaining the biodiversity and ecological balance of the region, which plays a pivotal role in the conservation of central India's wildlife. 4. The landscape holds good potential habitat for a number of important endangered species; therefore, it is essential to conduct a thorough site assessment to understand the probable impacts of the proposed construction. Therefore, it is recommended that NBWL may constitute a committee to conduct a comprehensive site appraisal. The committee could perform the ecological evaluation of the landscape, provide recommendation for addressing any adverse impacts on the local wildlife and ecosystem. Any decision to the proposal may be taken based on the report submitted by the committee.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Wilde Life Clearance- Construction of 220kV line Overhead line via Sardarpur bird sanctuary from PGCIL 400kV rajgarh SS to SVVPL 220kV wind farm PSS at Hajaratpur, Dhar M.P.	Proposal Number: WL/ MP/ TRANS/485487/2024
State: MADHYA PRADESH	Single Window Number: SW/195036/2024

1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 11.095 ha non-forest area for laying of 220kV line Overhead line via Sardarpur bird sanctuary from PGCIL 400kV rajgarh SS to SVVPL 220kV wind farm PSS at Hajaratpur, Dhar M.P.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Sardarpur bird sanctuary
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MP/TRANS/485487/2024
4.	Name of the State	MADHYA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	34812.17
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	51.8
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final ESZ notified on 28.08.2020.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	No removal of Wild Life including Forest produce is involved. Hence, Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 is not attracted.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	sprng vayu Vidyut private limited
14.	Date of Submission	02/07/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion	Yes

	proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	<p>M/ s Spring Wind Electric Private Limited, a subsidiary of Shell Group, has been engaged in the business of generating electricity through wind and solar plants in India since 2017. The company proposed a 200 MW wind energy project in Dhar for the year 2019-20, with connectivity through the PGCIL 400 kV Rajgarh substation. A 34 km 220 kV transmission line is planned, including a 3.03 km underground section passing through the Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary and its environmentally sensitive zone (ESZ).</p> <p>In 2019, the National Forest Board recommended diverting 10.5 hectares within the sanctuary and 48.67 hectares in the ESZ for the project. To avoid residential encroachment, a re- alignment of the overhead tower line has been proposed, utilizing 11.09 hectares of government land.</p>
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Lesser Florican, Golden Jackal <i>Canis aureus</i> , Indian Fox <i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> , and Common Langur <i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> .
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Grasslands
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 27-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden recommended the proposal subject to the conditions that 2% of project cost in the Sanctuary area is proposed to be paid by user agency and no work will be done at night & the construction materials if required shall be brought from outside the Protected Area.
25.	Comments of ministry	<p>The Ministry requested for management plan for the area below transmission line and action taken against the encroachers in the land inside Wildlife Sanctuary in the area already recommended by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting.</p> <p>The State Government has submitted that the proposed 220KV overhead electric transmission line with 11 towers in 11.095 Ha. revenue land of Amodia village inside Sardarpur Sanctuary. This proposal is recommended in 56th meeting of standing committee of NBWL. The work could not be done by the user agency due to inevitable reasons. The villagers encroached in proposed area therefore the electric transmission line has been re- aligned by the user agency therefore the proposal is again submitted for wildlife clearance. The Standing Committee of NBWL has recommended to de- notify the Sanctuary area of Sardarpur WLS in 73rd meeting on 17.07.2023. The proposed area is private agriculture revenue land. so does not proposed for mitigation measures such as plantation or</p>

		grassland. The proposed area is revenue land therefore not any action taken against encroachers by forest department. The Standing Committee may take a view of the proposal.
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26.	Uploaded Document	
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Pdriivesh

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: Sitapala Tattikala to Kosamdehi Road construction undre RCPLWEA SCHEME	Proposal Number: WL/ MP/ ROAD/468597/2024
State: MADHYA PRADESH	Single Window Number: SW/276247/2022

1.	Name of Proposal/ Project	Proposal for use of 12.40 ha of forest land from Kanha-Nagzira Tadoba-Indravati Tiger Reserve for construction of road from village Sitapala Tattikala to Kosamdehi under RCPLWEA Scheme in Balaghat District, Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kanha- Naagjhari-Tadowa- Indravati- Tiger Corridor
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MP/ROAD/468597/2024
4.	Name of the State	MADHYA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	12.4
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s)(in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Kanha Tiger Reserve- =Final notification on 12th March, 2021. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of zero kilometres (due to interstate boundary) to 30 kilometres. Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve-Draft notified on 24.02.2023 Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve-final notified on 11th September, 2019 which extends from 3 km to 16 km from the boundary of the tiger reserve over total area of 1346.61 sq.km.
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposed project area falls within the Kanha- Nagzira- Tadoba- Indrawati Tiger Reserve corridor in South Balaghat Forest Division. 513 trees are proposed for felling in the project area. Hence, Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is attracted in this case.
11.	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	ANIL KUMAR GARHWAL
14.	Date of Submission	06/04/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	513
16.	Maps depicting the	No

	Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	In Naxal affected area, under RCPLWEA scheme, in Lanji development block of district Balaghat, construction/ upgradation work of Sitapala Tatikala to Kosamdehi road of length 13.80 km of package number MP 01814 is proposed to be done under Forest (Protection) Act 1980. 12.69 hectares of forest land is being affected in the construction of the said road. Due to construction/ upgradation work of the said road, the tribals and villagers living here will have convenience in commuting and accidents will be reduced and due to easy movement of the villagers, their social, cultural, economic development will take place.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	<p>Kanha tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, wild dog, sloth bear, bengal fox, jungle cat and jackal etc.</p> <p>Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, Leopard, Sloth bear, wild dog, gaur, Chousinga, Spotted deer, Sambar, Porcupine, Mongoose and Grey Langur etc.</p> <p>Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Indian leopards, sloth bears, gaur, small Indian civet, jungle cats, sambar, barking deer, chital, chausingha and honey badger etc.</p>
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	16 Underpasses, 24 Speed breakers, 49 Signboards are proposed
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 27-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No labourer will be allowed to stay inside the forest area 2. Construction work will not be permitted after sun set and before sunrise 3. Construction materials should be carried out from the forest area.
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no. 7-79/2024- NTCA dated 8 th October, 2024 has suggested that the committee be constituted by the NBWL, including representatives from the Ministry, Forest Department of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, the User Agency and the NTCA. This committee should conduct a detailed site appraisal to assess habitat quality, examine the effectiveness of existing conservation measures, and offer recommendations to mitigate any adverse effects on wildlife and habitat connectivity. The final decision on the proposal should be

		guided by the findings and recommendations of this committee
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal
27.	Uploaded Document	

Paarivesh

Factsheet Ministry

Project Name: BSNL 4G SATURATION PROJECT IN BALAGHAT BUFFER ZONE	Proposal Number: WL/ MP/ OFC/482760/2024
State: MADHYA PRADESH	Single Window Number: SW/145671/2023

1.	Name of Proposal/Project	Proposal for use of 0.37 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kanha Tiger Reserve for 4G saturation project at village Bansgondi(Baihar) in Balaghat district, Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Kanha Tiger Reserve
3.	Proposal No.	WL/MP/OFC/482760/2024
4.	Name of the State	MADHYA PRADESH
5.	Whether the Proposal is Sub-Judice	No
6.	Area of the Protected Area(in Ha)	207431
7.	Area Proposed for Diversion/ De-notification(in Ha)	0.37
8.	The area so far diverted from the protected area(s) (in Ha)	0
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 12th March, 2021. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of zero kilometres (due to interstate boundary) to 30 kilometres
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The proposal is laying of underground OFC. As such the proposal does not violate any provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act,1972.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the Application Agency	BBHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED
14.	Date of Submission	21/06/2024
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	No
17.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	No trees of any kind will be cut in the reserved forest village while laying optical fiber cable by our department. The main objective of this project is to provide communication facility in this village by installing BSNL's 4G tower in the above forest village. Therefore, under this project, no tower related work has been done by BSNL in these

		core forest villages in the past and no damage of any kind will be caused to land, wildlife and trees during the work.
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	Kanha tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, wild dog, sloth bear, bengal fox, jungle cat and jackal etc
19.	Violation (if any) done by the User Agency in the past?	No
20.	Type of Forest	Reserve Forest
21.	Proposed Mitigation Measures	NA
22.	Recommendation of the State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in the meeting held on 27-09-2024
23.	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	Recommended
24.	Conditions Imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposal is recommended with adequate safeguards as there is no damage to the habitat. 2. No labourer will be allowed to stay inside the sanctuary area and construction work will not be permitted after sun set.
25.	Comments of NTCA	NTCA vide letter no. 7-80/2024- NTCA dated 8 th October, 2024 has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the OFC is totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency. 2. The construction work should be done during daytime and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site. 3. No felling of tree is permitted during execution of the work. 4. While laying the OFC, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the OFC so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. 5. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 6. Any future maintenance of the OFC would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.
26.	Comments of ministry	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.
27.	Uploaded Document	