

**TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 73RD MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE**

Date: 17.07.2023

Time: 9.30 AM

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

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,
NEW DELHI - 110003**

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AGENDA No. 1

73.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 72nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th April, 2023

The 72nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 25th April, 2023. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/20/2023-WL dated 11th May, 2023 amongst all the Members. Corrigendum in respect of the Agenda item titled “Amendment in the minutes of 57th Meeting held on 7th April, 2020 regarding proposal for use of 21.2642 ha forest land falling in the tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komarambeem, Asifabad and Mancherial District, Telangana State was issued on 06.06.2023. Thereafter, the Standing Committee held its 72nd (Part) Meeting on 12.06.2023. The minutes of this meeting were circulated among the members on 30.06.2023 vide F.No. 6-134/2022 WL. Copy of the minutes is placed at ANNEXURE-1, ANNEXURE 2 AND ANNEXURE 3.

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

AGENDA No.2

73.2 ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1	Proposal for use of 103.95 ha of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mipi Andrala road in Dibang Valley district, Arunachal Pradesh. FP/AR/ROAD/148555/2021	<p>The proposal is for use of 103.95 ha of forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mipi Andrala road in Dibang Valley district, Arunachal Pradesh. The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023 wherein it was decided that WII will re-examine the proposed animal passage plan and submit its report by next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.</p> <p>The report from Wildlife Institute of India received on 12.07.2023. The report is placed as ANNEXURE - 4A. WII mentioned that, “<i>there are no elephants distributed in the landscape as mentioned in the minutes of 72nd SC-NBWL meeting. Considering the strategic necessity of the proposed road for quick movement of troops and material, the sensitive nature of the border area and the perceived non-hindrance of the proposed road to the safe wildlife passage in the area, the proposal for use of 103.95 ha forest land from Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of</i></p>	Road

		<p><i>Mipi Andrala Road by Border Roads Organization (BRO) in Dibang Valley District of Arunachal Pradesh may be recommended by the SC-NBWL”.</i></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in 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>Diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subansiri Hydro Electric Project by NHPC approved by the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 6th May, 2003 with 11 conditions. After approval by the Standing Committee, the State Government filed a Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Supreme Court to review two conditions viz:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Banning of upstream H.E. Projects on Subhansri River; and Declaration of whole catchment of Subhansri as Protected Area. <p>Hon’ble Supreme Court referred the matter to the Standing Committee for reconsideration of the conditions. The Standing Committee in the 13th meeting held on 12th December, 2008 decided to recommend the proposal modifying the two conditions as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any proposal in the upper stream of Subhansri river would be considered independently on its merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents. State Government would declare 168 sq. kms immediately as Sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring additional 332 sq km reserved forests under the category of Conservation Reserve in consultation with MoEF. The recommendation was subject to the compliance of all other conditions, which have been made in the clearance by Supreme Court as well as in the environmental clearance given by the Ministry. <p>National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata had taken suo-moto cognizance of the report published in a news article dated 4.2.2022 and has filed an O. A. 18 of 2022.</p> <p>State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has stated that the declaration of 332 sq. km. of area as Conservation Reserve as suggested by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is not feasible.</p> <p>The matter was considered by the Standing Committee in the 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022</p>	Court Matter

		<p>wherein it was decided that a committee shall be constituted comprising Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, officials from Integrated Regional Office, Shillong and Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh to carry out site inspection, examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry.</p> <p>A committee was constituted by the Ministry vide office memorandum no. 1-8/2022 WL dated 6th February, 2023. The committee carried out site inspection and hearing of stakeholders from 21.02.2023 to 25.02.2023. The Committee has submitted its report on 27.03.2023 and following recommendations in order to compensate for the remaining 332 sq. km. area which was supposed to be declared as conservation reserve:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh should take steps to notify the Subansiri-Dulungelephant corridor within the Panir Reserved Forest and Dulung Reserved Forest and prepare and implement a management plan with the funding support from the NHPC to ensure that elephants continue to move across this critical passage. 2. The water spread area upto the full reservoir level should be declared as conservation reserve and ecotourism activities may be actively promoted. 3. Along the banks of the water spread area of the Lower Subansiri reservoir, the State Government shall explore the possibility to declare community reserves in order to meet any further shortfall up to the target of 332 sq. km. 4. The water depth and e-flow required for the key aquatic wildlife species need to be maintained during the operational phase of the project. The impact of the water flow should be monitored on yearly basis. A committee comprising members from Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam Forest Departments, Scientific Institutions and local NGOs may be constituted for the purpose. 5. The NHPC should provide funds for consultation with local communities as well as survey and demarcation of the areas proposed 	
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		<p>for declaration as community reserves/conservation reserves as per the conditions imposed by the SCNBWL.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The State Government should create awareness among the people about the constitution of conservation reserves or community reserves, their management through management committees and the representation of local people in these committees. 7. The State Government should take measures to build capacity of the forest department staff including the Divisional Forest Officers and submit proposals under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Development of Wildlife Habitats and involve the local communities more for protection and management of protected areas. 8. A study may be conducted by the Wildlife Institute of India and regional scientific institutes to determine the ecological impacts of peaking due to Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project and NHPC should compensate for mitigation of those impacts. <p>The report of the Committee is placed as ANNEXURE—4B.</p> <p>Hon'ble National Green Tribunal heard the matter on 27th February, 2023 and observed that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 21.08.2009 has mentioned in the operative part as follows:</p> <p><i>12. It is stated that any proposal in the upper stream of Subansiri River would be considered independently on its own merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents and the State Government would declare 168 sq km of reserve forest as sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring an additional area of 332 sq km reserved forest under the category of conservation reserve in consultation with MoEF.</i></p> <p><i>13. This suggestion is acceptable to the State Government and NHPC and IAs are disposed of and Conditions (ii) and (vii) are substituted by the following: (i) Any proposal in the upper stream of Subansiri River would be considered independently on its merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents. (ii) The State Government would declare 168sq km immediately as sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring additional 332 sq km reserved forests under the category of conservation reserve in consultation with MoEF."</i></p>	
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3	<p>Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infrabuild 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 proposal was considered by the SCNBWL in its 67th and 68th meeting. In the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government officials shall provide all the details regarding the project proposal to the DGF&SS in person and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-5</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana informed that he had met DGF & SS in person on 29.07.2022 and based on his directions sought certain details from the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Status of compliance of measures for disposal of solid waste generated by the project in terms of the provision for Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The compliance of ToR contained in the MoU signed between the agency authorized by the State Pollution Control Board and the Project Proponent. As whether the measures suggested in the above MoU are sufficient enough to manage the solid waste. As whether the agency authorized by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board is 	Group Housing

		<p>competent enough technically to handle the disposal of solid waste to be generated under the project.</p> <p>The Haryana State Pollution Control Board in their report forwarded by the Chief Wild Life Warden has informed that there is no concept like authorized agency for solid waste management on part of HSPCB. They have further informed that the project is under construction and there is no solid waste generated within the premises and only excavation work was observed during inspection. Excavated top soil was within the premises of said construction project. The HSPCB had not received the agreement made by the unit for the disposal of the solid waste.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the proposal till compliance of the directions given by Standing Committee.</p> <p>The compliance report is awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
4	<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>The proposal was considered by the SCNBWL in its 67th and 68th meeting. In the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government officials shall provide all the details regarding the project proposal to the DGF&SS in person and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-6</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana informed that he had met DGF & SS in person on 29.07.2022 and based on his directions sought certain details from the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Status of compliance of measures for disposal of solid waste generated by the project in terms of the provision for Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The compliance of ToR contained in the MoU signed between the agency authorized by the State Pollution Control Board and the Project Proponent. 	Group Housing

		<p>c. As whether the measures suggested in the above MoU are sufficient enough to manage the solid waste.</p> <p>d. As whether the agency authorized by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board is competent enough technically to handle the disposal of solid waste to be generated under the project.</p> <p>The Haryana State Pollution Control Board in their report forwarded by the Chief Wild Life Warden has informed that there is no concept like authorized agency for solid waste management on part of HSPCB. They have further informed that the project is under construction and there is no solid waste generated within the premises and only excavation work was observed during inspection. Excavated top soil was within the premises of said construction project. The HSPCB had not received the agreement made by the unit for the disposal of the solid waste.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the proposal till compliance of the directions given by Standing Committee.</p> <p>The compliance report is awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
5	<p>Proposal for use of 21.29924 ha from Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary for SGT University” (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village-Budhera Dist.- Gurugram, Haryana.</p> <p>FP/HR/Others/5100/2020</p> <p>.</p>	<p>The proposal was considered by the SCNBWL in its 67th and 68th meeting. In the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government officials shall provide all the details regarding the project proposal to the DGF&SS in person and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana informed that he had met DGF & SS in person on 29.07.2022 and based on his directions sought certain details from the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board as follows:</p> <p>a. The Status of compliance of measures for disposal of solid waste generated by the project in terms of the provision for Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>b. The compliance of ToR contained in the MoU signed between the agency authorized by the State Pollution Control Board and the Project Proponent.</p>	Infra Structure

		<p>c. As whether the measures suggested in the above MoU are sufficient enough to manage the Bio Medical waste.</p> <p>HSPCB has provided the replies vide letter dated 28.07.2022. HSPCB mentioned that Unit has made agreement with the M/s Biotic Waste Limited for disposal of Bio- Medical Waste which is valid upto 31.03.2023. Accordingly, EDS has been raised to provide the latest status of the agreement. The information from State Government is received on 20.04.2022.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. After discussion, the Standing Committee deferred the proposal till examination of the information received from State Government.</p> <p>The SGT University has now forwarded a clarification on the procedure of solid and liquid bio-medical waste management and forwarded a service agreement signed by them with Biotic Waste Limited, Gurugram authorised by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The agreement is valid from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024. The User Agency has mentioned that Liquid Biomedical Waste of the hospital is treated in-house as per the guidelines of the HSPCB'S Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. The bio-medical liquid waste is mainly the waste liquid generated from labs during medical procedures, laboratory tests, or other healthcare activities that may contain pathogens, blood, bodily fluids, or hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>First a 40 KLD Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) Plant which is installed on the premises of the Hospital treats the above-mentioned liquid bio-medical waste. Subsequently, this treated bio-medical waste water is re-treated at Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of the University. The end product is then used for agriculture and landscaping irrigation purpose as per BMW manual and other compliances.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
6	Proposal for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-	A proposal FP/HP/ROAD/5764/2021 for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple from KM 9/000 to 16/000 KM), Himachal Pradesh under	Road

	<p>Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple (from KM 9/000 to 16/000 KM). Himachal Pradesh under PMGSY.</p> <p>FP/HP/ROAD/5764/2021</p>	<p>PMGSY has been received from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Wildlife Institute of India has submitted its report vide letter dated 22nd May 2023. The report of the WII is placed at ANNEXURE 7.</p> <p>In its report, Wildlife Institute of India has mentioned that this is not an improvement/upgradation of the existing path as mentioned in the project proposal, however a completely new/greenfield construction of road for 7 kms within the sanctuary. Rock cutting on the hill side and felling of trees will be involved. As a road already exists from Jhanjeli to Shikari Mata temple, this additional road from Chilmgad to the Shikari Mata Temple is not required. The already constructed Jhanjeli to Shikari Mata temple road can be accessed by pilgrims. The sanctuary has been rationalised and re-notified after de-notifying 83 sq kms and is now a small PA of 29.94 sq.km. Further developmental activities in the sanctuary will affect the sanctity of this protected area.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
7	<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).</p> <p>FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021</p>	<p>A proposal FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021 has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh 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.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. It was therefore decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Wildlife Institute of India has submitted its report vide letter dated 22nd May 2023. The report of the WII is placed at ANNEXURE 8. Following are the observations and recommendations of WII:</p>	Road

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The road proposal that is pending clearance from SC-NBWL 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. 2. It was observed that, 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. 3. It is also observed that the calculation of the total area to be diverted from the sanctuary (1.59 ha) is wrongly calculated by the project proponent. The proposed length and width of the road and its corresponding area in SQM only has been calculated, however, the existing road length and width of the road and its corresponding area in SQM of about 2.28 ha has been left out in the calculation. The total diversion from the sanctuary has to be a minimum of 3.87 ha. Also in their calculation, the Chainage starts within the sanctuary from 10/500, which is not the case as the road enters the Sanctuary boundary at Chainage 07/510, which will further add up the forests area from sanctuary to approximately another 1.29 ha. Hence, the total diversion of area will be around 5.10 ha and not 1.59 ha as mentioned in the proposal. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
8	Hubli - Ankola New Railway line project Karnataka	<p>A proposal for wildlife clearance for Hubli-Ankola new railway line project was received by the Ministry from the State Government of Karnataka in 2017. The project involves diversion of an area of 595.64 ha of forest land for the construction of a new broad gauge railway line from Hubballi to Ankola passing through tiger corridors connecting Kali Tiger Reserve with Sharavathi Sanctuary in Karnataka.</p> <p>Ministry constituted a seven-member committee as per the decision taken by the SCNBWL in the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022 vide letter dated 3rd June 2022. The Committee held a meeting on 16th June, 2022 and carried out site inspection and hearing</p>	Railway

		<p>of stakeholders in North Kanara and Dharwad districts of Karnataka from 26.09.2022 till 29.09.2022. The committee further met on 12.12.2022 and 19.12.2022. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry on 26.12.2022. The committee found certain gaps/discrepancies in the project proposal. The committee therefore, recommended that the project proposal in the present form should not be considered. The project may qualify for consideration by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life only when all gaps/discrepancies and issues raised by the committee members, as mentioned above in this report, are addressed to minimise ecological loss and submitted afresh. The report of the Committee is placed as ANNEXURE-9.</p> <p>Proposal was discussed in 71st meeting SC-NBWL held on 29.12.2022.</p> <p>It was decided that the Ministry shall organise a workshop under the chairmanship of ADG Wildlife with officials of the Ministry of Railways, National Highways Authority of India, Gati Shakti, Karnataka Government and experts from Indian Institute of Technology, Dharwad, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and CPWD to discuss the project proposal in detail.</p> <p>Subsequently, Ministry organized a meeting under the Chairmanship of ADGF (WL) on 3rd February, 2023 wherein following action points emerged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The report of the committee will be communicated to the Ministry of Railways, National Highways Authority of India, State Government of Karnataka, and Gati Shakti for development of an integrated regional development plan for the region and follow-up action on therecommendations made in the report of the committee. An inter-ministerial meeting may be convened to discuss the development of a regional master plan for transport with the involvement of NHAI, Gati Shakti, and Government of Karnataka. WII will compile the best practices adopted for railway line and its implementation in India and make a presentation during the meeting. An integrated infrastructure development plan should be developed in order to harmonise the transportation needs of the region with the conservation of forest and wildlife. As the committee has not recommended the proposal in its current form, the proposal for 	
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		<p>Hubli Ankola New Railway Line needs to be revised in accordance with the recommendations of the committee.</p> <p>e. The Ministry of Railways may request WII to prepare a mitigation plan for the project that can be showcased as a model. Bridges and tunnels under the project should be designed in an ecologically friendly manner and state-of-the-art technology should be used to prevent deaths of wild animals due to collisions with trains.</p> <p>As a follow-up, the report of the Committee was provided to the Ministry of Railways and another meeting on Hubli-Ankola New Railway Line Project was held on 15th March, 2023 under the Chairmanship of ADGF (Wildlife). After discussions, the following points were agreed:</p> <p>a. The Ministry of Railways, National Highways Authority of India and State Highways Authority of Karnataka shall work out a transportation infrastructure development plan for the area along with the Infrastructure Development Department.</p> <p>b. Alternative route for linear proposals outside PAs have to be provided in proposals.</p> <p>c. Every linear infrastructure proposal passing through or along PAs/ RF should have appropriate environmental friendly mitigation plan for protecting wildlife. This can be included in consultation with Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</p> <p>d. Fresh proposals should have Carbon footprint under Cost Benefit Analysis, Wetland Development plan as per the Wetland (Conservation and Development) Rules, 2017, Plastic free zone and promotion of traditional knowledge in 10 km radius of the proposal site.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that a joint meeting would be convened by the Ministry of Railways with National Highway Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Road Transport Highways and the State Government to discuss the matter further.</p> <p>A meeting was convened on 27.06.2023 in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Hon'ble Minister of Railways along with the officials from Ministry of</p>	
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9	<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 justification provided for rationalization of the wildlife sanctuary boundaries mentioned that an area of more than 300 Sq Km comprising of townships, villages and agricultural lands was included inadvertently in the notification of the sanctuary in 1974.</p> <p>After discussions in the 50th meeting held on 7th September, 2018, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal in principle subject to the conditions that the State Government will submit the draft notification to the MoEF&CC clearly specifying the revised boundaries prepared by the committee constituted by the State Government for the alteration of boundaries giving the justification for addition or deletion of the area.</p> <p>The State Government of Karnataka has submitted the draft notification vide letter dated 19.08.2022 along with the report of the boundary revision committee constituted by the State Government of Karnataka. The justifications and the recommendations provided by the committee and forwarded by the State Government include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The earlier boundary description is not rational and prepared without adequate ground trothing. The polygon 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>Alteration of boundari</p>

		<p>c. Inadvertently, agricultural lands, dwelling places, villages, township, revenue lands, lands released for rehabilitation of the people of dam submerged area have got incorporated in the sanctuary boundary owing to the original boundary descriptions.</p> <p>d. Most of the non forest area is situated in the fringes of the original boundary of the sanctuary.</p> <p>e. Inclusion of non forest areas into the sanctuary area has caused undue inconvenience to the people which results in constant confrontation with the public.</p> <p>f. Some of the small isolated patches of forests like sec-4 areas etc. that are located towards the fringes are not suitable to be incorporated into the proposed sanctuary boundary, owing to their small size, being isolated and the status of the settlement rights is yet to be finalized which is a prerequisite for declaration of a sanctuary.</p> <p>g. The realigned boundary has been proposed keeping the effective administration and management of the sanctuary in view.</p> <p>The present draft notification of Shettihalli sanctuary covers an extent of 395.608 sq. km. The draft notification received from the State Government is placed as ANNEXURE-10.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023 wherein the Standing Committee decided that a meeting may be held with the Chief Wild Warden, officials of the Ministry, State Government officials and expert members to examine the new proposed boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary. A meeting was conducted as directed by the Standing Committee on 30.05.2023 wherein the participants decided that Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL along with representative of NTCA would have discussion in the office of the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka. Accordingly, a meeting was organized in the office of Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka on 02.06.2023 wherein Dr. Sukumar, Assistant Inspector General of Forests, Regional Officer, South Zone, NTCA, Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Chief Conservator of Forests, Shivamogga Circle, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Shivamogga participated.</p> <p>During the meeting the Chief Conservator of Forests, Shivamogga Circle with the help of google imagery stated that inclusion of adjoining forests into the</p>	
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		<p>proposed re-notification would have technical, local and administrative issues. For example, technically, minor forests of the area in which rights have not been settled cannot be constituted as part of wildlife sanctuary. As these areas were not inside the old notification boundary, public representatives and local villagers are strongly against the inclusion of the said areas in the re-notification proposal. Since the said area is located to the south of the Tunga river and there are only two connecting bridges that are located far away from the sanctuary limits, administering the said areas from the northern side of the river is not convenient. Finally, CCF was of the view that instead of considering the areas under sanctuary proposal, it would be better to bring them under the buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>As the proposed option takes care of the connectivity issue, Dr. Sukumar and NTCA representative agreed to the proposition of bringing the said areas under the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve. After detailed deliberations by Chief Wild Life Warden and all the members and after excluding patches of forest not technically feasible, it was decided that Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF be proposed as buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>Finally, the following decisions were taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accepting the proposal of re-notification of the boundary of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary as proposed. 2. Excluding the habitations and revenue lands, Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF to be notified as part of buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve, as a condition while approving the existing proposal for re-notification of boundary of Shettihalli Sanctuary. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
10.	<p>De-notification of 348.12 sq.km Revenue land of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary and notification of 16.82 sq.km forestland as sanctuary in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>FP/MP/Others/5589/2021</p>	<p>A proposal for de-notification of 348.12 sq. km. of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh and notification of 16.82 sq.km of forest area in lieu of the proposed denotification was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 and the Standings Committee had decided that a committee comprising of Dr. H.S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) shall examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.</p>	Alteration of sanctuary boundaries

		<p>Ministry constituted the committee which has submitted its report on 26.05.2022. The committee opined that the proposal for denotification does not appear to have been prepared based on field reality. Certain patches have been proposed for denotification which should have been excluded from the proposal. After taking into consideration grasslands habitat for species such as lesser florican black buck wolves etc. about 348 sq.km. was notified as sanctuary. Due to lack of management focus in past three decades, the area became fragmented. Revenue land of the existing sanctuary having area above 100 ha, free from cultivation and private ownership may be retained in the proposed sanctuary. The Standing Committee in its 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022 decided that the State Government shall submit a revised proposal as per recommendations of the Site Inspection Committee by 30th August, 2022 and therefore deferred the matter. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a revised proposal for denotification of 348.12 sq. km area of the sanctuary and re-notification of the sanctuary as follows:</p>	
	Present area proposed for denotification of Sardarpur sanctuary		348.12 sq.km.
	Area of the reorganised Sardarpur sanctuary boundaries	Protected areas in Jhabua Division	44.4262 sq.km
		Reserved Forest Areas in Jhabua Division	36.0636 sq.km
		Protected area in Dhar Division	51.4815 sq.km.
		Revenue area	0.8631 sq.km
	Total for reorganised sanctuary		132.83 sq.km
	Area added to Kuno sanctuary		55.9285 sq.km.
	Area added to New Karmajhiri sanctuary		14.1042 sq.km

		Area compensated with notification of new sanctuaries i.e., Sonawani sanctuary, Balaghat, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar sanctuary, Sagar and Mahatma Gandhi Sanctuary, Burhanpur	153.588 sq.km.	
		<p>The State Government informed that the area of the re-organised Sardarpur Kharmor sanctuary shall be 132.83 sq. km. and the balance area compensated or being compensated by addition of area to other sanctuaries or notification of new sanctuaries is 223.612 sq. km. totalling to 356.442 sq. km.</p> <p>The State Government has submitted the revised proposal with the recommendations of the State Board for Wild Life. The proposal from the State Government is placed at ANNEXURE-11.</p> <p>The above proposal was again discussed in the 72nd Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th April, 2023. After discussion the Standing Committee decided that the justification submitted by the State Government needs to be examined further by the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred till the next meeting. The proposal has been examined in the Ministry and following points are inferred.</p> <p>The State Government has submitted a revised proposal and mentioned that the Sardarpur Sanctuary as it exists now is completely revenue land, mostly privately owned by residents of 14 villages. There is no forest land within the notified sanctuary of 348.12 Sq.Km.. It may be seen that the area for the proposed new sanctuary has been increased from 16.82 Sq. Km to 132.83 sq.km. The State Government has mentioned that for the balance area proposed to be denotified, the State Government has added 55.9285 sq.km. to the Kuno Sanctuary, 14.1042 sq.km to New Karmajhiri sanctuary and compensated 153.588 sq.km. by notifying new sanctuaries Sonawani sanctuary, Balaghat, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar sanctuary, Sagar and Mahatma Gandhi Sanctuary, Burhanpur. As such the total area which will be notified or added to already existing PAs and newly notified sanctuaries (i.e. 356.442 sq.km) exceeds the area proposed for denotification (i.e., 348.12 sq.km.).</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>		

11	<p>Proposal for use of 14.0718 ha of forest land from Pench-Bor-Melghat Tiger corridor for upgradation of Nagpur Katol National Highway NH-353 J from existing KM 13+000 (Outer ring road, Nagpur) to 62+900 (Katol Bypass) two/ four lane with paved shoulder in state of Maharashtra in favor of National Highway Authority of India.</p> <p>FP/MH/ROAD/37601/2018</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 14.0718 ha of forest land from Pench-Bor-Melghat Tiger corridor for upgradation of Nagpur Katol National Highway NH-353 J from existing KM 13+000 (Outer ring road, Nagpur) to 62+900 (Katol Bypass) two/ four lane with paved shoulder in state of Maharashtra in favour of National Highway Authority of India. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE 12.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein The proposal was recommended in principle. However, it was decided that a virtual meeting would be held with WII, the expert members of SCNBWL and NTCA for re-examination of the animal passage plan. Final approval will be given after the members are satisfied with the proposed animal passage plan.</p> <p>A meeting was planned on 08.06.2023. However, it was decided that first a site inspection may be carried out by the representative of Wildlife Institute of India and the State Government and thereafter the meeting may be conducted. Accordingly, State Government Officials along with representatives of Director, Wildlife Institute of India were requested for for undertaking site visit before convening the meeting and also examination of the animal passage plan and submission of report to the Ministry by 20th June 2023.</p> <p>The site inspection report is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	Road
12	<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-13.</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 of July to discuss the wise use plan of Loktak Wetland.</p>	Tourism

		<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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The MoEFF&CC shall examine the draft wise use plan of the Loktak Wetland submitted by LDA for according approval at an early date. A copy of the record of discussion shall be provided to the Wildlife Division, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for further necessary action. Tourism Department to inform about the status of the proposed Eco-Tourism Project/Eco-restoration activities. <p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the 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 meeting could not be conducted in Manipur due to unforeseen circumstances.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
13	<p>Proposed Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village-Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals.</p> <p>FP/RJ/MIN/4863/2020</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 4.2682 ha Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals. Proposed site is 5.1 Km away from the Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS) which is a part of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-14.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 70th meeting held on 13th October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of proposal for declaration ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Standing Committee also directed that a cumulative impact study be carried out by Wildlife Institute of India in order to determine areas where mining can be allowed around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Wildlife</p>	

		<p>Institute of India submitted the report with the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mining leases not falling within ESZ or wildlife corridors may only be extended/ permitted after commissioning detailed site-specific and cumulative (wherever relevant) environment and biodiversity impact studies. All mining leases-either currently operational or pending statutory appraisal-located within the legally valid ESZ and in wildlife corridors may be rejected; it is also important that the ESZs of RTR, RVTR and NCSP, Rajasthan are finalised as early as possible following existing guidelines on the matter and as per relevant orders of higher courts of judicature in this regard. Similarly, all mining leases-either currently operational or pending appraisal-located within the occurrence/ suitable habitat zones of globally threatened and Sch. I species of prime conservation concern such as tiger, leopard, caracal, wolf, dhole, sloth bear, Indian pangolin etc. may not be positively appraised to allow for wildlife use of these areas. Mining leases not falling within ESZ or wildlife corridors may only be extended/permitted after commissioning detailed site-specific and cumulative (wherever relevant) environment and biodiversity impact studies. <p>The report received from the Wildlife Institute of India is placed as ANNEXURE-15.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal as the essential details regarding the declaration of the ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve were awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan along with the information provided was sent to the NTCA who observed that the proposal is not in conformity with the guidelines issued by the NTCA. Some portions of the buffer along the south western, southern and northern directions of the park have not been included under ESZ. No ESZ has also been proposed for the Revenue Buffer. The reply from the State Government is awaited.</p>	
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		The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	
14	<p>Proposed Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan.</p> <p>FP/RJ/MIN/5863/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 23.1726 ha Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan. Proposed site is 8.2 Km away from the Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary which is part of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (RTR). The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-16</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 70th meeting held on 13th October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the submission of proposal for declaration ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Standing Committee also directed that a cumulative impact study be carried out by Wildlife Institute of India in order to determine areas where mining can be allowed around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve. The Wildlife Institute of India submitted the report with the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral leases not falling within ESZ or wildlife corridors may only be extended/ permitted after commissioning detailed site-specific and cumulative (wherever relevant) environment and biodiversity impact studies. All mineral leases-either currently operational or pending statutory appraisal-located within the legally valid ESZ and in wildlife corridors may be rejected; it is also important that the ESZs of RTR, RVTR and NCSP, Rajasthan are finalised as early as possible following existing guidelines on the matter and as per relevant orders of higher courts of judicature in this regard. Similarly, all mineral leases-either currently operational or pending appraisal-located within the occurrence/ suitable habitat zones of globally threatened and Sch. I species of prime conservation concern such as tiger, leopard, caracal, wolf, dhole, sloth bear, Indian pangolin etc. may not be positively appraised to allow for wildlife use of these areas. Mineral leases not falling within ESZ or wildlife corridors may only be extended/permitted after commissioning detailed site-specific and cumulative (wherever relevant) environment and biodiversity impact studies. <p>The report received from the Wildlife Institute of India is placed as ANNEXURE-17.</p>	Mining

		<p>The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal as the essential details regarding the declaration of the ESZ around Ranthambore Tiger Reserve were awaited from the State Government.</p> <p>The proposal submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan along with the information provided was sent to the NTCA who observed that the proposal is not in conformity with the guidelines issued by the NTCA. Some portions of the buffer along the south western, southern and northern directions of the park have not been included under ESZ. No ESZ has also been proposed for the Revenue Buffer. The reply from the State Government is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
15	<p>Proposal for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan.</p> <p>FP/RJ/WATER/150690/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE 18.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. The Standing Committee was informed that a committee was constituted by the Ministry in accordance with the decision taken in the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 13.10.2022 to prescribe the minimum flow in the Chambal river that should be maintained for the conservation of Dolphins and associated species in the river Chambal. The committee held its 1st meeting on 1st December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Addl. Director General of Forests (Wildlife). The Committee decided that WII in coordination with CWC conduct a comprehensive study based on the flow rate and water level in the Chambal River. An interim report will be submitted by WII in May 2023. The proposal was deferred by the Standing Committee till an interim report is submitted by WII. The report is awaited from the Wildlife Institute of India.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	Water Supply

			Thermal Power
16	<p>1. Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020</p> <p>b. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project</p> <p>FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020</p> <p>c. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project</p> <p>FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020</p>	<p>These proposals for mining of River Bed Materials in the default Eco-sensitive Zones were considered by the Standing Committee and deferred. The Proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020 is from Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation involves four mining lots within default 10 km ESZ of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The proposed areas for mining are situated at different distances viz. 0.7 to 8.5 km from the norther boundary of the western part of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (Song 1-8.5 km (202 ha), song 2-5.1 km (136.85 ha), Song 3-0.2 km (93.5 Ha) & Jakhan-5.4 km (96.5 ha). The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE -19.</p> <p>The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020 is for use of an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-20.</p> <p>The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020 is for use of an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project at a distance of 1.4 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-21.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 had decided that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) shall be requested to prepare a holistic plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from the Rajaji Tiger Reserve to identify zones for sand and boulder mining within two months. It was therefore, decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>Accordingly, Ministry requested WII for preparation of a holisitc plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve. WII has submitted the plan which is placed at ANNEXURE 22. WII has identified a Holisitc plan area of 2689 sq.km (10 km from Rajaji TR) and other delineation done by WII are as follows:</p> <p>AREA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>a. 10 km-radius landscape from Rajaji TR - 2689.00 sq.km</p> <p>b. Holistic Plan Area (within Uttarakhand) - 2242.78 sq.km</p> <p>c. ESZ within HPA - 341.77 sq.km</p>	Mining

		<p>d. Wildlife corridors within HPA - 123.72 sq.km</p> <p>e. RET species' occurrences, habitats & corridors - 1633.19 sq.km</p> <p>f. 'Critical Zone' (RET species' occurrences, habitats, corridors, PAs & ESZ) within HPA - 1662.22 sq.km</p> <p>g. 'Non-critical Zone' within HPA - 580.58 sq.km</p> <p>h. HEC-affected beats within HPA - 700.20 sq.km</p> <p>i. Critical Zone including HEC-affected beats within HPA - 1724.31 sq.km</p> <p>j. Non-critical Zone (when HEC-affected beats data included) - 518.49 sq.km.</p> <p>Further, as per the report, an area of about 1,662 sq.km of the c. 2,250 sq.km HPA (around 74 percent) is delineated as "critical zone" while the rest may be classified as "non-critical zone". In the non-critical zone, RBM mining may be permitted subject to comprehensive and (wherever relevant) cumulative/site-specific appraisal of such proposals. Further, for the critical zones, WII has presented two decision making scenarios. The three proposals mentioned above are falling within the critical zone, for which, WII has recommended that they may be positively appraised with commissioning of cumulative impact assessment studies, and thereafter strict & regular monitoring of statutory compliance conditions and applicable rules, guidelines, statutes except for Song 3 lot (which has been proposed for rejection) in proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020.</p> <p>Proposal was discussed in 71st meeting SC-NBWL held on 29.12.2022.</p> <p>After discussion, the Standing Committee directed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand shall inspect the area mentioned in WII Report and submit a report to the Ministry. It was decided to defer the proposals till the receipt of the report from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>The Proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee. The Chief Wild Life Warden of Uttarakhand informed that there are many stone crushers in Uttar Pradesh which are a cause of concern. He said that the report submitted by the WII makes no mention of impacts caused due to the activities happening in the area of Uttar Pradesh that borders Uttarakhand. The Standing Committee requested WII to conduct a study in the areas of Uttar</p>	
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17	<p>Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana.</p> <p>FP/TG/ROAD/5487/2020</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 1.25 ha of forest land from Kinnerseni Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-23</p> <p>The proposal was first considered in the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29th July, 2022 wherein it was decided the Inspector General of Forests (IGF), Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations.</p> <p>The report submitted by the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad indicated violations. The proposal was again considered in the 70th meeting along with the report of the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed the Chief Wild Life Warden that action against erring officials both from the Forest Department and the User Agency should be initiated within 15 days. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall inform the Standing Committee regarding the action taken under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the next meeting.</p> <p>The above said proposal was discussed in 72nd (pt) meeting of the Standing Committee held on 12.06.2023 as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals. Detailed retro-fitting mitigation plans for all proposals to allow the passage of wild animal has to be formulated as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and necessary funding has to be done by the respective</p>	Road

		<p>User Agencies. Periodic monitoring on the implementation of retro-fitting Mitigation plan will be done by respective IRO and submit report to MS, SC-NBWL on regular interval.</p> <p>The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(HoFF) & Chief Wild Life Warden vide e-mail dated 23rd June, 2023 has forwarded Action Taken Interim report. He has informed that the disciplinary action against one Forest Range Officer, One Forest Section Officer and one Forest Beat Officer. Panchayath Raj Department has informed that disciplinary action has been initiated against DEE and AEE.</p> <p>FBO Allapally - Mylaram has issued a POR no: OR/01/2023-24 dt:09.06.2023 U/s 20(1)(c) (i)(vii) of Telangana State Forest Act, 1967, U/s 29 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 against the AEE, PR&ED, Allapally, DEE, PR&ED, Managuru and EE, PR-Bhadrachalam for laying of road inside Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary without obtaining prior permission from the competent authorities. The Forest Range Officer, Allapally has filed a complaint in the Hon'ble Judicial First Class Magistrate Court of Yellandu on 09.06.2023. The FRO has issued notice U/s 41-A CrPC to EE, PR&ED Bhadrachalam and AEE, PR&ED, Allapally for investigation on the violations committed on 19.06.2023.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
18	<p>Proposal for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana.</p> <p>FP/TG/ROAD/4418/2019</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-24.</p> <p>The proposal was first considered in the 69th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29th July, 2022 wherein it was decided the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad shall inspect the project site and submit report regarding the violations.</p> <p>The proposal was again considered in the 70th meeting along with the report of the IGF, IRO, Hyderabad. As per the report received from the Inspector General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad, the mud road has been upgraded to metalled road in the year 2006-07, thereby indicating violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection)</p>	Road

		<p>Act, 1972. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed the Chief Wild Life Warden that action against erring officials both from the Forest Department and the User Agency should be initiated within 15 days. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall inform the Standing Committee regarding the action taken under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in the next meeting.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10th January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p> <p>The above said proposal was discussed in 72nd (pt) meeting of the Standing committee held on 12.06.2023 as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals. Detailed retro-fitting mitigation plans for all proposals to allow the passage of wild animal has to be formulated as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and necessary funding has to be done by the respective User Agencies. Periodic monitoring on the implementation of retro-fitting Mitigation plan will be done by respective IRO and submit report to Member Secretary on regular interval.</p> <p>The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(HoFF) & Chief Wild Life Warden vide e-mail dated 23rd June, 2023 has forwarded Action Taken Interim Report. He has informed that the disciplinary action against the forest department staff who worked during the period when violations occurred could not be initiated as they have retired long back. Panchayath Raj Department has informed that disciplinary action could not be initiated against the DEE as he retired on 30.06.2005 and the disciplinary action has been initiated against the AEE.</p> <p>FDO Kinnerasani has informed that the FSO Mandrikalpadu has issued a POR no: OR/07/2023-</p>	
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		<p>24/461 dt:22.06.2023 U/s 20(1)(c)(ii)(vii) of Telangana State Forest Act, 1967, U/s 29 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 against the AEE, MPP, Burgampahad and DEE, PR&ED, Burgampahad for laying of road inside Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary without obtaining prior permission from the competent authorities</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
19	<p>Proposal for use of 5.9359 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT road from L032-Mattewada to Veerampet km 0/0 to 8/000 at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana.</p> <p>FP/TG/ROAD/123095/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 5.9359 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for formation of BT road from L032-Mattewada to Veerampet km 0/0 to 8/000 at Gudur Mandal of Mahabubabad District, Telangana. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-25.</p> <p>The proposal was first considered in the 70th meeting held on 13th October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till submission of action taken report by the State Government regarding violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10th January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p> <p>The above said proposal was discussed in 72nd (pt) meeting Standing Committee held on 12.06.2023 as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals. Detailed retro-fitting mitigation plans for all proposals to allow the passage of wild animal has to be formulated as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and necessary funding has to be done by the respective User Agencies. Periodic monitoring on the implementation of retro-fitting Mitigation plan will be</p>	Road

		<p>done by respective IRO and submit report to MS, SC-NBWL on regular interval.</p> <p>The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(HoFF) & Chief Wild Life Warden vide e-mail dated 23rd June, 2023 has forwarded Action Taken Interim report. He has informed that the disciplinary action against two Forest Range Officers, One Deputy Range Officer and two Forest Beat Officers. Panchayath Raj Department has informed that disciplinary action against DEE has not been initiated since the said officer retired on 30.11.2020. Disciplinary action has been initiated against AEE. Three offences under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 were booked for storage of gravel and illegal felling and storage of non-teak poles and compounded for as sum of Rs. 500,80/-.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
20	<p>Proposal for use of 2.2634 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri TR in Maharashtra for widening and strengthening of Kagaznagar Penchikalpet road from km 20/0 to 25/0 and 25/0 to 30/0 in Kadamba Ext-X RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana</p> <p>FP/TG/ROAD/144272/2021</p>	<p>The proposal for use of 2.2634 ha of forest land in tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati Tiger Reserve and Tadoba Andheri TR in Maharashtra for widening and strengthening of Kagaznagar Penchikalpet road from km 20/0 to 25/0 and 25/0 to 30/0 in Kadamba Ext-X RF in Kagaznagar Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telanganawas discussed in 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-26.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided that Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit the report by 10th January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for violations including registration of offence under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. It was decided to defer the proposal.</p> <p>The above said proposal was discussed in 72nd (pt) meeting of the Standing Committee held on 12.06.2023 as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals.</p>	Road

		<p>The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(HoFF) & Chief Wild Life Warden vide e-mail dated 23rd June, 2023 has forwarded Action Taken Interim report. In his report, it has been mentioned that old Black Topped Road from Kaghazanagar to Penchikalpet was constructed during 1997-98 (for which no records are available). Further, Morram Soil was laid over to level the old road and further, BT was laid on top over a length of 3017.80 m. On identifying the violation, notices and POR were issued by the Forest Department and the User Agency was stopped from doing further work. The violation was committed by the User Agency during Feb'21 to May'21. POR was registered against DEE, R&B, Kaghaznagar by FRO, Penchikalpet for an amount of Rs. 33 lakhs for execution of earth work of 3395.036 cum and for black topping the existing road from Kagaznagar to Penchikalpet without obtaining prior permission from the competent authorities. A show cause notice was also given to the District R&B Officer.</p> <p>PCCF mentioned that Disciplinary action has been initiated against one Forest Range Officer and one Deputy Range Officer. The Chief Engineer, (R&B), LWE has initiated disciplinary action against AEE.</p> <p>The FBO Chedwai has issued a POR no: 09/OR/PPT/2023-24 dt:21.06.2023 U/s 29 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and FRO, Penchikalpet has issued a POR no: 1619/148, dt.25.08.2021 was registered against the Dy. EE, R&B, Kaghaznagar.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
21	<p>Proposal for use of 18.083 Ha of forest land default ESZ of Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for execution of left flank main canal and 8-R distributary for Nilwai Medium Irrigation project in Mancherial district (Package No.12) in favour of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, MIP Division, Mancherial, Telangana.</p> <p>FP/TG/IRRIG/30173/2017</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 18.083 Ha of forest land default ESZ of Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for execution of left flank main canal and 8-R distributary for Nilwai Medium Irrigation project in Mancherial district (Package No.12) in favour of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, MIP Division, Mancherial, Telangana. The proposed site is 6.64 Km away from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE-27.</p> <p>The proposal was first considered in the 70th meeting held on 13th October, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till submission of action taken report for violations by user agency and suitable animal passage plan. The Standing Committee also recommended that site inspection shall be carried out by Inspector General of Forests,</p>	Irrigation

		<p>Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad and a report regarding violations shall be submitted.</p> <p>IGF, IRO, Hyderabad submitted his site inspection report vide letter dated 6th December, 2022. The IGF, IRO, Hyderabad has reported that the canal work is almost completed in Patch-[partly completed in case of Patch-2 & Patch-4 and there is no work carried out in case of Patch-3 (8-R Distributary). The work appears to be taken up a few years back and stopped later. As of now, there is no active canal work noticed in the entire alignment. The 8-R distributary which is designated as Patch-3 in the description is catering to the encroached forest land only. IGF, IRO, Hyderabad has further recommended that 8-R distributary may not be considered.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit a report by 10th January, 2023 highlighting the action taken against all the officials responsible for the violations including registration of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The State Government has proposed an animal passage plan including construction of one under pass, four box culverts, six RCC silt traps, one check dam has already been furnished along with the undertaking from the User Agency. Further, the Field Director has included construction of animal passage over the canal as Eco-bridges i.e., cut and cover design similar to the design adopted in the right plan of the project with a length of 40 m and width of 3.50 m at an interval of 250 m.</p> <p>The above said proposal was discussed in 72nd (pt) meeting Standing Committee held on 12.06.2023 as part of the Action Taken Report of the 71st Meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that a comprehensive report be submitted by the Government of Telangana to the Ministry giving details of the actions taken against officials from State Forest Departments and User Agencies with regard to the violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1972 by the 22nd of June, 2023 in respect of all the project proposals.</p> <p>The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) and Chief Wild Life Warden in his Action Taken Interim Report has informed that out of the four patches of forest land, work has been fully completed</p>	
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		<p>in one patch, partially completed in two patches and not completed in one patch. In these patches land acquisition payments were made as per awards passed by the Revenue Department and the then Joint Collector, Adilabad. During execution of the work, Forest Department has stopped the work.</p> <p>The User Agency has committed violation of the FC Act, 1980 by carrying work in an area of 13.829 ha (cement concrete work over an extent of 8.725 ha and earth work excavation over 5.104 ha area). Further, it was informed that, the Regional Empowered Committee has considered the proposal and issued Stage-I approval under section 3(E) of the Ministry's guide line dated 23.01.2018 (unintentional violation of FCA, 1980 due to discrepancies in land records).</p> <p>The User Agency as a part of Penal Compensatory Afforestation (PCA) and its maintenance over an extent of 14.00 ha of degraded Forest land identified in Compartment number 372 of Jajjaravelly RF of Kushlepalley Range of Bellampally division has deposited an amount of Rs. 101.636 Lakhs into the Adhoc Telangana CAMPA account.</p> <p>Forest Department has initiated disciplinary action against one Forest Range Officer, one Deputy Range Officer, one Forest Section Officer and three Forest Beat Officers. Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department informed that the show cause notice has been issued to submit explanation within 10 days on 21.06.2023 to three Executive Engineers, two Deputy Executive Engineers and two Assistant Executive Engineers.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	
22	<p>Proposal for use of 0.089 ha of forest land from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ChintanSthal in Bhimbali and ChotiLincholi, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>WL/UK/Others/416953/2023</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 0.089 ha of forest land from Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ChintanSthal in Bhimbali and ChotiLincholi, Uttarakhand. The factsheet of the proposal is placed as ANNEXURE- 28.</p> <p>The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. After discussion, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	Others
23	<p>Amendment in the minutes of the 32nd meeting held on 21st January, 2015 regarding proposal for</p>	<p>The proposal for clearance to expansion of the existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh was considered by the</p>	

	<p>clearance to expansion of existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh within 10 kms from Samaspur bird Sanctuary.</p>	<p>SCNBWL in its 32nd Meeting held on 21st January, 2015. The proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee subject to implementation of mitigation measures and the conditions stipulated by the CWLW and Environment Clearance obtained under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and EIA Notification 2006. Under the conditions, a sum amounting to 2% of the project cost shall be placed with the Chief Wild Life Warden by the User agency. The Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project, Stage-IV (1x500 MW) is located at 7.9 km away from Samaspur Bird Sanctuary and beyond the boundary of ESZ of Samaspur Bird Sanctuary. The ESZ of the Samaspur Bird Sanctuary was notified on 27.09.2019 much later than the recommendations of the SCNBWL. NTPC has informed the Ministry that all the conditions have been complied with except the condition relating to payment of 2% of the project cost. NTPC has requested that the condition be reviewed since the project does not fall inside the notified ESZ of Samaspur Sanctuary. A meeting was organised by Member Secretary, NBWL to discuss the matter with Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh and officials of NTPC on 19th July, 2022. However, the officials of the NTPC did not attend the meeting. It was decided to get the project area inspected by the officials of the Integrated Regional Office to check the status of compliance of the conditions by NTPC. The proposal for amendment in the minutes of the 32nd meeting was considered in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter till the receipt of the report from the Deputy Director General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Lucknow.</p> <p>IRO, Lucknow has submitted their report vide letter dated 14.10.2022. The site inspection was carried out by Scientist from IRO, Lucknow. Several non-compliances of conditions imposed in Environment Clearance and those imposed by SCNBWL in 32nd meeting held on 21.01.2015 have been reported. The IRO Lucknow has sought certain certificates, reports, justifications have been requested by the IRO, Lucknow. The report of IRO, Lucknow is placed at ANNEXURE - 29.</p> <p>Proposal was discussed in 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that the head of the IRO Lucknow and the officials of NTPC should be present before the Standing Committee in the next meeting to explain the reason</p>	
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		<p>for the delay of submitting the compliance report for the unit. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
24	<p>Permission for hunting of Schedule- species under Section -12 of The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</p>	<p>Section 12 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for grant of permission for “Hunting” of Wild animal for the purposes of education, scientific research and scientific management, by the Chief Wild Life Warden, with prior permission of the State Government. However, in case the wild animal to be dealt is listed in Schedule-I of the Act, prior permission of Central Government is required. A format for submission of proposals for permission of Central Government under Section 12 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been prepared by the Ministry. It is proposed that in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 62B of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended in 2022), the State Governments may, henceforth, use this template for submission of proposals for permission of Central Government under Section 12 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The Format is placed at ANNEXURE – 30.</p> <p>The matter was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the format may be circulated to the Chief Wild Life Wardens to seek their comments.</p> <p>The format was circulated among the Chief Wild Life Wardens of the States/UTs on 24.05.2023 and requested comments on 12.07.2023. However, no comments have been received.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</p>	Policy matter 1

AGENDA No. 3

Policy matter, Court cases etc.

1.	<p>Management of Grassland ecosystem</p> <p>Policy matter forwarded by Dr. H. S. Singh</p>	<p>Achievements of the MoEFCC and the State Forest Departments for conservation of Indian wildlife are noteworthy but there are major gaps in certain areas, especially policy, planning and institutional arrangement for conservation of the tropical grassland ecosystems of India.</p> <p>There is policy, planning and institutional approach for conservation of forested habitats, wetlands, mangrove and coral reef. Planning and institutional arrangements such as Project Tiger, NTCA, Project Elephant, Project Lion, Wetlands, Mangroves and Coral Reefs have been placed from the level of MoEFCC, New Delhi to the State Levels and results from such arrangements are impressive.</p> <p>Semi-arid and arid regions in the Western India - Dry region of Maharashtra covering about half dozen districts from Sangli to Ahmednagar districts; semi-arid region of Madhya Pradesh covering over half dozen districts from Indore-Ratlam-Dhar-Jhabua-Alirajpur; Saurashtra and Kutch regions in Gujarat and semi-arid and arid zone of Rajasthan had supported extensive grasslands. Maximum number of the threatened wildlife species - medium and small mammals and birds occur in the tropical grasslands. Grassland ecosystems are home for important mammals such as Blackbuck, Chinkara, Indian Wolf, Caracal, Desert Cat, Desert Fox etc. Grassland ecosystem is also habitat for the majority of threatened birds such as the Great Indian bustard, Lesser Florican, Houbara Bustard, other grassland birds and raptors. The institutions from MoEFCC to the State level are tiger-elephant-lion-wetland centric, which is desirable for conservation of the flagship species. But tropical grasslands and wildlife therein are undermined over a period. In the absence of a focused conservation programme and priority from the MoEFCC to the State Forest Departments, grasslands are fragmented and degraded. Some of the big sanctuaries in grassland such as GIB Sanctuary in Maharashtra and two sanctuaries for GIB and Lesser Florican in Madhya Pradesh and Narayan Sanctuary in Gujarat are partly denotified and many more may land in similar situation due to progress of illegal cultivations and their fragmentation.</p> <p>In the background of the facts mentioned above, there is a need of establishing a Grassland Conservation Cell/Unit in the MoEFCC to evolve policy, programme and institutional arrangement for protection, restoration and consolidation of conservation of tropical grassland ecosystem in India.</p>
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2.	Conservation of Elephant corridors	<p>In the matter W.P. 1212 of 2021 titled as Purna Singh Bindra Vs Union of India and others in Supreme Court of India heard on 01.02.2023, the Court among other things directed the following:</p> <p><i>10. (i) MoEF&CC and the Central Electricity Authority shall ensure that necessary steps are taken for facilitating an inspection of the protected areas so as to facilitate implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force as accepted in the minutes of the 54th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife held on 18 July 2019 as communicated on 29 August 2019 Recommendations of Task Force Constituted by MoEF&CC.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) MoEF&CC shall respond to the recommendation made in the 'Gajah' Report on conferring statutory status on the proposed body namely the National Elephant Conservation Authority (NETA); and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) MoEF&CC shall collect the requisite information from the States in respect of compliance with the recommendations contained in the 'Gajah' Report.</i></p> <p>In light of the above mentioned Supreme Court order, Project Tiger and Elephant Division has proposed that all the infrastructure proposals passing through elephant corridors must be submitted for approval Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Lifeso that conservation of elephant corridors, alike tiger corridors under section 38-O (1) (g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, may be ascertained to avoid Human- elephant conflict and to carry out necessary mitigation measures along with wildlife management plans.</p>

		<p>The Divison has mentioned that the Rules/SOPs/Guidelines/Advisories etc issued by the Project Elephant Division of the Ministry should henceforth be considered to be issued under the Section 62B of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 to extend legal back up for the protection and conservation of the elephants and directives of the Project Elephant there under.</p> <p>The functions of the National Board for Wild Life/Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life as per section 5C of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 among other functions are</p> <p>(a) framing policies and advising the Central Government and the State Governments on the ways and means of promoting wild life conservation and effectively controlling poaching and illegal trade of wild life and its products;</p> <p>(b) making recommendations on the setting up of and management of national parks, sanctuaries and other protected areas and on matters relating to restriction of activities in those areas;.....</p> <p>Section 62B of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Power to issue directions reads as follows: <i>Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Central Government may call for any information or report from a State Government or any such other agency or body or issue any direction to a State Government or any such other agency or body for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act for the protection, conservation and management of wild life in the country.</i></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>
3	<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 Islamnagar Pinjore-Kalka Urban complex, Panchkula, Haryana by Magnolia Propbuild Private Limited was recommended by the SCNBWL in its 33rd meeting held on 14th March, 2015 along with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wild Life Warden as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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>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 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>Comments of the Ministry: The Forest Conservation Division adopts a defined procedure for name change in cases of project proposals approved for diversion:</p> <p>(a) An application from the concerned State/Union Territory Government along with an undertaking from the new user agency shall be submitted.</p> <p>(b) The undertaking shall state that the new user agency will abide by all conditions on which diversion of forest land was approved in favour of the previous user agency.</p> <p>(c) Transfer of User Agency can be considered by the Central Government (MoEF&CC) for same use and on same conditions.</p> <p>(d) The Central Government shall levy a transfer fee, to discourage middle men from processing applications and then selling it to other, @10% of NPV or Rs. 100,000 whichever is less.</p> <p>(e) The transfer fee will not be applicable to change of UA associated with change in legal heir, and wind power generation projects involving of transfers.</p> <p>(f) However, in case the transfer is from a Central Government Department/Central Government Undertaking (CPSU) to a User Agency other than Central Government Department /CPSU, the proposal will be examined by the Central Government afresh, and transfer can be agreed to with additional conditions so as to ensure that special concessions given to Central Government Department/CPSU while granting the approval are not extended to the new User Agency.</p> <p>Further several project proposals are recommended during every meeting of the Standing Committee with a set of terms and conditions. With every recommended project, the following condition forms part of the recommendations of the Standing Committee:</p> <p><i>The annual compliance certificate on the following stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Govt. of India.</i></p>
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4	Policy issue regarding expired notification for the Eco-sensitive Zones around National Parks and sanctuaries	<p>In addition to the strict protection for National Parks and sanctuaries, the need was also felt for further protection through creation of buffer areas around such National Parks and sanctuaries. In pursuance of this, the National Wild Life Action Plan (2002-2016) that was adopted by the Indian Board for Wild Life (IBWL) in its 21st Meeting held on 21 January 2002, envisaged that:</p> <p><i>“Areas outside the protected area network are often vital ecological corridor links and must be protected to prevent isolation of fragments of biodiversity which will not survive in the long run. Land and water use policies will need to accept the imperative of strictly protecting ecologically fragile habitats and regulating use elsewhere.”</i></p> <p>The same Action Plan also envisaged that all identified areas around Protected Areas and wildlife corridors should be declared as ecologically fragile under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>In line with the Action Plan, the Wild Life Conservation Strategy-2002, adopted in the same meeting of the IBWL (21st Meeting) stipulated that: <i>“Lands falling within 10 Km of</i></p>

	<p><i>the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries should be notified as eco-fragile zones under section 3 (2) (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act and Rule 5 Sub -rule 5 (viii) & (x) of the Environment (Protection) Rules”.</i></p> <p>Considering the importance of the matter, the Ministry framed guidelines to facilitate the creation of ESZs around National Parks and sanctuaries, vide O.M. No. 1-9/2007 WL-I dated 9 February 2011. the Guidelines take the approach supported by the NBWL, i.e., that ESZs around National Parks and sanctuaries should be site-specific depending on the needs and realities of each such area. Such site-specificity is applicable to both the size of the ESZ, as well as the activities that are prohibited / regulated / permitted in the ESZ.</p> <p>a thorough and consultative process has been followed by the Ministry to create ESZs around National Parks and sanctuaries. Proposals are received from States / UTs and are scrutinized in consultation with the Wildlife Institute of India. On the basis of these proposals, draft notifications for ESZs are finalized, and published in the Government Gazette and placed in the public domain for 60 days, seeking public comments. The comments so received are compiled and scrutinized and observations of the concerned State Government / UT administration is sought on the same. The Proposal is thereafter placed before an Expert Committee constituted for ESZ within the Ministry. Based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee (ESZ), the Ministry finalises the notification of ESZ and after due legal vetting by the Ministry of Law & Justice, publishes the final notifications in the Official Gazette for declaration of ESZ around Protected Areas.</p> <p>As per the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notification S.O. 1127 (E) dated 18.03.2020, the validity of the draft notification is for a period of seven hundred and twenty five days. Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in I.A. 1000 of 2003 in the W.P. (C) no. 202 of 1995 gave several directions regarding the extent and activities to be carried out in the Eco-sensitive Zone. The process of notification of ESZ around National Parks and sanctuaries could not progress much during the last one year. Ministry filed an application in the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India seeking clarification/ modification of the order dated 3rd June, 2022 in the I. A. No. 1000 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995. Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 26.04.2023 allowed the IA filed by the Ministry and ordered modification and clarification regarding the ESZ.A total of 34 draft notifications of ESZ around 41 National Parks and sanctuaries have expired. The proposals for which are yet to be received.</p>
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		The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.
5	National Knowledge Platform & National Database & Monitoring System on Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation	<p>A Web-based knowledge platform has been developed under the Indo-German Cooperation for facilitating dialogue between scientists, managers, and policy experts from key relevant sectors, youth and community engagement, via web-based fora. It will also act as the hub for all information and documents on Human Wildlife Conflict mitigation.</p> <p>This web platform will also anchor the national HWC mitigation database hosted on the National Informatics Centre (NIC) Cloud platform, which will receive information on the indicators for reporting progress on HWC-NAP and guidelines, thus facilitating in effective monitoring of the guidelines and HWC-NAP implementation.</p> <p>Purpose of the Platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate information management on HWC situation and strengthening our understanding on the drivers and pressures of HWC and effectiveness of the mitigation measures • To support evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation for HWC mitigation at the national and state level • To make data available for long-term perspective planning in the states • To further strengthening capacity development measures, through the long-term analysis and results coming from the database • To facilitate inter-state sharing of good practices, experience and learnings, via dialogue platforms integrated in the portal • To support the national and state governments in prioritizing resources for HWC mitigation measures <p>Pilot testing of the portal has been carried out with 15 states and 6 Union Territories. Further, a demo was given to States/UTs on 17.06.2023. Thereafter, a demo was given to the forest officers of the Ministry in the review meeting held under the Chairmanship of DGF & SS.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to note and take a view on the matter.</p>

AGENDA No. 4

(Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

ANDHRA PRADESH

PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	File.No	Proposal Name
1.	WL-6/44/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samarth Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. FP/AP/Others/35298/2018

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. FP/AP/Others/35298/2018			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve (NSTR)			
3	File No.	WL-6/44/2023 WL			
4	Name of the State	Andhra Pradesh			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	3727.82 sq. kms			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	12.98 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Diversion of 74.486 Ha (i.e. 56.764 Ha in Proddatu	Powergrid Corporation of India Limited	27.744 in 2018
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 18.10.2021. ESZ extends from 0 (zero) to 26 kilometres around the boundary of Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve			
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The User Agency has executed the works like developing the temple area and formation of the road in the forest area without obtaining permission from the competent authorities. The FRO, Porumamilla has registered encroachment cases against the defaulters vide OR No.130/2013-14 to 135/2013-14. These works were stopped on detection of the violation in 2014. No further violation took place.			
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Name of the applicant agency	Sri KasireddyNayanaGariNandyalAshramam			
13	Date of submission	27/04/2019			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA			
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal through circulation.			

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>President Sri Kasireddy Nayana Gari Nandyal Ashramam of Kurnool District hereby submit that it has been proposed to acquire 12.98 Hectrs of forest land for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasinayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in Compt. No.176 K.K. Dasaripalli RF, Jyothi Beat of Porumamilla range, proddatur forest division, YSR Kadapa District. Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasinayana Ashramam situated in Jyothi Kshetram. Jyothi Kshetram is famous for the Worships of Sri Lakshmi NarasimhaSwamy, Sri Annapurneswari and Samartha Sadguru Sri KasinayanaSwamy. Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy temple belongs to Ancient Indian Pandava Emperor Sri Janamejayuni period established. Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasinayana entered in Maha Yoga Samidi as lord Dattatreya's Jayanthi falls on the full moon day of the Margasira month the 6th of December, 1995 at Jyothi Kshetram. Devotees flow to the Jyothi Kshetram to perform pujas and offer prayers in olden days. At present Devotees from nook and corner of the Andhra Pradesh State and neighbouring states i.e., Telangana, Karnataka, Tamilnadu and Maharastra come to Jyothi Kshetram for worshipping of Samartha Sadguru Kasinayana, Sri Annapurneswari and Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy. Hence it is necessary to acquire the land and develop the temple area, road facility and providing dormitory facilities etc., to the pilgrims. In this project there is no financial benefits except providing Nirataannadanam Karyakramam to the pilgrims and orphans who come every day to visit Sri Jyothi Kshetram. No employment is generated except providing fresh and other helpers for providing NIRATA Annadanam Karyakram for the devotees, pilgrims and orphans of SamarthaSadguru Sri KasinayanaSwamy. The trustee of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasinayana Ashramam has accepted to pay the compensatory afforestation amount if the Forest Department inspect and charge to the tree justifying as per the requirementto the proposals. In this area no ST Families living, hence there is no question arises families displacement. After completion of this temple improve the devotees and public floating and gain income of the State Government in service sector. Hence this income reflects the state GSDP</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) is home to tiger leopard, sloth bear, wild dog, jackal, ratel, porcupine, giant squirrel, mouse deer, four horned antelope, sambar and wild boar etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Type 5A/C3 southern Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous forests Eco class-III, Density-0.40</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed area will be utilized only for the purpose for which the User Agency has sought, but not for any other commercial purpose. 2. The User Agency should inform the commencement of the work in the diversion area and execute the works under the supervision of the Forest Department. 3. The User Agency should invariably demarcate the proposed land for diversion with suitable permanent stones/pillars. After demarcation only, the works should be commenced. 4. The User Agency should not resort to excavation of the surrounding forest land for collection of earth to be used. If such excavation is found during the work

	<p>period or later, the User Agency will be charged with suitable penal provisions of relevant acts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The User Agency shall obey any other conditions stipulated by the Forest Department as per Acts and Rules. 6. An amount of Rs 69.00 lakh is to be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSAP account pertaining to the Wildlife Mitigation and Conservation Plan. 7. Wildlife signage boards are to be erected in and around the entire project. 8. Work shall be carried out only from dawn to dusk. 9. No labour camps are to be established in the protected area.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The User Agency has executed the works like developing the temple area and formation of the road in the forest area without obtaining permission. The Temple authorities had violated the provisions made under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 by developing the temple area and road formation in the forest area with out obtaining any permissions. 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 constructed Sathrams, Choultries, buildings etc. and BT road was formed by clearing and cutting of the existing tree growth without obtaining permissions, which is clear indication of violation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Hence the temple authorities are made responsible for the violation noticed in the forest area.</p> <p>The details of violations noticed are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development took place with Construction of Civil Structures like Sathrams & Choultries, Core temple - 3.00 ha 2) Under development works such as Parking, - 3.72 ha Internal road etc. 3) Formation of BT road from outer boundary of RF boundary to the Temple localities - 3.26 ha <p>Total - 9.98 ha</p> <p>Forest cases have been registered against the defaulters vide 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 trails. The names of the temple authorities who are violated are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sri Meediga Siva Ranga Reddy, S/o M. Vengal Reddy, R/o Giddalur Village & Mandal, Prakasam District. 2) Sri Kummari Subbarayudu, S/o K. Obaiah, R/o Varikuntla Village, SAKN Mandal, Kadapa District. 3) Sri Gunitham Guruvaiah, S/o G. Kondaiah, R/o Godduvaripalli Village, SAKN Mandal, Kadapa District. 4) Sri Basireddy Chenna Reddy, S/o B. Rami Reddy, R/o Gangangapalli Village, SAKN Mandal, Kadapa District. 5) Sri Cheppavarapu Chinna Peeraiah Setty, S/o C. Pullaiah, R/o Narapauram Village, SAKN Mandal, Kadapa District. 6) Sri Yekaabathula Jagan Mohanachari, S/o Nagalinga Achari, R/o Porumanilla Village & Mandal, Kadapa District. <p>The development works in and around the temple area was started from 1995 onwards. These works were stopped on detection of the violatron during 2014 and no further violation took place in the above said project.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-48/2023-NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ashram premise should be protected with predator proof chain link fences of about 10 feet height by the temple authorities so as to minimize accidental encounter between wildlife and pilgrims. 2. Movement of pilgrims on foot or by any vehicle (private/public) on the BT road should be prohibited at night. 3. The Temple Authority should construct speed breakers/rumble strips at an interval of every 400-500 m along the BT road. Warning signages about wildlife crossing should be placed at appropriate places along the BT road in consultation with Andhra Pradesh Forest Department. 4. Temple Authority should develop a waste management policy so as to avoid disposal of garbage outside the temple premises in the forest. 5. Collection of any product from the adjacent forest or trespassing by any member of the Temple Authority or the pilgrims should be prohibited. The Temple Authority should be vigilant about this. 6. Level of noise pollution inside the temple premises should be kept minimal at night. 7. A CCTV enabled Forest Check Post should be established at the edge of the RF for monitoring vehicular movements. 8. CWLW, Andhra Pradesh should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliances of the conditions stipulated in this report.
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal

BIHAR

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	File.No	Proposal Name
1.	WL- 6/100/2023-WL	Proposal for alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and its partial denotification under Rohtas and Kaimur Forest Divisions in the State of Bihar. WL/BR/DeReservation/426023/2023

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and its partial denotification under Rohtas and Kaimur Forest Divisions in the State of Bihar. WL/BR/DeReservation/426023/2023																
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary																
3	File No.	WL-6/100/2023-WL																
4	Name of the State	Bihar																
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																
6	Area of the protected area	1504.96 sq. km																
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	<div>Exclusion of 2225.02 ha of forest land from Kaimur WLS</div> <div>Inclusion of 3000 ha of Protected Area (outside Kaimur WLS)</div> <table><tr><th>District</th><th>Name of the Division</th><th>Name of the protected area/ Tiger Reserve</th><th>Area proposed for exclusion (in Ha) Forest</th></tr><tr><td>Kaimur (Bhabua)</td><td>Kaimur Division WL</td><td>Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>1021.52</td></tr><tr><td>Rohtas</td><td>Rohtash Division W</td><td>Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>1203.5</td></tr></table>					District	Name of the Division	Name of the protected area/ Tiger Reserve	Area proposed for exclusion (in Ha) Forest	Kaimur (Bhabua)	Kaimur Division WL	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	1021.52	Rohtas	Rohtash Division W	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	1203.5
District	Name of the Division	Name of the protected area/ Tiger Reserve	Area proposed for exclusion (in Ha) Forest															
Kaimur (Bhabua)	Kaimur Division WL	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	1021.52															
Rohtas	Rohtash Division W	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	1203.5															
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.No	Name of the Project	User Agency	Year	Area involved (ha)												
		1	Proposal for black topping of the forest road between Akbarpur and Adhuara Village in the already existing alignment inside the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	Road Construction Department	2018	33.09												
		2	Proposal for provision of Ropeway facility (Rohtas garh fort) in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	Bihar State Tourism Development Corporation, Patna	2017	1.3												

		3	Upgradation and strengthening of existing 6 Rural Works Patrolling roads in Department, 2022 Kaimur Wildlife Bihar Sanctuary under PMGSY scheme		47.18
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notification on 30.12.2015. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 459.12 square kilometers with an extent up to two kilometers around the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary excluding south-eastern and southern side of the Sanctuary.			
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and its partial denotification under Rohtas and Kaimur Forest Divisions in the State of Bihar under the proposal, partial denotification and alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is envisaged by exclusion of 2225.02 ha of forest areas bearing limestone reserves from the sanctuary limits and inclusion of 3000 ha of forest area outside the sanctuary into it. Since, the project falls in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and its environs, the proposal is under consideration for wildlife clearance. The project proponent is Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of Bihar. The site has been inspected by the undersigned and the DFO, Rohtas & Kaimur on 20.04.2023. No violation under Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been found in the area proposed.			
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Date of submission by user agency	19/04/2023			
13	Name of the applicant agency	Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of Bihar.			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA			
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and 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 10th meeting held on 18th April, 2022.				
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency				
	For the purpose of providing enabling situation for the exploitation of limestone mineral reserve in the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in Rohtas district, Bihar (the only exploitable limestone reserve in the state), the Government of Bihar, with the recommendation of State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) in its 5th meeting held on 8th January, 2013, has submitted a proposal to the National Board for Wildlife in 2014 for approval of alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary which envisaged exclusion of some forest area in the Kaimur WLS bearing limestone reserves and inclusion of a bigger forest area outside the sanctuary into it.				

	<p>The matter has earlier been considered in the meetings of the Standing Committee (SC) of NBWL dated 12/13.08.2014 (31st meeting), 21.01.2015 (32nd meeting), 25.02.2019 (53rd meeting). The observation of the SCNBWL in the last meeting that the biological, ecological and wildlife value/significance as well as the status of management of area proposed for deletion from the sanctuary be provided as justification for exclusion of the area from the sanctuary has been complied with. After compliance of the observation, the revised proposal is being submitted for approval.</p> <p>Since the project is related to partial alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife sanctuary itself, hence the project is located in the sanctuary area.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Four Horned-Antelope, Langur, Indian Porcupine, Indian Grey Mongoose and Indian hare etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Southern tropical dry deciduous forests</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As and when the deleted/denotified areas are leased for mining, every possible effort shall be done by the concerned agency to minimize the effect of mining, whenever undertaken, on wildlife in the sanctuary and noise shall be kept under limits. 2. The concerned agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area. 3. The mining areas shall be leased initially in the mining blocks of Kacchuar and Rehal Mauza, and after exhaustion of the limestone mineral deposits in these mining blocks, the mining blocks of Khukhuma, Sohdag and Piparadih mauza shall be leased. 4. The mined over areas upon rehabilitation shall be used for wildlife conservation and management purposes and the reclamation process shall incorporate the appropriate provisions towards this end. 5. The three sets of contiguous mining blocks should not be leased in small partitions so that the mining activities at each location are undertaken in centralised manner.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>NA</p>
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for exclusion of part of limestone bearing mineral zone from the limits of sanctuary, Bihar was considered during the 31st meeting held on 12-13 August 2014 and after discussion, the Committee had decided that Dr. H.S. Singh and a representative of Wildlife Institute of India carry out site inspection. The report of the site inspection team was circulated to the members. The Standing Committee was informed that the mineralized deposits of limestone is in a narrow belt of undulating hills of moderate altitude (200-450 MSL) which runs between the Sone river in south and cliff-strewn escarpments of Kaimur Plateau, forming the part of Kiamur Wildlife Sanctuary on north. The condition of forest in the sanctuary and adjoining areas in the proposed site of mining in Pipradh, Khukhuma, Sohag and Bandh was very good, as the tract was thickly covered with low height dense mixed dry deciduous forests.</p>

The proposal was again considered by the Standing Committee in its 32nd meeting held on 21st January 2015 requested the State Government to submit the revised proposal.

The Standing Committee was informed that in order to expand limestone mining in the sanctuary areas to meet the requirement of cement industries, the Department of Forests and Environment, Government of Bihar had constituted a committee in October 2000 under the Chairmanship of Chief Wildlife Warden to examine the proposal of the Department of Industries and Mining. The Committee had submitted report in May 2004 with their recommendations. Thereafter, in view of the direction of the Supreme Court, the State Board for Wild Life constituted another committee in 2005 under the Chairmanship of Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar to re-examine the issues. This committee recommended for diversion 4,227 ha area of the sanctuary in six Mouzas (villages), as in the previous report and also recommended for addition of 9,191.61 ha area of forests which have high wildlife values. The site inspection team of the Standing Committee largely agreed with the recommendations of the committees of the state government. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary with its adjoining forests and non-forest areas in and around the sanctuary form one conservation unit in the landscape. The site inspection team recommended that the revised proposal should provide information about the extent of mined area in each village and also availability of quantity of limestone for mining in the proposed areas to facilitate an appropriate decision.

The State Government was in agreement with the recommendations of the site inspection team and agreed for submission of a revised proposal.

After discussion, the Standing Committee accepted the site inspection report and requested the Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar for submission of revised proposal for rationalizing the boundary of Kaimur Sanctuary after due consultation of the State Board for Wildlife.

Revised proposal for exclusion of 2151 ha and inclusion of 3000 ha was considered by the Standing Committee in 53rd meeting held on 25.02.2019. During the meeting, the Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the proposal was revised as per the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL. He also mentioned that the alternation of boundary is for exploitation of the only available limestone reserves in the State for providing viable opportunity in terms of proximate sourcing of raw material for cement industry. The proposal has been reviewed and revisited in the light of the prevalent legal position that no mining can be allowed within 1 km zone from the boundary of sanctuary (even if the declared ESZ has a width less than 1.0 km, which it is in the case of Kaimur WLS).

The Standing Committee was of the view that exclusion of an area from the protected area for the purpose of mining, especially in view of the Hon'ble supreme courts direction for prohibition of mining within the one km of the boundary of the Protected Area, may not be appropriate. Further, nothing has been mentioned in the proposal about the biological, ecological and wildlife value / significance as well as the status of management of the area proposed for deletion from the sanctuary as justification for exclusion of the area from the sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided for returning the proposal to the State Government with a request to review their proposal in the light of the observations of the Standing Committee.

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

GUJARAT

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	File.No	Proposal Name
1.	6-120/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 2.2748 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & strengthening of Various Section of SH-26 (1) Khadiya-Sasan road (2) Talala-Sasan Road in Junagadh District in Gujarat State in favor of Deputy Executive Engineer-R&B City Sub Division-Junagadh. FP/GJ/ROAD/144781/2021

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.2748 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & strengthening of Various Section of SH-26 (1) Khadiya-Sasan road (2) Talala-Sasan Road in Junagadh District in Gujarat State in favor of Deputy Executive Engineer-R&B City Sub Division-Junagadh. FP/GJ/ROAD/144781/2021
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-120/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1469.99 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	2.2748 Ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Draft notification issued on 25.10.2016 has expired. Revised proposal is awaited from the State Govt.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	After the implementation of this project, vehicle accident cases may be reduced and conveyance transportation facility may be provided to the people. Tourism industry became beneficiary resultant to lively hood of the people residing nearby area may be provided.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	15/07/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	Deputy Executive Engineer-R&B City Sub Division-Junagadh.
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in 14 th meeting held on 20 th November, 2018.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency In Junagadh district important road sections identified as core road networks are (1) Khadia-Mendarada- SH-26 betn K.M 12/0 to 29/9 (2) Mendarada-Sasan S.H-26 betn K.M 29/9 to 56/8 (3) Sasan-Talala S.H26 betn K.M 40/0 to 25/3. In this corridors, movement of tourist coming Sasan for seeing Asiatic Lions, & pilgrims	

	<p>coming to most important holy place among the 12 Jayotirlingams of lords "Shiva" at Somanath temple & Heavy vehicular traffic for transportation of agricultural product likes sugar cane, cotton, ground nuts, valuable & Kesar mango fruits in Talala taluka, which are designated to act as catalyst for achieving the targeted economic development of the state.</p> <p>GoG desires to seek for these selected road sections which could not implemented before, to meet growing travelling/transportations demand on the road system of Gujarat In this context, R&B Dept. is een to restructure and revalidate (1) Khadia-Mendarada- S.H-26 betn K.M 12/0 to 29/9 (2) Mendaradaasan S.H-26 betn K.M 29/9 to 56/8 (3) Sasan-Talala S.H-26 betn K.M 40/0 to 25/3.by strengthening & widening in to standard two lane for prevailing needs of road traffic & safety by carry out both side widening within it's existing 30.0 mt RoW outside Gir Reserved/sanctuary/Protected forest & existing 24.0 mt RoW inside above forest area. These works need to take account the improvement work carried out under the state budgetary provisions allocation Rs. 7360 lacs.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard and other wild animals.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Dry Deciduous</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section- 9,17A,27,29,30,31 & 32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. 3. The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted. 4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. 5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary. 6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary. 7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates. 10. The User Agency shall create a speed breaker at a distance of every 500 meters. 11. The user agency shall prepare Wildlife Mitigation Plan and which shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE- 31.</p>

22	Violation, if any No violation has been done by the Project Proponent.
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

KARNATAKA

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	WL-6/7/2023-WL	<p>Proposal for use of 4.206 ha of forest land (3.443 ha from Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary & 0.763 ha from Bannerghatta National Park) for construction of Jack well, Panel Room with allied components and laying of pipe lines in Chliandavadi State Forest, Muguru State Forest, Bilikal State Forest for providing drinking Water supply for Kodihalli& 298 Habitations under DBOT in Kanakapura Taluka Ramanagara District in favour of RDWSD Ramnagara.</p> <p>FP/KA/WATER/39356/2019</p>
2.	WL-6/5/2023-WL	<p>Proposal for use of 1.113 ha of forest land from Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary for laying of water pipeline and water tanks in the Bellary Forest Division, Chitradurga Forest Division and Tumakuru Forest Division for Drinking Water Supply Scheme to Rural Habitations and Town of Pavagada Taluk in Tumkur District, Rural Habitations and Town of Molakalmuru Taluk in Chitradurga District, Karnataka.</p> <p>FP/KA/WATER/41470/2019</p>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.206 ha of forest land (3.443 ha from Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary & 0.763 ha from Bannerghatta National Park) for construction of Jack well, Panel Room with allied components and laying of pipe lines in Chliandavadi State Forest, Muguru State Forest, Bilikal State Forest for providing drinking Water supply for Kodihalli& 298 Habitations under DBOT in Kanakapura Taluka Ramanagara District in favour of RDWSD Ramnagara. FP/KA/WATER/39356/2019																											
2	Name of the protected area involved	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary Bannerghatta National Park																											
3	File No.	WL-6/7/2023-WL																											
4	Name of the State	Karnataka																											
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																											
6	Area of the protected area	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary- 6724.87 sq. km Bannerghatta National Park- 260.51 sq.km																											
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4.206 ha <table><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S. no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th colspan="2">Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Cauvery Wildlife</td><td>Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td colspan="2">3.443</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Bannerghatta National Park</td><td>Bannerghatta National Park</td><td colspan="2">0.763</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2">4.206</td></tr></table>				Division wise details of land				S. no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area		1.	Cauvery Wildlife	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary	3.443		2.	Bannerghatta National Park	Bannerghatta National Park	0.763					4.206	
Division wise details of land																													
S. no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area																										
1.	Cauvery Wildlife	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary	3.443																										
2.	Bannerghatta National Park	Bannerghatta National Park	0.763																										
			4.206																										
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Banneghatta National Park <table><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><tr><td>1.</td><td>3.98 ha towards KPTCL for construction of 220 Kv tranmission line from Somanahalli to Malur</td><td>KPTCL</td><td>2011</td><td>3.98</td></tr></table>				S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	3.98 ha towards KPTCL for construction of 220 Kv tranmission line from Somanahalli to Malur	KPTCL	2011	3.98														
S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)																									
1.	3.98 ha towards KPTCL for construction of 220 Kv tranmission line from Somanahalli to Malur	KPTCL	2011	3.98																									

8	Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any	Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary-Final notification on 22.08.2017. Extent of ESZ varies from I km to 14.5 km. Bannerghatta National Park-Final Notification on 11.03.2020. ESZ extends from 100 m to 1 km.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Hybrid
11	Whether project require EC	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer RDWSD Ramnagara
13	Date of submission	04/08/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 16 th meeting held on 3 rd November 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of the project is to provide potable drinking water supply on sustainable basis at the rate of 70 LPCD for 173540 Population in 2048 for 299 habitations in Kanakapura taluk of Ramanagara District in Karnataka. The current endeavor aims at ensuring potable water supply at the rate or 70 LPCD for 25 GPs comprising 299 habitations. The project hydraulic design is based on the taluk overall ground profile and topographical survey. The source for the project is Cauvery River near Sangama. The raw water will be pumped form source point to treatment plant near Nayakaradoddi village and then from there pure water will be distributed cluster-wise to the proposed 299 habitations of the Kanakapuaru taluk. The total area is divided into 23 clusters to cover all 299 habitations of the taluk. Based on the topographical survey, raw water & pure water is to be pumped to the more elevated location, so as to convey the water by gravity to longer distance. Now, proposed Jack well cum Pump houses at river bank of Cauvery river near sangama, which is nearest place to pump the water to the preferred villages and also suitable for the drawl of the water from the river. So, the proposed location is very crucial for implementation project. The hydraulic design and pipe line networks is vetted by the well-known hydraulic experts and approved by the competent authority. If the proposed location is avoided the project raw water & pure water pumping head will increase so that energy cost will get increase and also it will increases the maintenance cost in pipe line apparatus. <p>The proposed locations is selected based on the technicality and economical feasibility for the project and there is no other alternative locations to meet the above requirements. Hence, we are justifying the proposed location for allotment.</p>	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	

	<p>Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Royal Bengal tiger, leopard, jackal stripped hyena, Indian fox, sloth bear, small Indian civet, Asian palm civet and jungle cat etc.</p> <p>Bannerghatta National Park is home to tigers, lions, elephants, porcupines and jackals etc.</p>																									
19	<p>Type of Forest NA</p>																									
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The proposed project is a water supply scheme where the pipeline is done underground which does not make much impact on wildlife habitat or movement of the wildlife.2. Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the PA.3. 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.4. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.5. 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, 1986.6. User Agency shall not alter the alignment proposed at later stages as it will result in change in area under diversion.7. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.8. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall permitted inside the protected area.																									
21	<p>Wildlife Mitigation Plan</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Work to be taken up</th><th>Area/ Numbers</th><th>Cost/ Unit</th><th>Total Cost</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Clearing of Lantana and development of grassland including plating of indigenous grasses and maintenance</td><td>12 ha</td><td>87,000</td><td>10,44,000</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Construction of water ponds/water troughs (free water by user agency for wild animals at adequate places) dimensions will be decided as per the requirement at site.</td><td>5</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>5,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Desilting of existing water bodies and providing/improvement of existing feeder channels</td><td>2</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>17,44,000</td></tr></table>	Sl. No	Work to be taken up	Area/ Numbers	Cost/ Unit	Total Cost	1.	Clearing of Lantana and development of grassland including plating of indigenous grasses and maintenance	12 ha	87,000	10,44,000	2	Construction of water ponds/water troughs (free water by user agency for wild animals at adequate places) dimensions will be decided as per the requirement at site.	5	1,00,000	5,00,000	3	Desilting of existing water bodies and providing/improvement of existing feeder channels	2	1,00,000	2,00,000	Total				17,44,000
Sl. No	Work to be taken up	Area/ Numbers	Cost/ Unit	Total Cost																						
1.	Clearing of Lantana and development of grassland including plating of indigenous grasses and maintenance	12 ha	87,000	10,44,000																						
2	Construction of water ponds/water troughs (free water by user agency for wild animals at adequate places) dimensions will be decided as per the requirement at site.	5	1,00,000	5,00,000																						
3	Desilting of existing water bodies and providing/improvement of existing feeder channels	2	1,00,000	2,00,000																						
Total				17,44,000																						

22	Violation, if any There is no violation committed by the User Agency in this project.
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.113 ha of forest land from Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary for laying of water pipeline and water tanks in the Bellary Forest Division, Chitradurga Forest Division and Tumakuru Forest Division for Drinking Water Supply Scheme to Rural Habitations and Town of Pavagada Taluk in Tumkur District, Rural Habitations and Town of Molakalmuru Taluk in Chitradurga District, Karnataka. FP/KA/WATER/41470/2019				
2	Name of the protected area involved	Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary				
3	File No.	WL-6/5/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Karnataka				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	167.6 Sq Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.113 Ha				
7(b)	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 JIO Optical Fiber Cable	JIO DIGITAL FIBER PRIVATE LIMITED	2022	0.0256
		2.	Transmission line proposal	M/s. JSW Renewable Energy	2021	15.83
8	Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any	Re-draft notification on 14.03.2023.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.				
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear				
11	Whether project require EC	No				
12	Name of the applicant agency	Superintending Engineer Rural Water And Sanitation Department Bangalore Circle Bangalore				
13	Date of submission	13/06/2022				
14	Total number of tree to be felled	-				
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes				
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 16 th meeting held on 3 rd November 2022.				

17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of the project is to provide potable drinking water supply on sustainable basis as per below table 						
Sl.No	Project Beneficiary	District	No. of Habs	Project Population		Projected Raw Water Demand with 20% losses No (MLD)	
				2035	2050	2035	2050
1	Chilakanahatti and 14 villages in Hospet taluk of Bellary district	Bellary	15	39,216	46,570	4.00	4.75
2	Ujjini & 216 villages in Kudlagi Bellary taluk of Bellary district						
	Ujjaini WSS-Phase-I		71	1,07,841	1,32,347	11.00	13.50
	Ujjaini WSS-Phase-II		144	2,30,400	2,84,300	23.50	29.00
3	Molakalmuru Taluk	Chitradurga	132	1,70,050	132,201,626	17.35	20.57
4	Challakere Taluk		360	4,56,113.5	360,33,711	46.52	54.44
5	Thuruvanur & 58 number of 5 habitations in Thuruvanur Hobli 59 90,976 1,07,474 9.28 10.96 of Chitradurga Taluk 6 Pavagada Taluk		59	90,976	1,07,474	9.28	10.96
6	Pavagada Taluk	Tumkuru	357	2,95,091	3,33,137	30.10	33.98
	Total Rural Hab's		1138	13,89,687	16,39,165	141.75	167.20
1	Molakalmura town	Chitradurga	1	30,334	41,622	4.91	6.74
2	Pavagada Town	Tumkura	1	39,273	46,387	6.36	7.51
	Total Town		2	69,607	88,009	11.27	14.25
	Total		1140	14,59,394	17,27,174	153.02	181.45
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current endeavor aims at ensuring potable water supply at the rate of 85 LPCD for 1138 habitations and at the rate of 135 LPCD to 2 towns. The project hydraulic design is based on the taluka overall ground profile and topographical survey. The source for the project is back waters of Tungabhadra Reservoir at Hospet. The raw water will be pumped from source point to treatment plant near Shivpura village at Kudalgi taluka and then from there pure water will be further pumped to Master Balancing Reservoir (MBR) and from there pure water will be distributed into cluster-wise to the proposed 1140 habitations/ towns. 						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total area is divided into no's clusters to cover all 1140 habitations of the all talukas. • Based on the topographical survey, raw water & pure water is to be pumped to the more elevated location, so as to convey the water by gravity to longer distance. • Now, proposed jackwell cum pump house is at backwaters of Tungabhadra reservoir at hospet. Which is the nearest place to pump the water to the preferred habitations and also suitable for the drawal of the quantum of water required for the project from the reservoir. So, the proposed location is very crucial for implementation project. • The hydraulic design and pipe line networks is vetted by the well-known hydraulic experts and approved by the competent authority. • If the proposed location and alignments are avoided the project raw water & pure water pumping head will increase so that energy cost will get increase and also it will increases the maintenance cost in pipe line apparatus. The proposed locations and alignments are selected based on the technicality and economical feasibility for the project and there is no other alternative locations to meet the above requirements. Hence, we are justifying the proposed location for allotment.
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gudekote Sloth Bear Sanctuary is home to Leopard, Small Civet Cat, Palm Civet Cat, Jungle Cat, Jackal, Indian Grey Wolf, Indian Fox and Striped Hyena, Wild Boars and Pangolins etc.
19	Type of Forest <i>Dry deciduous and thorn scrub forests</i>
20	Opinion of the 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. Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the PA. 2. 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. 3. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area and other conditions. 4. 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. 5. User Agency shall not alter the alignment proposed at later stages as it will result in change in area under diversion. 6. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna. 7. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall permitted inside the protected area.
21	Violation, if any There is no violation committed by the User Agency in this project.
22	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	WL-6/99/2023 WL	Proposal for rationalisation of boundary of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary wherein 4 Nos. of Sites (Area:6.53 sq.km) is to be included and 2 Nos.of sites (Area:7.40 Sq.Km) is to excluded, Himachal Pradesh WL/HP/Others/422104/2023
2.	WL-6/25/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 1.55 ha of forest land from Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary for extension of existing Dohranala-Shillirajgiri (Chesta) Road upto village Lot/ Rohalgi Km.0/0 to 3/800, Himachal Pradesh in favour of Superintendent Engineer, Irrigation Circle Office. FP/HP/ROAD/5593/2021.

	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for rationalisation of boundary of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary wherein 4 Nos. of Sites (Area:6.53 sq.km) is to be included and 2 Nos.of sites (Area:7.40 Sq.Km) is to be excluded, Himachal Pradesh WL/HP/Others/422104/2023
2	Name of the protected area involved	Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	WL-6/99/2023 WL
4	Name of the State	Himachal Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	207 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	(Area:6.53 sq.km) is to be included and 2 Nos.of sites (Area:7.40 Sq.Km) is to be excluded
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft Re-notification published on 28.04.2022. Proposed Eco-sensitive Zone extends from 50 meters to 1.5 kilometres around the boundary of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary with Eco-sensitive Zone area of 114.7 square kilometres.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	D.F.O. Wild Life Hamirpur
13	Date of submission	14/03/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 11 th meeting held on 14 th February, 2023 with the following mitigation measures to be followed for water sports and Hot Air Balloon to enhance low impact and sustainable tourism, while enhancing the connect and livelihoods of the communities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Govt. agency that is Department of Tourism or HP Tourism Development Corporation shall oversee the water sports and hot air ballooning activity(ies) and be responsible for adhering to these mitigation measures. 2. The area of low impact tourism activities shall be earmarked on the ground as well as identified and secured in water through floating buoys. 3. Swimming, kayaking, canoeing, rafting and diving etc. shall be promoted. 4. Running of speed boats and jet skis shall be undertaken with proper safeguards particularly with regards to noise and emission levels. 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The activities involving mechanized infrastructure shall be undertaken without disturbing avifauna in their feeding/ foraging times. 6. Nests are not to be disturbed. 7. Noise reduction masking may preferably be used in speed boats jet skis so as to lower the noise levels. 8. Community engaged in agriculture grazing may be suitably engaged by the tourism agency to support livelihoods and conservation. 9. Pong Dam WL. Society shall work towards enhancing nature conservation & education and to support alternate and supplemental incomes of communities living in and around Pong Dam WLS. 10. The Tourism agency will liaise with the Fisheries Department to minimize the impact of tourism activities on the livelihoods of fishermen.
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The below mentioned sites which are insignificant from a Wildlife Perspective have been proposed to be excluded from the Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary. These sites were selected based on Annual Bird census report of last 10 years, ecology of the area, existing infrastructure, approachability and criteria critical for tourism related activities.</p> <p>Site 1 : Mathial & Kathrah Khas</p> <p>Range: Dhameta, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Area : 4 Sq Km (GPS : 32000'03"N 75058'13"E)</p> <p>Site 2 : Nangal Chowk</p> <p>Range: Nagrota Surian, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Area : 3.40 Sq Km (GPS : 31055'52"N 76 006'40"E)</p> <p>The below mentioned sites are proposed to be included into the Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary for better management. These sites were selected based on the annual bird census report of past 10 years, inputs from field staff, wildlife management perspective and for site focused future management practices.</p> <p>Total No of Sites: 4. Area to be added:6.53 Sq Km</p> <p>Site 1: Beas Upstream (Dehra) (Forest Division: Dehra)</p> <p>Adjoining Range: Nagrota Surian, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Adjoining Block Dehra ;Beat : Dehra</p> <p>Area : 1.82 Sq Km (GPS : 31052'21"N 76013'47"E)</p> <p>Presence of Wildlife: Birds like Ruddy Shelduck, Common Coot in large numbers are seen upstream of Beas, Dehra.</p> <p>Site 2: Ban Chappar (Forest Division: Dehra)</p> <p>Adjoining Range: Nagrota Surian, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p>

	<p>Adjoining Block: Dehra; Beat: Bhatoli-Phakorian</p> <p>Area: 2.25 Sq Km (GPS: 31058'03"N 76008'40"E)</p> <p>Presence of Wildlife: Several Mammals, Resident birds and other terrestrial species have been reported here.</p> <p>Site 3: Ghameerpur (Forest Division: Dehra)</p> <p>Adjoining Range: Nagrota Surian, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Adjoining Block: Dehra; Beat: Bhatoli-Phakorian</p> <p>Area :1.74 Sq Km (GPS : 32001'00"N 76007'00"E)</p> <p>Presence of Wildlife: Several Mammals, Resident birds and other terrestrial species have been reported here.</p> <p>Site 4: Ban Amloh (Forest Division:Dehra)</p> <p>Adjoining Range: Nagrota Surian, Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Adjoining Block: Dehra ;Beat: Dehra</p> <p>Area: 0.72 Sq Km (GPS : 31056'05"N 76010'11"E)</p> <p>Presence of Wildlife :Being a dense forest several water dependent birds, Mammals, Resident birds and other species have been reported here</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Vultures, Falcons, Indian Skimmer, Red Necked Grebes and White Fronted Geese etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p>Opinion of Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The map showing the areas to be included and excluded is placed at ANNEXURE-32.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.55 ha of forest land from Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary for extension of existing Dohranala-Shillirajgiri (Chesta) Road upto village Lot/Rohalgi Km.0/0 to 3/800, Himachal Pradesh in favour of Superintendent Engineer, Irrigation Circle Office. FP/HP/ROAD/5593/2021.
2	Name of the protected area involved	Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	WL-6/25/2023 WL
4	Name of the State	Himachal Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	14.94 sq. km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.55 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 12.01.2022. Area of Eco-sensitive Zone is 7.45 square kilometres with an extent ranging from zero to 1.75 kilometres around the boundary of Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary, and the zero extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone is due to contiguous border with Nargu Wildlife Sanctuary on north-western, western and south-western side of the Khokhan Wildlife Sanctuary.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Himachal Pradesh Public Work Department
13	Date of submission	06/05/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Yes, trees of various species are involved which will be disposed off
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 9 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2020.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The construction of link to village Lot Km. 0/0 to / is proposed under Wildlife Kullu by the user agency HPPWD Kuitu Division in the protected area of Khokhan Wildlife Sancturay area and it was found out that the land measuring 1.55 ha in the sanctuary area is required for extension of existing Dohranala-Shillirajgiri (Chesta) upto village Lot to	

	<p>provide road connectivity to the residents of village Lot in Tehsil Bhunter, Distt. Kullu (H.P.). The survey of the road of measuring 3/800 KM was carried out on prescribed norms laid down by the HPPWD for the road construction. On the basis of allied document and subsequent inspection to this it is certified that the area in the wildlife/sanctuary area that is finalized in this survey that is proposed to be diverted is inescapable and is better/economical to all other alternatives that have been explored for this purpose. During survey it was also established that there is no other land available other than the Khokan Wildlife Sanctuary as the village Lot is completely surrounded by the sanctuary area. It was also found out during the survey that there is no displacement of people from the proposed diversion and it does not make any person landless/homeless. The road proposed is almost a widening of the already constructed walkway in the sanctuary area and it will also connect the nursery of the Wildlife department at Km.1/00 along the alignment. The land proposed to be diverted is not affecting any public path, natural water source, religious and agricultural land. The construction of road will provide road connectivity to the unconnected habitants of the Lot Village which in turn will improve in the development parameters such as health and educational of the area. The above road is proposed to be constructed under State Govt. scheme and will benefit all local residents of village Lot in Khokan Wildlife Sanctuary in Distt. Kullu (H.P.) with their overall socio-economic development and their general welfare.</p>																																																																	
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Khokan Wildlife Sanctuary is home to common leopard, barking deer, black bear, goral, Himalayan civet, jackal , porcupine, Himalayan yellow throated marten, Himalayan palm civet, flying squirrel, leopard cat, jungle cat and languor etc.</p>																																																																	
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>																																																																	
20	<p>Opinion of Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.</p>																																																																	
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan prepared on the basis of the Guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on Wildlife' along with the location wise details and dimensions of the mitigation structures and other mitigation measures:</p> <p>A. Cross drainage (CD works: 900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert and slab culverts)</p> <table><tr><th>RD</th><th>Type of passage</th><th>Length</th><th>Width</th><th>Height</th></tr><tr><td>0/050</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>6.00 mtr.</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>0/150</td><td>3 mtr. Span culvert</td><td>7.00 mtr.</td><td>3.00 mtr</td><td>4.00 mtr</td></tr><tr><td>0/300</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>7.00 mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>0/550</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>6.00 mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>0/800</td><td>3 mtr. Span culvert</td><td>7.00 mtr</td><td>3.00 mtr</td><td>3.00 mtr</td></tr><tr><td>1/090</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>5.00 mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>1/230</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>6.00mtr.</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>1/510</td><td>3 mtr Span culvert</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1/890</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>6.00mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900mm</td></tr><tr><td>2/080</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>6.00mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>2/220</td><td>900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert</td><td>5.00mtr</td><td>900mm</td><td>900 mm</td></tr><tr><td>2/560</td><td>3 mtr. Span culvert</td><td>7.00mtr</td><td>3.00 mtr</td><td>5.00 mtr</td></tr></table>	RD	Type of passage	Length	Width	Height	0/050	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00 mtr.	900mm	900 mm	0/150	3 mtr. Span culvert	7.00 mtr.	3.00 mtr	4.00 mtr	0/300	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	7.00 mtr	900mm	900 mm	0/550	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00 mtr	900mm	900 mm	0/800	3 mtr. Span culvert	7.00 mtr	3.00 mtr	3.00 mtr	1/090	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	5.00 mtr	900mm	900 mm	1/230	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00mtr.	900mm	900 mm	1/510	3 mtr Span culvert				1/890	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00mtr	900mm	900mm	2/080	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00mtr	900mm	900 mm	2/220	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	5.00mtr	900mm	900 mm	2/560	3 mtr. Span culvert	7.00mtr	3.00 mtr	5.00 mtr
RD	Type of passage	Length	Width	Height																																																														
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	2/770	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	5.00mtr	900mm	900 mm
	2/990	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	5.00mtr	900mm	900mm
	3/130	3 mtr. Span culvert	7.00mtr	3.00 mtr	4.00 mtr
	3/350	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00 mtr	900mm	900 mm
	3/590	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	5.00mtr	900mm	900 mm
	3/780	900 mm dia Hume pipe culvert	6.00mtr.	900mm	900 mm
	<p>B. Canopy Bridges</p> <p>Canopy bridges will be installed at every 500 mtr interval for the safe passage of the animals.</p> <p>C. Establishing and maintaining vegetation along roadway</p> <p>Vegetation will be planted along road sides with the help of Wildlife department that will help in maintaining the ecological balance in the area and also some vegetation can be used by the animals for their safe passage.</p>				
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>NA</p>				
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>				

LADAKH

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	WL-6/98/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 28.87 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of KarzokToNurbu- Sumdo road, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/INFRA/417251/2023
2.	WL-6/92/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 47.992 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ChusulDungati Road from Km 0.000 to 56.240, UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/ROAD/6658/2022
3.	WL-6/88/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 24281 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for artillery firing and practice at Mandalthang field firing ranges (MTFFR), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6302/2022
4.	WL-6/93/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 4.135 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road Leh-Chalunka between KM 108 to KM 118, UT of Ladakh in favour of 54 RCC (GREF). FP/LA/DEF/6713/2022
5.	WL-6/91/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 4 ha of forest land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of accommodation for Border Roads Task Force (Hanle), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6694/2022
6.	W-6/90/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 4 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of accommodation for Border Roads Task Force Company (Dungti), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6693/2022
7.	WL-6/89/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 6.6825 ha of forest land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka Road from CL-9 to NHDL specifications from KM 70.00 to KM 85.000 including LA, FC and shifting of utility under project Vijayak in Leh-Ladakh (UT). FP/LA/DEF/5916/2021
8.	WL-6/108/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 35.37 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Hanle-Zursar-Imis La from Km 0.00 To Km 47.479, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/428360/2023
9.	WL-6/110/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 34.15 ha of land from Changthang Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Chumathang-Chushul Road from 0.000 to 45.843 km, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/428207/2023

10.	WL-6/97/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 4.55 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Upgradation of Leh Chalunka Road km 85 to km 95, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/413973/2023
11.	WL-6/111/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 45.1 ha of land from Changthang Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Mahay-Nidder-Rhongo Road from Km 0.000 to Km 60.54, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/427804/2023
12.	WL-6/109/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 27.86 ha of land from Changthang Wild life Sanctuary for Construction and upgradation of road Lukung-Chartse, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/427716/2023

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 28.87 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of KarzokToNurbu- Sumdo road, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/INFRA/417251/2023
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	WL-6/98/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	28.87 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of Section.29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Border Roads Organisation 753BRTF
13	Date of submission	07/02/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 8th meeting held on 24th February, 2023.	

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>Construction of road from Karzok-Nurbo-Sumdo from Km 0.000 to Km 38.765 and directed to undertake pre-investment activities for forest/wildlife clearance before actual start of work for timely implementation of GS priority roads along Indo-China Border.</p> <p>Border Roads Organization(BRO) under (P) Himank at Leh has been entrusted for construction of snow bounded Indo-China Border roads located in Leh & Ladakh(UT). These roads are strategically important for the security of the nation and are being used by ITBP & Military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammuniton etc to protect Indian Territory up to international border subject proposal of Karzok-Nurbo-Sumdo road is one of these. Therefore, diversion of forest/wildlife land will be essential for early construction of high altitude project roads.</p> <table><tr><td>S. No</td><td>Name of road</td><td>Length in KMs</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Karzok-Nurbo-Sumbo</td><td>38.765</td></tr></table> <p>Considering the prevailing conditions on LAC & priority accorded by the Govt. of India, an early action in this regard will help us to undertake pre-construction activities before the onset of winter season.</p>	S. No	Name of road	Length in KMs	1	Karzok-Nurbo-Sumbo	38.765
S. No	Name of road	Length in KMs					
1	Karzok-Nurbo-Sumbo	38.765					
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>						
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>						
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road.2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work						

	<p>if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under. 12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>User Agency has submitted animal passage plan which is placed at ANNEXURE - 33.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Not mentioned in the proposal</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry has sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s)due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis. The user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</p> <p>Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 47.992 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ChusulDungati Road from Km 0.000 to 56.240, UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/ROAD/6658/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	WL-6/92/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	47.992 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of Section.29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Border Roads Organisation 753 TF
13	Date of submission	02/03/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2023.	

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under. 12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
21	Animal Passage Plan User Agency has submitted animal passage plan which is placed at ANNEXURE - 34.
22	Violation, if any NA
23	Comments of Ministry Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s)due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the User Agency has mentioned that the project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. As per MoEF&CC direction No. 7-69/2011/FC (Pt) dated 01 Aug 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest division is not applicable.</p> <p>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</p>

Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.

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

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 24281 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for artillery firing and practice at Mandalthang field firing ranges (MTFFR), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6302/2022																
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary																
3	File No	WL-6/88/2023 WL																
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh																
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																
6	Area of the protected area	16126.84 Sq Km.																
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>24281</td></tr></table>					Division wise details of land				S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area	1.	Karakorum Wildlife	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	24281
Division wise details of land																		
S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area															
1.	Karakorum Wildlife	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	24281															
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<table><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><tr><td>1.</td><td>Area(ha.) diverted/ identified from the NP/WLS/ ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification</td><td>BRO/ ITBP</td><td>2023</td><td>42.48585</td></tr></table>	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	Area(ha.) diverted/ identified from the NP/WLS/ ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification	BRO/ ITBP	2023	42.48585						
S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)														
1.	Area(ha.) diverted/ identified from the NP/WLS/ ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification	BRO/ ITBP	2023	42.48585														
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh																
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA																
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear																
11	Whether EC obtained	No																
12	Name of the applicant agency	196 Field Regiment																
13	Date of submission	12/05/2022																

14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency 1. Mandalthang Field Firing Range (MTFFR) is an Artilley training and firing range located approximately 110 Km from Durbuk on Durbuk-Shyok-DBO (DS-DBO) road. The range was previously notified for a period of 05 years with effect from 06 March 2017 to 05 March 2022 vide J&K govt (Home Dept.) letter number Home/Land-Acq/27/2016 dated 06 March, 2017. 2. The range area falls under the Jurisdiction of Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary. Brief Justification on the case:- a. MTFFR notification issued via J&K Govt (Home Dept) letter number Home/Land Acq/27/2016 dated 6 th March, 2017 has expired on 6 th march, 2022, resulting in stopping of all training activities by Indian Army in the said area. b. MTFFR is an extremely important and only Field Firing Range in Eastern Ladakh available to the Army for Artillery firing and training. The range is located close to the operational area and helps in maintaining desired operational readiness by the Army to counter any misadventure by the adversary. c. The range has virtually no flora & fauna with nearest civilian population located approximately 90-100 km away. Therefore, firing and training activities by the army will have no adverse impact on the environment and wildlife. d. Operational situation in Eastern Ladakh continues to remain sensitive and therefore armed forces need to be ready for any contingency which may arise for which regular and integrated training of all arms & services in the firing ranges is required to be made available in the vicinity of deployment areas. The lack of Arty field firing ranges at MTFFR will have serious implications on operational preparedness & national security. e. Above in view, it is proposed that diversion of land may be granted to Army at Mandalthang to pursue its training and firing activities.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Shapo, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.	
19	Type of Forest NA	
20	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"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the Firing Range. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if applicable before the initiation of work. 5. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area. 6. User agency will report all road kills or accident of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 7. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 8. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of preceding clause have not been complied with. 9. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the User Agency to ensure that there is no damage to wildlife and their habitat. 10. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the User Agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of Firing Range is liable to be revoked. 11. The user Agency/ or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and wildlife crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected Area. 12. The Wildlife Conservation Plan shall also be placed before the State Board for wildlife for approval to use the budget for its implementation. 13. The User Agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the person/s authorised in discharging official duties, including survey and census. 14. The user agency shall be responsible any damage to the local inhabitants/ properties and shall dully compensate for any damage caused.
21	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>It has been mentioned that there is no report of violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
22	<p>Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report</p> <p>The User Agency has also submitted Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report. The report is placed as ANNEXURE- 35.</p> <p>The observations and recommendations in the report are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Movement along the river streams and river beds can be restricted to absolute essentials by the army. The area of tank and heavy vehicles movement, army camps, and other training activities may be regulated to the permitted area.

2. The area of the target firing zone can be demarcated and stone walled or physically contained if possible to avoid the mammalian species entering the hazardous zone which can cause mortality.
3. Movement of heavy vehicles and use of weapons outside the permitted area can be completely avoided.
4. Proper disposal of the post-training waste like lead content rounds, and chemical energy weapons should be done. An SOP with compliance from the concerned Forest Department is necessary for future and long-term monitoring.
5. Waste generated from the army camps must be adequately disposed. Though it was made aware that such mechanisms are in place already, a proper compliance is needed for ensuring such activities do not have cumulative effects at later stage.
6. A proper animal birth control measure must be placed by concerned department possibly collaboratively to prevent future escalation of the free-ranging dog populations.
7. Misfired weapon shells may be disposed of to avoid leakage of harmful chemicals into the water body. Wildlife Protection Department Leh, Department and the National/State Disaster Response Team may be notified immediately about any misfired shells outside the impact area to prevent wildlife hazards.
8. Fabricated/dummy rounds and mortars may be used for training exercises to reduce the negative impact of fire-arms training (Doxford and Judd 2002, Goldsmith 2010).

Further, the WII has made certain specific recommendations as follows:

A holistic and long-term plan be prepared by Armed Forces to encourage compliance and minimal damage to the fragile ecosystem of the area.

1. The increasing population of free ranging dogs all over in Ladakh is a major conservation issue. As, the Army is the only establishment with permanent presence in many hostile areas. It is advised that, in collaboration with concerned organisation, free-ranging dogs which are often seen in the vicinity of army establishment near the Galwan valley and along the DS-DBO road may be systematically removed through scientific and ethical means Trap-Neuter-Release i.e. possibly through an animal birth control measures or prevention of provisioning of food waste around such establishments.
2. It is suggested that special measures be undertaken to sanitise the intensive area of the impact zone periodically and compliance mechanism be set up for prevention of degradation of the area.
3. As the firing range is located at the bank of Shyok river, the Army may focus on the removal of ammunitions waste from range berms, to avoid the contamination of water sources.
4. As the area is hazardous after use, it must be contained with adequate safety measures and signage for human as well wildlife safety as far as practically possible.
5. As wild ungulates and other species are seasonal breeders, activities of heavy military firing during rutting or breeding may be avoided for safety and conservation measures.
6. Upon operation a long term periodic monitoring with inputs from reputed institute may be sought for investigation of impacts due to such activities in a cumulative manner incorporating other strategic needs as well.

Certain General observations and actionable points have been suggested in the report:

1. On consideration of all factors of it being of grave security issues, it is felt that while a limited/minimal impact on the larger landscape might take place due to firing in MTFFR that can be reduced by taking mitigatory steps, the strategic significance

	<p>ofMTFFR along the Eastern Borders of Ladakh for the training by Army and keepingnational security is paramount.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The KWLS is a large PA with minimal manpower and resources. It is advised thatcontinuous monitoring program along with various stakeholders be conducted forgenerating of in-depth information of the area and likely impacts in the future. 3. A regular awareness program in consultation with reputed organisations and government departments be conducted for mainstreaming a conservation andenvironmental considerations amongst army establishments. 4. Wildlife Institute of India suggests that there is a need of opening a dialogue process inorder to acquire holistic approach to ensure concerns of all stakeholders. Such a processcan be facilitated by a joint workshop/meeting of all the stakeholders such as WildlifeProtection Department, Wildlife Institute of India, Local administration and variousdefence agencies such as Indian Army and ITBP. 5. It is pertinent to highlight that the firing practices currently conducted in the MTFFRcannot be undertaken elsewhere due to lack of access in Eastern Ladakh. The area isoperational for only six months in a year due to harsh climate and terrain. For theaforementioned reasons the re-notification of MTFFR for national needs and potentialhigh security threat may be recommended.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.135 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road Leh-Chalunka between KM 108 to KM 118, UT of Ladakh in favour of 54 RCC (GREF). FP/LA/DEF/6713/2022																					
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary																					
3	File No	WL-6/93/2023-WL																					
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh																					
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																					
6	Area of the protected area	16126.84 Sq Km.																					
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	<table><tr><td colspan="4">4.135 ha</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Division wise details of land</td></tr><tr><td>S.no</td><td>Division Name</td><td>Protected Area Name</td><td colspan="2">Project Area under Protected Area</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td colspan="2">4.1350</td></tr></table>				4.135 ha				Division wise details of land				S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area		1	Karakorum Wildlife	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	4.1350	
4.135 ha																							
Division wise details of land																							
S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area																				
1	Karakorum Wildlife	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	4.1350																				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																					
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh																					
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>																					
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear																					
11	Whether EC obtained	No																					
12	Name of the applicant agency	54 RCC (GREF)																					
13	Date of submission	03/03/2023																					
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																					
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the	Yes																					

	diversion included or not	proposal
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency <p style="text-align: center;">INTRODUCTION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. This road was taken over from J&K State PWD in 1974. \ 2. Road Leh-Chalunka (Length 192.60 Kms) in Ladakh (UT) region was included in BRDB programme for construction and improvement to Class-9 Specification and responsibility for its construction and maintenance under Scale-I has been entrusted to Border Roads Organization vide Army HQ (MO-4) letter No. 62606/BR/MO-4 dated 22 Jan 1973. Improvement and up-gradation of road Leh-Chalunka from CI-9 to NHDL has been included under BRDB program vide HQ DGBR letter No 21831/Rev LTRoWP/DGBR/62/ TP (Pig) dated 20 Aug 2018. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NAME OF WORK</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Upgradation of Leh-Chalunka road from CL-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 108.000 to Km 118.000 including LA, FC and Shifting of utility under Project Vijayak in Leh-Ladakh (UT). <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AUTHORITY & PLAN PROVISION</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The road sector passes through mountainous terrain of Leh-Ladakh region. Improvement / up-gradation of road NHDL specifications will give boost in providing logistic support to the troops in forward area. There is continuous increase in traffic in summer season due to increase in tourist movements to Khardungla pass and further to Nubra valley. In order to facilitate easy movement of traffic and better socio-economic development of region, improvement of road to NH Double Lane specification is eminently required. 5. Accordingly, the work for up-gradation of road Leh-Chalunka from CI-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 108.00 to Km 118.00 has been included at Sri No. 150 in approved AWP (BE) 2022-23. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PROPOSAL</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. DPR for Construction/improvement of Road Leh-Chalunka from existing CI-9 to NHDL specifications (Formation, Permanent & Surf Works) from Km 108.000 to Km 118.000 under 54 RCC/16 BRTE / Project Vijayak in Ladakh (UT) has thus been framed for an approximate amount of Rs. 9055.72 lakh as per details given in succeeding paragraphs. Hence, it is proposed to obtain approval of the Competent Authority at the earliest so that targets assigned for the FY 2022-23 are achieved in full. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GEOGRAPHY, TERRAIN AND CLIMATE</u></p>	

7. 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.
8. 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 3.75 m and average formation width of 5.95 mas applicable for CI-9 roads in hilly area.
9. Presently, the road is of DGBR CI-9 specifications and traverses through hilly and steep mountainous terrain. The road sector from Km 108.000 to Km 118.000 of the subject road falls in Leh District of UT of Ladakh.
10. The subject road stretch passes through tough and rugged mountainous terrain with strata consisting of soil mixed with boulders and hard rocks at altitudes ranging from 3001 m to 3300 m above MSL. Hill slope varies from 40° to 70° in SMB and 60° to 90° in HR strata along the alignment.
11. Snowfall is experienced during winter and moderate to low rainfall is experienced during summers. The temperatures vary between (+) 10°C to (+) 23°C during summers and between (-) 10C to (-) 25°C during winters. Working season is generally available from April to October every year. High speed winds combined with occasional snow/rainfall makes the area very cold. ROAD

ALIGNMENT & OBLIGATORY POINTS

12. The road stretch from Km 108.000 to Km 118.000 is required to be improved from CI-9 standards to NHDL Specs. The proposed alignment mostly follows the existing alignment except at few locations where minor re-alignment has been proposed in order to improve the road geometrics. There are no other obligatory points all along the subject road stretch.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PROFILES

13. The present horizontal and vertical profile of the existing road does not conform to NHDL specifications. The improvement/widening works proposed in this estimate follow relevant IRC provisions with ruling gradient as 5% and horizontal curves with minimum radius of 50 m with exceptions at few locations where economic/environmental/space constraints exist. Location wise details may be ascertained from drawings enclosed with the estimate.
14. Accordingly, widening of road formation from existing 5.95 m width to 10.00 m width with construction of necessary cross-drainage, protective and road safety works along with provisioning of surfacing works conforming to NHDL specs have been incorporated in the present DPR.

SPECIAL STATUS, IF ANY

15. The road is located in sensitive area and main feeder route to various Army fmns as well as various villages located in the area and plays vital role in induction of resources for speeding up completion of strategic axes along the LOC. The road also assumes importance from socio-economical point of view as it serves as an artery for transportation of essential supplies / services to people living in remote locations of Ladakh.

	<p style="text-align: center;">CONCLUSION/ RECOMMENDATION</p> <p>16. Considering the strategic as well as socio-economic importance of Ladakh region, development of this road stretch to NHDL specifications assumes utmost importance. The works proposed in this DPR are strategically important for sustenance of various units deployed in the general area throughout the year.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Shapo, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under. 12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
21	<p>Violations if any</p>

	NA
22	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted Animal Passage Plan which is placed as ANNEXURE-36.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s)due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required. Please provide the information sought at the earliest. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the User Agency has mentioned that area involved for project proposal is less than 5 Ha, therefore as per MoEFCCC direction No. 7-69/2011/FC (P) dated 01 Aug 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest division is not applicable.</p> <p>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</p> <p>Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(5)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4 ha of forest land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of accommodation for Border Roads Task Force (Hanle), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6694/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	WL-6/91/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposal under question is vital for National Security. The said accommodation is meant exclusively for defence personnel and shall not be accessible by the public. Thus, anthropogenic activity would be minimum. The area involves no felling of trees, or change of flow of water. No removal of wildlife or killing shall take place if the said proposal is approved. In the light of the above, accommodations will not have significant impact on the bio-diversity of the area.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Border Roads Organisation 753 TF
13	Date of submission	02/03/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Chief Engineer has accorded administrative approval for construction of temporary living accommodations with prefab shelter for establishment of new BRTF at Hanle under HQ CE (P) Himank in the Union Territory of Ladakh.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	

	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Type of Forest NA
20	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"> 1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A, 27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary. 3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area. 4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the protected area. 5. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 6. The User Agency or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of forest and wildlife crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 7. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected area as per the guidelines.
21	Violation, if any Not mentioned in the proposal
22	Comments of Ministry Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.) diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s) due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</p>

	<p>Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of accommodation for Border Roads Task Force Company (Dungti), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6693/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	W-6/90/2023 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposal under question is vital for National Security. The said accommodation is meant exclusively for defence personnel and shall not be accessible by the public. Thus, anthropogenic activity would be minimum. The area involves no felling of trees, or change of flow of water. No removal of wildlife or killing shall take place if the said proposal is approved. In the light of the above, accommodations will not have significant impact on the bio-diversity of the area.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Border Roads Organisation 753 TF
13	Date of submission	02/03/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency BRO has been entrusted by UT of Ladakh for construction of high altitude road in the vicinity of INDO-China Border located in Leh & Ladakh (UT) vide letter no.Secy/PDMD/UTL/78/PWD/2021/435762 dated 23.03.2022. These roads are strategically important for the security of nation and to promote tourism in UT of Ladakh. These roads are to be used by military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc. to protect Indian Territory up to international border.	

	<p>Accordingly, a road construction company (RCC) has been planned to be established on Chusul-Dungti-Gukche-Demchok road at Dungti Km 17.770 for infrastructure development in forward location.</p> <p>The area of land required for establishment for RCC at Dungti is 4(four) ha approx.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A, 27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary. 3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area. 4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the protected area. 5. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 6. The User Agency or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of forest and wildlife crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 7. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected area as per the existing rates.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Not mentioned in the proposal</p>
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.) diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s) due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required.

In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.

No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.

Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.

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

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.6825 ha of forest land from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Leh-Chalunka Road from CL-9 to NHDL specifications from KM 70.00 to KM 85.000 including LA, FC and shifting of utility under project Vijayak in Leh-Ladakh (UT). FP/LA/DEF/5916/2021														
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary														
3	File No	WL-6/89/2023 WL														
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh														
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice														
6	Area of the protected area	16126.84 Sq Km.														
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	6.6825 Ha														
		<table><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S. no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife</td><td>Leh</td><td>6.6825</td></tr></table>			Division wise details of land				S. no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area	1.	Karakorum Wildlife	Leh	6.6825
Division wise details of land																
S. no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area													
1.	Karakorum Wildlife	Leh	6.6825													
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA														
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh														
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The much generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved much disposal plan</p>														
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear														
11	Whether EC obtained	No														
12	Name of the applicant agency	54 RCC (GREF)														
13	Date of submission	03/03/2023														
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil														
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes														

16	<p>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</p> <p>State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8th meeting held on 24th May, 2023.</p>
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. This road was taken over from J&K State PWD in 1974. 2. Road Leh-Chalunka (Length 192.60 Kms) in Ladakh (UT) region was included in BROS programme for construction and improvement to Class-9 Specification and responsibility for its construction and maintenance under Scale-I has been entrusted to Border Roads Organization vide Army HQ (MO-4) letter No. 62606/BR/MO-4 dated 22 Jan 1973. Improvement and up-gradation of road Leh-Chalunka from Cl-9 to NHDL has been included under BRDB program vide HQ DGBR letter No 21831/Rev LTRoWP/DGBR/62/TP (Pig) dated 20 Aug 2018 <p style="text-align: center;">NAME OF WORK</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Upgradation of Leh-Chalunka road from CL-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 70.000 to Km 85.000 including LA, FC and Shifting of utility under Project Vijayak in Leh Ladakh (UT). <p style="text-align: center;">AUTHORITY & PLAN PROVISION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The road sector passes through mountainous terrain of Leh-Ladakh region. Improvement / up-gradation of road NHDL specifications will give boost in providing logistic support to the troops in forward area. There is continuous increase in traffic in summer season due to increase in tourist movements to Khardungla pass and further to Nubra valley. In order to facilitate easy movement of traffic and better socio-economic development of region, improvement of road to NH Double Lane specification is eminently required. 5. Accordingly, the work for up-gradation of road Leh - Chalunka from Cl-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 70.00 to Km 85.00. <p style="text-align: center;">PROPOSAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. DPR for Construction / improvement of Road Leh - Chalunka from existing Cl-9 to NHDL specifications (Formation, Permanent & Surf Works) from Km 70.000 to Km 85.000 under 54 RCC / 16 BRTF / Project Vijayak in Ladakh (UT) has thus been framed for an approximate amount of Rs.7900 lakh as per details given in succeeding paragraphs. Hence, it is proposed to obtain approval of the Competent Authority at the earliest so that targets assigned for the FY 2022-23 are achieved in full. <p style="text-align: center;">GEOGRAPHY, TERRAIN AND CLIMATE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. 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.

8. 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 3.75 m and average formation width of 5.95 m as applicable for CI-9 roads in hilly area.
9. Presently, the road is of DGBR CI-9 specifications and traverses through hilly and steep mountainous terrain. The road sector from Km 70 to Km 85 of the subject road falls in Leh District of UT of Ladakh.
10. The subject road stretch passes through tough and rugged mountainous terrain with strata consisting of soil mixed with boulders and hard rocks at altitudes ranging from 3901 m to 4200 m and 3601 m to 3900 m above MSL. Hill slope varies from 40° to 70° in SMB and 60° to 90° in HR strata along the alignment.
11. Snowfall is experienced during winter and moderate to low rainfall is experienced during summers. The temperatures vary between (+) 10°C to (+) 23°C during summers and between (-) 10°C to (-) 25°C during winters. Working season is generally available from April to October every year. High speed winds combined with occasional snow/rainfall makes the area very cold.

ROAD ALIGNMENT & OBLIGATORY POINTS

12. The road stretch from Km 70 to Km 85 is required to be improved from CI-9 standards to NHDL Specs. The proposed alignment mostly follows the existing alignment except at few locations where minor re-alignment has been proposed in order to improve the road geometrics. There are no other obligatory points all along the subject road stretch.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PROFILES

13. The present horizontal and vertical profile of the existing road does not conform to NHDL specifications. The improvement/widening works proposed in this estimate follow relevant IRC provisions with ruling gradient as 5% and horizontal curves with minimum radius of 50 m with exceptions at few locations where economic/environmental/space constraints exist. Location wise details may be ascertained from drawings enclosed with the estimate.
14. Accordingly, widening of road formation from existing 5.95 m width to 10.00 m width with construction of necessary cross-drainage, protective and road safety works along with provisioning of surfacing works conforming to NHDL specs have been incorporated in the present DPR.

SPECIAL STATUS, IF ANY

15. The road is located in sensitive area and main feeder route to various Army fms as well as various villages located in the area and plays vital role in induction of resources for speeding up completion of strategic axes along the LOC. The road also assumes importance from socio-economical point of view as it serves as an artery for transportation of essential supplies/ services to people living in remote locations of Ladakh.

CONCLUSION / RECOMMENDATION

16. Considering the strategic as well as socio-economic importance of Ladakh region, development of this road stretch to NHDL specifications assumes utmost

	importance. The works proposed in this DPR are strategically important for sustenance of various units deployed in the general area throughout the year.
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Shapo, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 5. User agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 8. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected Area. 9. The user Agency/ or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and wildlife crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected Area. 10. User Agency will submit the mining Plan for execution of the project. 11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under. 12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 13. The officers/ officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted an animal passage plan which may be seen at ANNEXURE- 37.</p>

22	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>NA</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. 5. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.) diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s) due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'. 6. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</p> <p>Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 35.37 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Hanle-Zursar-Imis La from Km 0.00 To Km 47.479, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/428360/2023
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3.	File No.	WL-6/108/2023 WL
4.	Name of the State	Ladakh
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No
6.	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	35.37
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	835.4414 ha
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area though devoid of any trees 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 of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna. The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation. The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	Border Roads Organisation/ Projeet Himank/753BRTF
14.	Date of submission	06/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	NA
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 recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency BRO has been entrusted for construction of new road as recommended by MO-4 Ministry of Defence for inclusion in LTRoWP vide DGMO-4 letter No.A/400012/MO4 dated 11 January 2023. The road has been included in BRD program and LTRoWP as Priority-I vide HQ 14 corps letter No.2412/BRDB/GS(Plg) dated 31 st January 2023. This road is strategically important for the security of nationa. This road is to be road military personnel	

for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc. to protect Indian Territory up to international border. Details of roads are mentioned below:		
S.No	Details of project road	Length (KM)
1	Hanle-Zursar-Imis La Road	47.479
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.	
19	Type of Forest	
	NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road.2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area.9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area.10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project.11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under.12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.	
21	Animal Passage Plan	
	User Agency has submitted the Animal Passage Plan which is placed at ANNEXURE - 38	
22	Violation (if any)	

	No
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh regarding the compliance of past project by the User Agency and information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration.</p> <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the User Agency mentioned that the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017, cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 34.15 ha of land from Changthang Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Chumathang-Chushul Road from 0.000 to 45.843 km, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/428207/2023
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wild life Sanctuary
3.	File No.	WL-6/110/2023-WL
4.	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No
6.	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	34.15 ha
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area though devoid of any trees 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 of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna. The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation. The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	Border Roads Organisation/Project Himank/753BRTF
14.	Date of submission	06/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	

18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency								
	BRO has been entrusted for construction of new road as recommended by MO-4 Ministry of Defence for inclusion in LTRoWP vide DGMO-4 letter No.A/400012/MO4 dated 11 January 2023. The road has been included in AWP 2023-24 vide HQ DGBR letter No.20802/AWP/BE 2023-24 DGBR/80/TP(Plg) dated 01 Feb. 2023. This road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be road military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammuniion etc. to protect Indian Territory up to international border. Details of roads are mentioned below:								
	<table><tr><th>S.No</th><th>Details of project road</th><th>Length (KM)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Chumathang-Chushu</td><td>45.843</td></tr></table>	S.No	Details of project road	Length (KM)	1	Chumathang-Chushu	45.843		
S.No	Details of project road	Length (KM)							
1	Chumathang-Chushu	45.843							
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area								
	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.								
19	Type of Forest								
	NA								
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden								
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <div><div>1.</div><div>2.</div><div>3.</div><div>4.</div><div>5.</div><div>6.</div><div>7.</div><div>8.</div><div>9.</div><div>10.</div><div>11.</div><div>12.</div></div>								

	<p>ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</p> <p>13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.</p>												
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>User Agency has submitted the Animal Passage Plan which is placed at ANNEXURE - 39.</p>												
22	<p>Violation (if any)</p> <p>No</p>												
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry sought details from the UT of Ladakh regarding the past projects and the compliance of the conditions in the past projects by the User Agency, information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration, project wise previous approvals in the PA and their impact.</p> <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the User Agency mentioned that the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>Regarding the previous project proposal approvals in the PA the Administration of UT of Ladakh has given following details:</p> <table><tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Name of the Protected Area</th><th>Area diverted Hectare</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>835.4414</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>42.48585</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>National Park</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	S.No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area diverted Hectare	1.	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary	835.4414	2.	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	42.48585	3.	National Park	Nil
S.No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area diverted Hectare											
1.	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary	835.4414											
2.	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	42.48585											
3.	National Park	Nil											

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.55 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for Upgradation of Leh Chalunka Road km 85 to km 95, UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/DEF/6713/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	WL-6/97/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	16126.84 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4.55 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	54 RCC, HUNDER
13	Date of submission	07/02/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	

INTRODUCTION

1. 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. This road was taken over from J&K State PWD in 1974.
2. Road Leh-Chalunka (Length 192.60 Kms) in Ladakh (UT) region was included in BRDB programme for construction and improvement to Class-9 Specification and responsibility for its construction and maintenance under Scale-I has been entrusted to Border Roads Organization vide Army HQ (MO-4) letter No. 62606/BR/MO-4 dated 22 Jan 1973. Improvement and up-gradation of road Leh-Chalunka from CI-9 to NHDL has been included under BRDB program vide HQ DGBR letter No 21831/Rev LTRoWP/DGBR/62/ TP (Pig) dated 20 Aug 2018.

NAME OF WORK

3. Upgradation of Leh-Chalunka road from CL-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 85.000 to Km 95.000 including LA, FC and Shifting of utility under Project Vijayak in Leh-Ladakh (UT).

AUTHORITY & PLAN PROVISION

4. The road sector passes through mountainous terrain of Leh-Ladakh region. Improvement/up-gradation of road NHDL specifications will give boost in providing logistic support to the troops in forward area. There is continuous increase in traffic in summer season due to increase in tourist movements to Khardungla pass and further to Nubra valley. In order to facilitate easy movement of traffic and better socio-economic development of region, improvement of road to NH Double Lane specification is eminently required.
5. Accordingly, the work for up-gradation of road Leh-Chalunka from CI-9 to NHDL specifications from Km 85.00 to Km 95.00.

PROPOSAL

6. DPR for Construction/improvement of Road Leh-Chalunka from existing CI-9 to NHDL specifications (Formation, Permanent & Surf Works) from Km 85.000 to Km 95.000 under 54 RCC/16 BRTF / Project Vijayak in Ladakh (UT) has thus been framed for an approximate amount of Rs.9055.72 lakh as per details given in succeeding paragraphs. Hence, it is proposed to obtain approval of the Competent Authority at the earliest so that targets assigned for the FY 2022-23 are achieved in full.

GEOGRAPHY, TERRAIN AND CLIMATE

7. 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.
8. 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 3.75 m and average formation width of 5.95 mas applicable for CI-9 roads in hilly area.

9. Presently, the road is of DGBR CI-9 specifications and traverses through hilly and steep mountainous terrain. The road sector from Km 85.000 to Km 95.000 of the subject road falls in Leh District of UT of Ladakh.
10. The subject road stretch passes through tough and rugged mountainous terrain with strata consisting of soil mixed with boulders and hard rocks at altitudes ranging from 3601 m to 3900 m and 3001 m to 3600 m above MSL. Hill slope varies from 40° to 70° in SMB and 60° to 90° in HR strata along the alignment.
11. Snowfall is experienced during winter and moderate to low rainfall is experienced during summers. The temperatures vary between (+) 10°C to (+) 23°C during summers and between (-) 10C to (-) 25°C during winters. Working season is generally available from April to October every year. High speed winds combined with occasional snow/rainfall makes the area very cold.

ROAD ALIGNMENT & OBLIGATORY POINTS

12. The road stretch from Km 85 to Km 95 is required to be improved from CI-9 standards to NHDL Specs. The proposed alignment mostly follows the existing alignment except at few locations where minor re-alignment has been proposed in order to improve the road geometrics. There are no other obligatory points all along the subject road stretch.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PROFILES

13. The present horizontal and vertical profile of the existing road does not conform to NHDL specifications. The improvement/widening works proposed in this estimate follow relevant IRC provisions with ruling gradient as 5% and horizontal curves with minimum radius of 50 m with exceptions at few locations where economic/environmental/space constraints exist. Location wise details may be ascertained from drawings enclosed with the estimate.
14. Accordingly, widening of road formation from existing 5.95 m width to 10.00 m width with construction of necessary cross-drainage, protective and road safety works along with provisioning of surfacing works conforming to NHDL specs have been incorporated in the present DPR.

SPECIAL STATUS, IF ANY

15. The road is located in sensitive area and main feeder route to various Army fmns as well as various villages located in the area and plays vital role in induction of resources for speeding up completion of strategic axes along the LOC. The road also assumes importance from socio-economical point of view as it serves as an artery for transportation of essential supplie /services to people living in remote locations of Ladakh.

CONCLUSION/ RECOMMENDATION

16. Considering the strategic as well as socio-economic importance of Ladakh region, development of this road stretch to NHDL specifications assumes utmost importance. The works proposed in this DPR are strategically important for sustenance of various units deployed in the general area throughout the year.

18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Shapo, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area. 9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area. 10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project. 11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under. 12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
21	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>NA</p>
22	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted Animal Passage Plan which is placed as ANNEXURE-40.</p>

23 **Comments of Ministry**

Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:

1. In Part I and II of the proposal, information regarding past project taken by the User Agency and cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration.
2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.) diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s) due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'.
3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required.

In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.

No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.

Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.

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

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 45.1 ha of land from Changthang Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of Mahay-Nidder-Rhongo Road from Km 0.000 to Km 60.54, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/427804/2023
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wild life Sanctuary
3.	File No.	WL-6/111/2023-WL
4.	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No
6.	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	45.1 ha
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	The area though devoid of any trees 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 of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna. The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation. The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	Border Roads Organisation/ Projet Himank/ 753BRTF
14.	Date of submission	04/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0
16.	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
17.	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.	

18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency								
	BRO has been entrusted for construction of new road as recommended by MO-4 Ministry of Defence for inclusion in LTRoWP vide DGMO-4 letter No.A/400012/MO4 dated 11 January 2023. The road has been included in BRDP program and LTRoWP as priority-1 vide HQ 14 corps letter no.2412/BRDB/GS(Plg) dated 31 st January 2023. This road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be road military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc. to protect international Border.Details of roads are mentioned below:								
	<table><tr><th>S.No</th><th>Details of project road</th><th>Length (KM)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Mahay-Nidder-Rhongo Road</td><td>60.54</td></tr></table>	S.No	Details of project road	Length (KM)	1	Mahay-Nidder-Rhongo Road	60.54		
S.No	Details of project road	Length (KM)							
1	Mahay-Nidder-Rhongo Road	60.54							
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area								
	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.								
19	Type of Forest								
	NA								
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden								
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road.2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.8. The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area.9. The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area.10. User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project.11. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under.								

	<div>12. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</div> <div>13. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.</div>												
21	<div>Animal Passage Plan</div> <div>User Agency has submitted the Animal Passage Plan which is placed at ANNEXURE-41.</div>												
22	<div>Violation (if any)</div> <div>No</div>												
23	<div>Comments of Ministry</div> <div>Ministry sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:<div><div>1. In Part I and II of the proposal, no information provided regarding past projects and cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration.</div><div>2. In Part III, no information has been provided for the queries, 'Area(ha.) diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification' and 'Impact(s)due to the diversion of area for the use of land for the projects referred above'.</div><div>3. In Part IV at S.NO. 4 (i). Comments on the status of compliance on the previous approvals given to the project proponents in other proposals in the state, no data has been mentioned. Specific comments are required.</div></div><div>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis, the user agency has mentioned that project is a strategically important road of Ministry of Defence. The construction of the road is related to the National Security of the country. Keeping in view of the above, the MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</div><div>No information has been provided in respect of query no. 2 above in the format prescribed in the form regarding the approvals in the past and their impact.</div><div>Regarding the previous project proposal approvals in the PA the Administration of UT of Ladakh has given following details:</div><table><tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Name of the Protected Area</th><th>Area diverted Hectare</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>835.4414</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>42.48585</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>National Park</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table><div>Further, the Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned in his reply that terms and condition in the previous approvals given to the project proponent has been fully fulfilled.</div><div>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</div></div>	S.No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area diverted Hectare	1.	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary	835.4414	2.	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	42.48585	3.	National Park	Nil
S.No.	Name of the Protected Area	Area diverted Hectare											
1.	Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary	835.4414											
2.	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary	42.48585											
3.	National Park	Nil											

1.	Name of Proposal	Proposal for use of 27.86 ha of land from Changthang Wild life Sanctuary for Construction and upgradation of road Lukung-Chartse, UT of Ladakh. WL/LA/DEF/427716/2023
2.	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wild life Sanctuary
3.	File No.	WL-6/109/2023 WL
4.	Name of the State	Ladakh
5.	Whether the proposal is sub-judice	No
6.	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7.	Area proposed for diversion/ De-notification	27.86 ha
8.	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	835.4414
9.	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal pending with the State Government
10.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the wild life (protection) Act 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the protected area and as such attracts the provisions of Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
11.	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
12.	Whether EC obtained	No
13.	Name of the application Agency	51 RCC
14.	Date of submission	06/05/2023
15.	Total number of trees to be felled	0

16	Maps depicting the Protected Area and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes						
17	Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 8 th meeting held on 24 th May, 2023.							
18.	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Road Lukung-Chartse has been entrusted to BRO for construction of new green field alignment as recommended by Mo-4 dte to Min.of Defence for inclusion in LTRoWP vide DGMO-4 letter no.A/400012/MO4 dated 11 th January 2023. The road has been included in BRD program and LTRoWP as Priority-I vide HQ 14 Corps letter No.2412/BRDB/GS(Pld) dated 31 st January 2023. This road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be used by Military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunication etc. to protect Indian territory upto international border. Details of roads are mentioned below: <table border="1" data-bbox="300 792 1385 873"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No</th><th>Details of project road</th><th>Length(in Km)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Lukung-Chartse</td><td>37.398</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Sl.No	Details of project road	Length(in Km)	1	Lukung-Chartse	37.398
Sl.No	Details of project road	Length(in Km)						
1	Lukung-Chartse	37.398						
18.	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.							
19	Type of Forest NA							
20	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road. b) The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. c) 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. d) 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. 							

	<p>e) User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.</p> <p>f) User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.</p> <p>g) The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) /officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.</p> <p>h) The user agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire places or use the firewood and bushes from the protected area.</p> <p>i) The user agency/or its contractor shall be responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife Crime committed by its staff and labour inside the protected area.</p> <p>j) User Agency will submit the mining plan for execution of the project.</p> <p>k) Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per provisions of Environmental Protection Act 1986 and rules made there under.</p> <p>l) Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</p> <p>m) The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.</p>
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>User Agency has submitted the Animal Passage Plan which is placed at ANNEXURE - 42.</p>
22	<p>Violation (if any)</p> <p>No</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Ministry has sought following details from the UT of Ladakh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Part I and II of the proposal, at H-3 and H-4, irrelevant information has been provided by the User Agency. No information regarding cost-benefit analysis in terms of maintenance of carbon neutrality or increase in carbon sequestration. <p>In reference to the query raised by MoEF&CC regarding cost benefit analysis.</p> <p>The MoEF&CC directions No-7-69/2011-FC(pt) dated 1st August 2017 cost benefit analysis for forest diversion is not applicable.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

MADHYA PRADESH

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	6/290/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.48 ha (0.070 ha forest and 0.410 ha non-forest) from Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Mayapur Khuteli Lauar road to Bichhari under Package No MP41209, Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/ROAD/51020/2020
2.	WL-6/113/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 14.575 ha of land from Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor for construction of 4 laning of Harda -Betul Section of National Highway (NH-47) from Temagav km 30+000 to Chicholi km 81+000 (length-51.000 km) under BHARATMALA Pariyojana Economic Corridor (Phase- I). Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/ROAD/6362/2022
3.	WL-6/112/2023- WL	Proposal for use of 0.1635 ha from Buffer Zone of Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve for Ballaud Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme, Madhya Pradesh FP/MP/WATER/155239/2022
4.	WL-6/96/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 11.94 ha of land from Son Ghariyal Sanctuary and its ESZ at an approximate distance of 45 km from Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve for construction of bridge on Gopad River in connection with Sidhi Singrauli New B.G. Rail line, Madhya Pradesh FP/MP/RAIL/6040/2021

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.48 ha (0.070 ha forest and 0.410 ha non-forest)from Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of MayapurKhuteliLauar road to Bichhari under Package No MP41209, Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/ROAD/51020/2020				
2	Name of the protected area involved	Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6/290/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	209 kilometer				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.48 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	approach road across GOPAD river on lauarkausar road	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2018	0.510
		2.	Bridge passing for rewasidhisinghrauli rail line project	Dy. Chief Engineer (constn) W.C. RLY Jabalpur	2018	9.420
		3.	construction of Bridge janakpurratwar (barhaighat)	Executive engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2016	1.162
		4.	construction of Bridge passing for nakjhar- sihawal road	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2018	1.136
		5.	construction of Bridge Rampur ghugtakhaira	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2016	0.735

	6.	construction of Bridge Rewa sidhi national highway	Madhya Pradesh road development corporation Ltd bhopal M.P	2014	6.048	
	7.	Construction of 132 kv electric line sidhi - sihawal	Executive Engineer power transmission corporation ltd Division satna	2018	3.00	
	8.	Construction of 220 kv solar plant rewasidhi road	Executive Engineer MPPTCL SATNA	2018	3.00	
	9.	Construction of 220kv electric line rewabirsingpurlilo crossing son river	Executive Engineer power transmission line division satna	2008	3.410	
	10.	Construction of 33 kv electric line bahariamiliya	Power grid corporation of india limited	2016	2.150	
	11.	Construction of 33 kv electric line Gujrer Ghughta	Power grid corporation of india limited	2016	1.980	
	12.	Construction of 33 kv electric line patparaghught	Power grid corporation of india limited	2016	1.990	
	13.	Construction of 765 kv electric line crossing son and banas river	Dy manager (TL) Sidhi power grid corporation of india limited	2018	10.7669	
	14.	Construction of bride budhawasariyarimar road on son river	Executivr Engineer Construction division rewa	2006	0.370	
	15.	Construction of bride chitarangiodhanichi tavalghandaval road on son river	Executivr Engineer Construction division rewa	2006	0.370	
	16.	Construction of intake well son river near village kurwah	Nagar Parisad Sidhi Dis-sidhi (M.P.)	2017	0.0072	
	17.	construction of Major Bridge over son river between	Madhya Pradesh road development	2014	0.780	

		bahari and hanumana section	corporation Ltd rewa M.P			
		18. Construction of sasansatna 765 kv transmission line crossing son ghariyal sanctuary	Power grid corporation of india limited	2011	3.25	0
		19. onstruction of Bridge sidhisinghrauli national highway	Madhya Pradesh road development corporation Ltd bhopal M.P	2014	0.88	0
		20. onstruction of collecting intake well at river banas	General managare water corporation division Jabalpur	2017	0.65	06
		21. permission to lay shahdolpulpur gas pipe line	Reliance gas pipe line limited	2015	1.35	0
		22. pproach road across Son river on khadbada-kubari-viva amarpur	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2018	1.12	4
		23. Proposal for construction of 400kv d/c nigrisatna	J P Nigri power venture Ltd Nigri	2013	4.02	0
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 13.12.2016. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is one kilometer from the boundary of the Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary. The area of Eco-sensitive Zone is 424 square kilo meters.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	It is certified that 0.48 ha in sanctuary limits for permission to upgrade/asphaltize road from Mayapur-Khuteli-Laur road approved under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana under Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary in Sidhi district, and 1.2 ha under eco sensitive zone. Thus total 1.68 ha. In relation to the use of sanctuary land, the applicant organization, General Manager, M.P. Rural Roads Development Authority Project Implementation Unit Sidhi has given an undertaking to follow the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. During the construction work of the said road, it is committed to fully follow the provisions contained in Section 29 and 35 (6) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.				
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear				

11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	GM MPRRDA PIU SIDHI
13	Date of submission	31/03/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 23 rd meeting held on 14 th December, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana-1 (Regular) Batch-V (Year 2017-18) in Development Block Sihawal under Sidhi District, M.P. Under Rural Roads Development Authority Project Implementation Unit Sidhi (M.P.), the road MayapurKhuteliLauar Road to Bichhari (Package No. MP 41209), length 4.80 km. is allowed. Between 1800 to 4600 meters of chainage of the road, a total of 2800 meters of forest circle passes through the Bichhari forest area, the protected forest area of Sidhi Zone, Bahri. 2800 m x 6.00 m = 1.68 hectare forest land is required for asphaltting of the road. There is no other alternative way to connect the targeted village Bichhari, at least the forest land will be affected by the currently proposed route to connect village Bichhari.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary is home Gharial, Mugger and turtles etc	
19	Type of Forest NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to adequate safeguards. All the construction material will be brought from outside the sanctuary and no construction during night hours.	
21	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE - 43.	
22	Violation, if any User Agency has not violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation), Act and no work has been started without proper sanction.	
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 14.575 ha of land from Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor for construction of 4 laning of Harda -BetulSection of National Highway (NH-47) from Temagav km 30+000 to Chicholi km 81+000 (length-51.000 km) under BHARATMALA Pariyojana Economic Corridor (Phase- I). Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/ROAD/6362/2022																		
2	Name of the protected area involved	Melghat Tiger Reserve Satpura Tiger Reserve																		
3	File No.	WL-6/113/2023 WL																		
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh																		
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																		
6	Area of the protected area	Melghat Tiger Reserve-1677 sq. km Satpura Tiger Reserve- 528.73 sq km																		
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	14.575 ha <table><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Hoshangabad(T)</td><td>Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor</td><td>6.117</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>West Betul</td><td>Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor</td><td>1.005</td></tr></table>			Division wise details of land				S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area	1.	Hoshangabad(T)	Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor	6.117	2.	West Betul	Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor	1.005
Division wise details of land																				
S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area																	
1.	Hoshangabad(T)	Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor	6.117																	
2.	West Betul	Satpura-Melghat Tiger Corridor	1.005																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																		
8	Status of ESZ if any	Satpura Tiger Reserve final notified on 09.08.2017. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is up to 100 m on the notified urban and ‘Abadi’ area side from the boundary of Core Critical Tiger Habitat of the Satpura Tiger Reserve in the State of Madhya Pradesh, which includes Satpura National Park, Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary and Bori Wildlife Sanctuary and up to 2 kilometers on other sides from the boundary of Core Critical Tiger Habitat of the Satpura Tiger Reserve. Melghat Tiger Reserve final notified on 28.12.2016. ESZ extends from 2.2 kilometres to 14.85 kilometres from the boundary of Melghat Tiger Reserve																		

9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	There is no removal of Wild Life and forest produce from the tiger corridor forest area. There is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the tiger corridor area. But 2842 trees are proposed to be felled. Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not attracted
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	NHAI
13	Date of submission	23/05/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	2842
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 24 th meeting held on 21.04.2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	National Highway Authority of India, PIU- Harda are proposing for 4 laning of Harda - Betul Section of National Highway (NH-47) from Temagav km 30+000 to Chicholi km 81 +000 (length-SI km) under BHARATMALA Pariyojana Economic Corridor (Phase-I) in three districts of Harda, Hoshangabad and Betul in the State of Madhya Pradesh on EPC Mode. The project under consideration aims at developing Harda- Timarni- Betul Section of NH-47 as the economic corridor along with Betul-Khandwa Section of NH-347B as the feeder route, located in Madhya Pradesh state to four/six lane access controlled facility. The Project corridor improves the efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the Nagpur Maharashtra via Indore Madhya Pradesh to Ahmedabad Gujarat. The existing NH-47 recently upgraded by State PWD, existing lane PWD road section is utilized for single direction traffic and proposed new lane is utilized for another direction traffic by minimizing the land required for forest diversion. The Satpura-Melghat Tiger corridor section is linear in direction and cannot be avoided.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Melghat Tiger Reserve is home Bengal tiger, Indian leopard, sloth bear, dhole, Indian jackal, sambar, gaur, barking deer, nilgai, chital, chausingha, honey badger, flying squirrel, wild boar, langur, rhesus monkey, indian porcupine, indian pangolin, mouse deer and smooth-coated otter etc	
	Satpura Tiger Reserve is home to Vulture Eurasian Otter, Smooth Coated Otter, Tiger, leopard, Sloth bear, Swamp deer, Indian Giant Squirrel Gaur (Bison), Indian Pangolin, Honey Badger, Civet cat, Biju, Indian and Monitor Lizard etc.	
19	Type of Forest	
	NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended with adequate safe guards proposed as per the guidelines of GoI for Eco-friendly measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife. All the construction material will be brought from outside the	

	corridor and forest area. No labour camp will be established inside tiger corridor area and construction work will not be carried out in the night.
21	Mitigation Plan Mitigation Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE - 44.
22	Violation, if any No
23	Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-56/2023-NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Madhya Pradesh Forest Department has already prepared a detailed mitigation plan for the project with 5 underpasses, 4 overpasses and 1 Major Bridge within the corridor. These recommendations should be duly implemented by the User Agency in letter and spirit. Since the landscape has presence of tigers, minimum height of these structures should be maintained at 5 m. 2. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places along the sections of the highway passing within tiger corridor and forests permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures. 3. All the above crossing structures need to be appropriately landscaped to make them appear naturalistic for facilitating passage. 4. NHAI should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 5. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal at least within the tiger corridor. 6. Construction work inside corridor and forest area should be done during daytime and no night camp of labors and User Agency officials should be allowed within forest area. User agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. 7. User Agency should ensure that the construction period within tiger corridor area is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. Pre-fabricated structures should be used to the maximum possible extent to reduce the extent of disturbance in the habitat. 8. No construction material should be procured from forest. Construction debris should be disposed outside the forest area. 9. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities. 10. Caution signboards (fluorescent/radium) about animal crossing as per the advice of the Forest Department should be provided by User Agency at appropriate places along the highway. 11. The CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.1635 ha from Buffer Zone of Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve for Ballaud Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme, Madhya Pradesh FP/MP/WATER/155239/2022				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve				
3	File No.	WL-6/112/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	0.1635 ha				
7(a)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Ballaud multi Villagers Rural water supply Scheme	Jal Nigam Shahdol	2022	0.164
		2.	Guna-Etawa Railway line	Railway department Gwalior	2010	135
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 13 th December, 2016.				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972					
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Drinking Water				
11	Whether EC obtained	No				
12	Date of submission by user agency	18/07/2022				
13	Name of the applicant agency	Madhya Pradesh Jal Nigam Maryadit Shahdol				
14	Total number of tree to be felled					
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes				
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 24th meeting held on 21st April, 2023					

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The project namely “Ballaud Multi Village Rural Water Supply Scheme” is proposed to provide drinking water to 29 village of Umaria&Scahdol district taking river Sone as the source. To convey water to the command area, the most economical option to convey water is by gravity & Pipeline in that area so that advantage of gravity flow can be utilized Pumping and related exorbitant recurring maintenance costs will saved. Hence permission is requested</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Cheetal, Chinkara Hyena, Bear, crocodile and Kingfisher etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the proponent should ensure no damage to forest, Wildlife and its habitats and no work will be done at night & the construction material if required shall be brought from outside the Protected Ares.</p>
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Not mentioned in the proposal</p>
21	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no. 7-53/2023 - NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction so that it is totally underground (at least 1 m below ground). Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency. 2. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 3. No tree shall be felled during laying of underground pipelines. 4. Use of blasting/heavy machinery should be avoided so as to minimize noise pollution. 5. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department. 6. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 11.94 ha of land from Son Gharial Sanctuary and its ESZ at an approximate distance of 45 km from Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve for construction of bridge on Gopad River in connection with SidhiSingrauli New B.G. Rail line, Madhya Pradesh FP/MP/RAIL/6040/2021																
2	Name of the protected area involved	Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve																
3	File No.	WL-6/96/2023 WL																
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh																
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																
6	Area of the protected area	Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary-209 kilometer Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve- 347.938 sq.km																
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	11.94 ha <table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.</td><td>Sanjay Tiger Reserve</td><td>Sone Ghadiyal Sanctuary</td><td>11.94</td></tr></tbody></table>					Division wise details of land				S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area	1.	Sanjay Tiger Reserve	Sone Ghadiyal Sanctuary	11.94
Division wise details of land																		
S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area															
1.	Sanjay Tiger Reserve	Sone Ghadiyal Sanctuary	11.94															
7(b)	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>approach road across GOPAD river on lauarkausar road</td><td>Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA</td><td>2018</td><td>0.510</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Bridge passing for rewasidhisinghrauli rail line project</td><td>Dy. Chief Engineer (constn) W.C. RLY Jabalpur</td><td>2018</td><td>9.420</td></tr></tbody></table>	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	approach road across GOPAD river on lauarkausar road	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2018	0.510	2.	Bridge passing for rewasidhisinghrauli rail line project	Dy. Chief Engineer (constn) W.C. RLY Jabalpur	2018	9.420	
S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)														
1.	approach road across GOPAD river on lauarkausar road	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construction) Division REWA	2018	0.510														
2.	Bridge passing for rewasidhisinghrauli rail line project	Dy. Chief Engineer (constn) W.C. RLY Jabalpur	2018	9.420														

		3.	construction of Bridge janakpurratwar (barhai ghat)	Executive engineer PWD (Bridge construct ion) Division REWA	20 16	1.162
		4.	construction of Bridge passing for nakjhar- sihawal road	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construct ion) Division REWA	20 18	1.136
		5.	construction of Bridge Rampur ghugtakhaira	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construct ion) Division REWA	20 16	0.735
		6.	construction of Bridge Rewasidhi national highway	Madhya Pradesh road develop ment corporati on Ltd bhopal M.P	20 14	6.048
		7.	Construction of 132 kv electric line sidhi - sihawal	Executive Engineer power transmiss ion corporati on ltd Division satna	20 18	3.00
		8.	Construction of 220 kv solar plant rewasidhi road	Executive Engineer MPPTC L SATNA	20 18	3.00
		9.	Construction of 220kv electric line rewabirsingpurlilo crossing son river	Executive Engineer power transmiss ion line	20 08	3.410

				division satna		
		10.	Construction of 33 kv electric line bahariamiliya	Power grid corporati on of india limited	20 16	2.150
		11.	Construction of 33 kv electric line GujrerGhughta	Power grid corporati on of india limited	20 16	1.930
		12.	Construction of 33 kv electric line patparaghught	Power grid corporati on of india limited	20 16	1.990
		13.	Construction of 765 kv electric line crossing son and banas river	Dy manager (TL) Sidhi power grid corporati on of india limited	20 18	10.766 9
		14.	Construction of bride budhawasariyarimar road on son river	Executivr Engineer Construc tion division rewa	20 06	0.370
		15.	Construction of bride chitarangiodhanichitavalg handaval road on son river	Executivr Engineer Construc tion division rewa	20 06	0.370
		16.	Construction of intake well son river near village kurwah	Nagar ParisadSi dhi Dis- sidhi (M.P.)	20 17	0.0072
		17.	construction of Major Bridge over son river between bahari and hanumana section	Madhya Pradesh road develop ment corporati	20 14	0.780

			on Ltd rewa M.P		
		18.	Construction of sasansatna 765 kv transmission line crossing son ghariyal sanctuary	Power grid corporati on of india limited	20 11 3.250
		19.	Construction of Bridge sidhisinghrauli national highway	Madhya Pradesh road develop ment corporati on Ltd bhopal M.P	20 14 0.880
		20.	Construction of collecting intake well at river banas	General managare water corporati on division Jabalpur	20 17 0.6506
		21.	permission to lay shahdolhulpur gas pipe line	Reliance gas pipe line limited	20 15 1.350
		22.	pproach road across Son river on khadbada- kubari-viva amarpur	Executive Engineer PWD (Bridge construct ion) Division REWA	20 18 1.124
		23.	Proposal for construction of 400kv d/c nigrisatna	J P Nigri power venture Ltd Nigri	20 13 4.020
8	Status of ESZ if any	<p>Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary-Final notification on 13.12.2016. ESZ extends one kilometer from the boundary of the Son Gharial Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve- Final notification on 28.08.2017. ESZ extends up to 2 kilometers from the boundary of Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary, which together constitute the Core Area of the Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve.</p>			
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	No removal of wildlife is involved. Also, 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.			

10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Dy Chief Engineer West Central Railway Jabalpur
13	Date of submission	23/10/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 24 th meeting held on 21.04.2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Rewa-Sidhi-Singrauli new rail line project is apart of Lalitpur-Singrauli rail line project sanctioned initially in the year 1978 with the object to open the door for development of the backward region of Bundelkhand and Vindhya. The main objective of this railway line is to provide an alternate route for singrauli coal mines and cement factories to North, Western and central part of India with shorter distance. The maximum portion of proposed alignment from Rewa to Sidhi passes through revenue land. The alignment from Sidhi to Bargawan/Gondawali generally passes through hill-terrain and major part of the population, inhabiting the areas covered is poor and backward community. The object of providing a new line between Rewa and Singrauli is to link coal reserves from Singrauli fields with project and industrial centers in the North and Western India. This line also provides a golden era to people of Sidhi district which will come on the railway map which is not so far on the railway mapo and thus accelerating the general development of this backward area of Madhya Pradesh. Hence, to provide a cheap, reliable and all weather system of mass transport of good and to encourage industrialization in the backward area of Madhya Pradesh, to have technically suitable alignment of the railway line has been proposed in the forest area.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuaryis home Gharial, Mugger and turtles etc Sanjay Dubri Tiger Reserve is home to tigers, panthers and sloth bears etc.	
19	Type of Forest NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the project proponent should ensure no damage to forest, Wildlife and its habitats, no work will be done at night & the construction material if required shall be brought from outside the protected area and fencing with GI wire (jail) on bridge & 500 mtr in length both side of railway track, so that the wildlife and its habitat is not polluted by the travellers.	

21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-51/2023- NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design (dimensions) of the bridge should be in accordance with WII guidelines on constructing underpasses in tiger landscape. Height of the bridge should be a minimum of 5 m. 2. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed during any stage of implementation of the project. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable. 3. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the sanctuary area or its eco-sensitive zone. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the sanctuary and its ecosensitive zone by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 4. No construction material (such as sand, boulder) is procured from the river bed and no dumping of construction debris or discharge of waste water is done in the river Gopad. 5. The river islands, sandbars and banks will not be disturbed during the nesting season of the resident and migratory birds and aquatic fauna. 6. The User Agency will not use any other part of the sanctuary which is not included in this project for the movement, transportation and any other purpose of the construction and maintenance of project. User Agency should ensure that no labour is involved in illegal fishing within the sanctuary. 7. User Agency should attempt that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 8. User Agency, in consultation with the forest department, should construct 12 feet high GI mesh fencing on both sides of the bridge and upto 200 m on both sides of the bridge so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river and its bank by passengers in trains while passing over the bridge. 9. Any future maintenance work of the bridge within Sanctuary and its ESZ should be subject to prior approval from the competent authority of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department. 10. CWLW, Madhya Pradesh should develop appropriate mechanisms to monitor the conditions stipulated herein during various phases of project implementation.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

MAHARASHTRA

PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	WL-6/48/2023-WL	Proposal for survey and investigation for Koyna Hydro Electric Project (State-VI) (PSS)(400 MW) Taluka-Patan, district-Satara, Maharashtra over an area of 47.36 ha in the buffer zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. FP/MH/HYD/5731/2021
2.	WL-6/77/2023-WL	Proposal for expansion of Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited, Unit-Ninaidevi, Kokrud for installation of 150 KLPD Molasses/Cane juice/Grain based distillery along with 3 MW power generation, expansion of existing sugar mill (3500 TCD to 6000 TCD) & co-generation power plant (4.5 MW to 7.5 MW) on existing non-forest land over an area of 31.04 ha in villages Karanguli, Arala, Taluka-Sirala District-Sangli falling within 10 km (Deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone) from nearest boundary of Chandoli National Park (which is part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve), Maharashtra. FP/MH/IND/5880/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for survey and investigation for Koyna Hydro Electric Project (State-VI) (PSS)(400 MW) Taluka-Patan, district-Satara, Maharashtra over an area of 47.36 ha in the buffer zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. FP/MH/HYD/5731/2021																										
2	Name of the protected area involved	Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary																										
3	File No	WL-6/48/2023-WL																										
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra																										
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																										
6	Area of the protected area	423.55 sq. km																										
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/De-notification	<table><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><tr><td>1</td><td>Upper Storage (Artificial circular tank)</td><td>0</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Outfall Structures,switch yard,const.plant, Office</td><td>0</td><td>24.63</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Approach Road</td><td>0</td><td>25.37</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>100</td></tr></table>			Component wise breakup				S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area (ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	1	Upper Storage (Artificial circular tank)	0	50	2	Outfall Structures,switch yard,const.plant, Office	0	24.63	3	Approach Road	0	25.37	Total			100
Component wise breakup																												
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area (ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)																									
1	Upper Storage (Artificial circular tank)	0	50																									
2	Outfall Structures,switch yard,const.plant, Office	0	24.63																									
3	Approach Road	0	25.37																									
Total			100																									
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																										
8	Status of ESZ if any	Revised proposal is awaited from the State Government.																										
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposal is to carry out survey and investigation in the Buffer Zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve and deemed Eco-Sensitive zone of Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary. It is 1.44 Km from the boundary of Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary.																										
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Hydel																										
11	Whether EC obtained	No																										
12	Name of the applicant agency	EE HED2 KOTHRUD PUNE																										
13	Date of submission	26/06/2022																										
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																										
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																										
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life																											

	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 19 th meeting held on 21 st September, 2022.
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>Koyna Pumped Storage Scheme basically known as Koyna Hydro Electric Project(Stage VI) is proposed to generate 400 MW of electricity by utilizing a natural head of about 380 m available on left bank of existing Shivaji Sagar Reservoir (Koyna Dam). To prepare Preliminary Investigation Report (PIR) of this said scheme, Govt. Of Maharashtra Water Resources Department is seeking permission for Survey & Investigation over an approximate area of 100 ha. of village Karvat, Shiral, Vajegaon & Baje Tq. Patan Dist. Satara. Which involves survey work using advance technologies such as DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System) and Total station and also taking total 36 numbers of trial bore holes of 7.62 cm (3") dia. for foundation exploration and detailed investigation purpose. The proposed site location for Survey and investigation of project is falls outside Protected area and partially within Buffer zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve and inside deemed ESZ of the of Koyna wildlife sanctuary. During Survey and investigation clearing of bushes need to be done while set up instruments, other than this any additional vegetation probably will not be required. After execution of Survey & Investigation work we will able to identify the actual potential and projects design aspects to derive the feasibility of this project.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian leopards, Indian gaur, sloth bears, sambar deer, barking deer and Indian giant etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Areas being evergreen and semi-evergreen types of vegetation belonging to western subtropical hill forest type (8A/C2) & West Coast Semi evergreen forest types (2A/C2).</p> <p>The areas occurring on very steep & precipitous slopes are almost blank with shrubby growth while vegetation is better on lower slopes.</p> <p>Density of the forest area is below 0.1</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed survey work must ensure minimum impact on biodiversity of Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary. 2. Project Proponent and their workers should strictly follow all provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, Environment (Protection) Act 1986 & Indian Forest Act 1927. 3. No open blasting will be allowed while executing this project. 4. All the bore holes dug during survey work should be covered fully and refilled after the completion of work. 5. No work should be carried out after sunset and before sunrise. 6. No debris and garbage to be dumped anywhere in Buffer Zone or in vicinity of Sanctuary and in any water source. 7. Project proponent should deposit 2 % of the total project cost which falls under the Buffer Area and ESZ of Koyna WLS with Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, Kolhapur for development of wildlife conservation and management of wildlife in the state.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>NA</p>

22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-18/2023- NTCA dated 9th June, 2023 has following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed survey work must ensure minimum impact on biodiversity of Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary. 2. No open blasting will be allowed while executing this project. Use of heavy machineries should be kept minimal. 3. All the bore holes dug during survey work should be covered fully and refilled after the completion of work. 4. No work should be carried out at night. Labour camps should be established away from the forests. 5. No debris and garbage to be dumped anywhere in Buffer Zone or in vicinity of Tiger Reserve and/or in any water source. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for expansion of Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited, Unit-Ninaidevi, Kokrud for installation of 150 KLPD Molasses/Cane juice/Grain based distillery along with 3 MW power generation, expansion of existing sugar mill (3500 TCD to 6000 TCD) & co-generation power plant (4.5 MW to 7.5 MW) on existing non-forest land over an area of 31.04 ha in villages Karanguli, Arala, Taluka-Sirala District-Sangli falling within 10 km (Deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone) from nearest boundary of Chandoli National Park (which is part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve), Maharashtra. FP/MH/IND/5880/2021												
2	Name of the protected area involved	Chandoli National Park which is part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve												
3	File No	WL-6/77/2023-WL												
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra												
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice												
6	Area of the protected area	308.97 sq. km												
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/De-notification	<div>The proposed site is 6 Km away from the Chandoli National Park.<table><tr><th colspan="4">District wise breakup</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>District Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th><th>Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Sangli</td><td>0</td><td>31.04</td></tr></table></div>	District wise breakup				S.no	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	1.	Sangli	0	31.04
District wise breakup														
S.no	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)											
1.	Sangli	0	31.04											
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA												
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government												
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposed project involves 31.04 ha of non-forest land in deemed Eco-Sensitive zone of Chandoli National Park. The proposed project area falls outside Buffer Zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve and proposed ESZ of Chandoli National Park. The proposed project is located within deemed ESZ of Chandoli National Park. It is 6.00 km away from the boundary of Chandoli National Park. There will be no significant impact on Chandoli National Park in terms of Section 29 or 35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.												
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear												
11	Whether EC obtained	Yes, EC under process												
12	Name of the applicant agency	Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited												
13	Date of submission	30/04/2021												

14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 19th meeting held on 21st September, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The proposal of Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited, Unit-Ninaidevi, Kokrud for installation of 150 KLPD Molasses/Cane juice/Grain based distillery along with 3 MW power generation, expansion of existing sugar mill (3500 TCD to 6000 TCD) & installation of co-generation power plant (4.5 MW to 7.5 MW) on non-forest land at villages-Karanguli, Arala, taluka-Shirala, District-Sangli. Above proposed area is neither falling under protected area (Chandoli National Park) nor falling within Sahyadri Tiger Reserve (STR) however falling within 10 kms (Deemed Eco Sensitive zone area) from the nearest boundaries of Chandoli National Park (Part of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve). The proposed project is on existing plant premises. There is no alternative location is required.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Chandoli National Park is home to tiger, leopard, Indian bison, leopard cat, sloth bear and giant squirrel etc.	
19	Type of Forest Moist forests, particularly the moist deciduous forests, are found in the Chandoli National Park.	
20	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"> 1. Green belt should be created in and around the project area. 2. Advance technique and new machinery should be used to minimize the air and water pollution. 3. Possible mitigation shall be taken. 4. All activities & works should be in strict compliance of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & as per rules thereunder. 5. Strictly follow the list of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the ESZ, which is mentioned in proposal submitted to Govt. 6. Provision under CSR of company should be made every year on priority for the benefit of Wildlife Management of STR & village development of Buffer Zone and for afforestation works. 7. Waste water or Waste Material should be recycled and for this treatment plant should be established. 	

	8. 2% amount of project cost falling in deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandoli National Park shall be deposited for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State with the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve Conservation Foundation.
21	Violation, if any NA
22	Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-19/2023- NTCA dated 15th June, 2023 has suggested with following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste water and waste materials should be recycled to the larger extent possible and appropriately treated before their discharge into environment. 2. As a part of Corporate Social Responsibility, the Project Proponent may contribute, as deemed fit by the Maharashtra Forest Department, for the benefit of tiger conservation in Sahyadri Tiger Reserve.
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

RAJASTHAN

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	WL-6/61/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.6565 ha of forest land from Ranthambore Tiger Reserve for Indergarh Beejasan Mata Mandir Passenger Ropeway, district Bundi, Rajasthan in favour of Indergarh Beejasanmata Ropeway Private Limited. FP/RJ/Others/30300/2017

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.6565 ha of forest land from Ranthambore Tiger Reserve for Indergarh Beejasan Mata Mandir Passenger Ropeway, district Bundi, Rajasthan in favour of Indergarh Beejasanmata Ropeway Private Limited. FP/RJ/Others/30300/2017					
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve					
3	File no.	WL-6/61/2023-WL					
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan					
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice					
6	Area of the protected area	1,334 sq.km					
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.6565 ha					
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	
		1.	Widening Strengthening and Reconstruction of Sawaimadhopur to Shivpuri Road (SH30)	PWD	2015	6.86	
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Pending with State Government					
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The ropeway is likely to reduce disturbance if established with proper mitigative measures. The project impacts the sanctuary as per section 29 but with the conditions imposed the disturbance is likely to be reduced.					
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear					
11	Whether EC obtained	Yes, EC application yet to be submitted					
12	Date of submission by user agency	14/11/2019					
13	Name of the applicant agency	Indergarh Beejasanmata Ropeway Private Limited					
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil					
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 13 th September, 2022.						

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Bijasan Mata Mandir at vill: Jheera, Tehsil-Indergarh, distt; Bundi, Rajasthan is situated at the top of a hill surrounded by forest land from all the sides. The proposed route for the passenger ropeway is best from all angles and parts and also covering minimum forest land area. There is no other feasible alternative route, as the location for the Upper Terminal Station is fixed i.e. near Bijasan Mata Mandir. The temple being at the specific location i.e. top of the hill in such circumstances that the proposed route cannot be change to other place; therefore there is no alternative except forest land for the proposed ropeway project. The ropeway will be air borne except towers, ropeway stations and access at lower station in forest land.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is home to Leopard, Leopard cat, Desert cat, Caracal, Fishing cat and Jungle cat.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Tropical Thorn Forests</p>
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>General Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> GC 1: In compliance of decision taking in the meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL dated 07.08.2021, 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ and protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state. GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. GC 7: There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. GC 11: Green belt should be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area. GC 13: There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary. GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area. GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA. GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area. GC 18: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.

	<p>xv. GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SSC1: The temple area will be fenced off from the Protected Area by a 6 ft. wall. 2. SSC2: No construction material will be carried except by service ropeway. 3. SSC3: No commercial activities will be undertaken in temple or project area. 4. SSC4: Except for specific religious purposes, only ropeway should be used for visiting the temple. 5. SSC5: Appropriate provisions may be made so that no garbage is thrown from the ropeway into the protected area.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The user agency has not violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 and no work has been started without proper sanction.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-21/2023-NTCA dated 21st June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since the area has presence of tigers and other endangered carnivores, operation of ropeway should be restricted only during daytime. 2. Littering with plastic wastes / non-disposable materials / garbage should be prohibited on the ropeway and its adjoining areas. The area should be maintained as a 'no plastic' zone by the User Agency. 3. Appropriate measures should be taken by the User Agency to avoid trespassing of pilgrims into forests. 4. Camera enabled surveillance system should be in place so as to avoid littering and trespassing. 5. The CWLW, Rajasthan should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report.
23	<p>Comments of the Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

TAMIL NADU

PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-275/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 9.398 ha of non-forest land from buffer zone of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for diversion of surplus water from the Ramanathi Reservoir to the Jambunathi System of tanks and excavation of New Canal from padmanabaperi tanks to Pungakulam and Lower down tanks in Tenkasi and Alangular Talukas of Tenkasi district, Tamil Nadu. FP/TN/Canal/5768/2021

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 9.398 ha of non-forest land from buffer zone of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for diversion of surplus water from the Ramanathi Reservoir to the Jambunathi System of tanks and excavation of New Canal from padmanabaperi tanks to Pungakulam and Lower down tanks in Tenkasi and Alangular Talukas of Tenkasi district, Tamil Nadu. FP/TN/Canal/5768/2021
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-275/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Tamil Nadu
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	No.
6	Area of the protected area	895 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	-
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Does not arise, since the proposed site is located outside the protected area.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	23/02/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	Special Project Division Tirunelveli
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Tree felling of Miscellaneous Trees
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and 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 7 th meeting held on 16 th November, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Diversion of Surplus water from Ramanadhi Reservoir to Jambunadhi System of tanks and excavation of a new canal from Padmanabaperi tank to Pungankulam and lower down tanks in Tenkasi and Alangulam Talukas of Tenkasi district. The main aim of this project is to divert the surplus water from Ramandhi Reservoir to the Jambunadhi River by excavating a new canal thereby benefitting the 1639.08 hectares of	

	<p>agricultural land by filling system and non-system irrigation tanks and also recharging the ground water in adjoining areas of this project. As both the Ramanadhi Reservoir and the Jambunadhi river lies in the foot of the hills which is the buffer zone of KMTR, the canal proposed to be excavated in this scheme also lies in the Eco-Sensitive Zone (Buffer area) of Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (KMTR) in Tenkasi district of Tamil Nadu. The total area of no-forest land required for this scheme is 9.398 ha. It is the only feasible site with minimum required area and there is no alternative of this land for this scheme.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve is home to Tigers, Sambar, spotted deer, elephants, leopards, wild dogs etc</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit Detailed Project Proposal, Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map. 2. Disturbance to the movement of wild life in the proposed area should be avoided. 3. All safety measures shall be taken to avoid any possible accidents and structural failures. 4. After completion of canal whenever the user agency requires any repairs they should take permission from the Chief Wildlife Warden for entering into the Reserve Forests / Protected Areas. 5. Publicity boards of movement of wildlife will be erected at appropriate locations by the user agency in consultations with the Deputy Director concerned. 6. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation. 7. For protection and preservation of wildlife in Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve and Tiger Corridor area an amount of Rs.10.00 Lakhs (Rupees Ten Lakhs) should be deposited for implementation of protection and conservation measures in wild life areas impacted by the project. 8. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve/Deputy Director/Wildlife Warden, Ambasamudram shall be followed.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>User Agency has submitted the Animal Passage Plan which is placed at ANNEXURE-45.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Following violations took place without seeking approval of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life in connection with the proposal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 57 Nos of tree cutting has happened & b. a road has been laid off without permission over an area of 0.39 ha. <p>In this regard, a show cause notice was issued the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Jambunathi-Ramanathi Project, Tirunelveli by the Forest Range Officer on 07.12.2020 for these irregularities against the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the guidelines of the National Tiger Conservation Authority. The Executive Engineer in his reply dated</p>

	<p>02.02.2021 has stated that the joint field survey by Forest Range Officer, Kadayam Range, Kalakkad Mundathurai Tiger Reserve, Public Works Department and Revenue Department and enumeration of trees was carried out on 15.10.2020. Follow-up action was being taken for seeking permission for felling of trees. An inspection was carried out by the Deputy Director, Ambasumthiram, KMTR, Forest Range Officer and Public Works Department for area where trees were felled and area where excavation works for canal using explosives was carried out. Based on letter from Deputy Director, Ambasamuthiram, KMTR dated 31.10.2020 to seek permission from the National Board for Wild Life, no activity related to the excavation of canals have taken place.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-46/2023- NTCA dated 28th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The User Agency should construct eco-bridges (30-50 m length) at an interval of every 400-500 m in consultation with Forest Department where wildlife crossing could be maximum. These will act as animal passageways even for species like elephant. 2. Openings of the eco-bridges on both the sides of the canal should be devoid of any modification resulting from physical alteration and be planted with native species to provide a smooth transition area to the nearest contiguous patches of forest on either side of the canal. Landscape design of the eco-bridges should mimic adjacent habitats that the structure intends to connect. Dense shrubs should be planted on edges of bridges to provide cover and refuge for small- and medium-sized wildlife. 3. Attempts should be made by Forest Department that use of these eco-bridges by local villagers is minimal. 4. Remaining portions of the canal(s) should be equipped with appropriate fences on both sides by the User agency so that movement of key wildlife species such as tiger and elephant is deterred. 5. Canal alignment should be kept in a fashion that tree felling is avoided or minimal. 6. No construction material should be procured from forest. Construction debris should be disposed away from forest by User Agency after taking due care for air/dust pollution. 7. The CWLW, Tamil Nadu should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Southern Zone), Chennai had suo moto filed Original Application No.92 of 2021 based on the news item in The New Indian Express newspaper, Chennai Edition Dt.10.03.2021, "TN proposes 3 Km canal in eco-sensitive zone".</p> <p>The Respondents were</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Union of India Represented by its Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, 2. The Secretary to Government, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, Chennai, 3. National Board for Wildlife Represented by its Member Secretary, New Delhi, 4. State Board for Wildlife Represented by its Member Secretary, Chennai, 5. Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Chennai, 6. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Head of Forest Force), Department of Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu, 7. The District Collector, Tirunelveli District,

8. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tirunelveli and
9. The Executive Engineer, PWD WRO, Tirunelveli.

The prayer of the application is the State Government has applied for Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife to build an over 3 Km long canal with an intention to link Ramanadhi and fambhunadhi rivers, the two tributaries of Thamirabarani river.

The National Green Tribunal vide order dated 30.11.2021 disposed of the O.A. 92 of 2021 with following observations and directions:

.....

12. The learned counsel appearing for the State Department submitted that without obtaining necessary clearance from the Forest Department and also from the National Board for Wildlife, they cannot and will not proceed with the project.

13. So under such circumstances, we feel that there is no necessity to retain this proceeding any further. We direct the Public Works Department (PWD) not to proceed with the project without obtaining necessary permissions and clearances required under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the Forest Department as well as National Board for Wildlife and other permissions (if any) required under law and only after complying with the conditions imposed by the above authorities, they can proceed with the work in accordance with the permission granted.

.....

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

TELANGANA

PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS/TIGER CORRIDOR

S.No	File.No.	Proposal Name
1.	WL-6/66/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 1.1188 ha (0.9934 ha in forest and 0.1254 Ha in non forest) from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati Tiger Reserves for laying of Optical Fiber Cable from Kaghaznagar to Kouthal to Yelur in Kagaznagar division of Komarambheem Asifabad District, Telangana. FP/TG/OFC/154345/2022
2.	WL-6/69/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.9928 ha of forest land from the core and buffer zones of Amrabad Tiger Reserve for construction of Three (3 No's) Lift Irrigation Schemes in Nalgonda District viz (1) AKBR LIS near Angadipeta (V) from Foreshore of AKBR, (2) Peddagattu LIS near Peddagattu Thanda (V) from Foreshore of Nagarjuna sagar of P.A.Pally (M) and (3) Aitipamula LIS near Cheruvuannaram (V) of Kattangur (M) from Foreshore of Aitipamula tank in favour of the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle. WL/TG/Pipeline/405097/2022
3.	WL-6/72/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 3.17 ha of land from core area of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of Laxmipur Lift Irrigation Scheme on left flank of Kaddam river near D/S of Kadam (M), project in Kaddam village in Kaddam Mandal of Nirmal district in favor of Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Adilabad, district WL/TG/Pipeline/406315/2022
4.	6-270/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 6.6766 ha of forest land from tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for erection of 33KV Interlinking Line from 33/11 KV SS Penchikalpet to loadpally 33KV cut point in Penchikalpet Mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad district in favour of M/s TSNPDCL, Kagaznagar, Telangana. FP/TG/TRANS/146651/2021
5.	6-235/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.7657 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing 11kV electrical lines by Aerial Bunched cable to Mamillavai, Telangana. FP/TG/TRANS/6378/2022
6.	6-141/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.327 ha of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Sirpur(U) to Devudapalli from km 0/0 to 3/700 of Sirpur(U) Mandal of Chorpally RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119571/2021
7.	6-146/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 5.139 ha of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Movad to Chorpalli from km 0/0 to 16/746 via Movad, Balanagar, Samthulagudem villages of Asifabad and Lingapur Mandal, chorpally, Tiryani and Dhanora RFs of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119551/2021

8.	6-163/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 2.953 ha of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Parpally to Kavarkothapally from km 0/0 to 5/000 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division. FP/TG/ROAD/116721/2020
9.	6-143/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.744 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Raghavapur to Govena from km 0/0 to 9/234 via Seetharam thanda of Lingapur Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad forest division of KB Asifabad district under LWE(RCPLWE), Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119567/2021
10.	WL-6/68/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 3.291 ha forest land from tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Dimda to Chittam road from km 010 to 3/170 (including the and construction of two High level bridges at km 4/850 & 5/340) in Kumrambheem Asifabad District under PMGSY under LWE scheme in favour of Roads and Buildings Department. FP/TG/ROAD/156953/2022
11.	WL-6/67/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 3.90 Ha (3.799 ha in Asifabad division and 0.101 ha in Jannaram Division) of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Gundala to Mangi from km 0/0 to 11/250 of Tiryani Mandal, Ryali RF of Asifabad and Jannaram Division of KB Asifabad and Mancherial district respectively under LWE (RCPLWE) in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Asifabad. FP/TG/ROAD/119548/2021
12.	6-156/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.3574 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road to BT standard from R/F Ervachinthal to Dattojipet upto Gangapur of Khanapur Mandal in Nirmal district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/40354/2019
13.	WL-6/71/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 4.934 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Gundala to Pasra from 0/0 to 11/4 in Gundala Mandal in Bhadradi Kothagudem district under RPLWE project. FP/TG/ROAD/34902/2018
14.	WL-6/9/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 3.4732 ha of forest land from tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Taboda Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Vemanpally to Kammargaon via Samputam, Kallampally, Ravulapally, Motlagude from Km.0/0 to 26/7 in Mancherial district under PMGSY LWE Scheme in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division. FP/TG/ROAD/40087/2019

15.	WL-6/11/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 2.7052 ha (Revised from 4.8025 ha) of forest land from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati Tiger Reserves for formation of BT road from Karji to Motlaguda via Rampur village in Dahegoan mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad District, Telangana in favour of Panchayat Raj Department. FP/TG/ROAD/46851/2020
16.	6-133/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.416 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of high level bridge at 1/00 km on road from Kethini to Dimda in Bejjur Mandal of Gudem RF connecting KTR to Tadoba Andhari TR in Maharashtra in Kagaznagar division, KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/44123/2020
17.	6-148/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.018 ha of land from core zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Vanjariguda to Geethabanda from 0/0 to 2/958 of Lingapur Mandal, Kawal RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119580/2021
18.	6-150/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 7.385 ha of land (1.64 ha falling in core area of Kawal TR and 5.745 ha area falling in Buffer area of Kawal Tiger Reserve) for construction of BT road from Mangi to Dampur from km 0/0 to 10/098 Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani of KB Asifabad distt, Telangana in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division. FP/TG/ROAD/119549/2021
19.	6-142/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 4.070 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Dampur to Kareguda from km 0/0 to 7/875 via Thatiguda village of Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119547/2021
20.	6-147/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.419 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Movad to Koutan movad from 0/0 to 4/960 of Asifabad Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119556/2021
21.	6-136/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.5891 ha of forest land from core zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for widening and upgradation of existing road from R&B road to Morriguda to Kawal RF of Uttoor FDPT Forest division of Adilabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/143149/2021
22.	6-160/2022	Proposal for use of 0.223926 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of road from Muthnur to Fakeernaiktanda (Chimangudi) of Uttoor, RF of Uttoor, RF of Uttoor, FDPT Division of Adilabad district. FP/TG/ROAD/51433/2020

23.	6-132/2022	Proposal for use of 0.3893 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for widening of existing road from earthen road to BT standards from R&B road to Kosagutta in Pembimandal of Nirmal District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/40176/2019
24.	6-139/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 2.206 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for upgradation of road from ZP road 9/400 km to Naguguda of Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/124335/2021
25.	6-149/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 2.983 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Pangidi to Madhura thanda from km 0/0 to 2/859 via Chinnadoba, Peddadoba, Somuguda and Bajipet villages of Sirpur(U) mandal, Chorpally RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119562/2021
26.	6-117/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 4.0555 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Cheruvumunda Thanda to Doravari Vempally in Gudur WLM Division of Mahabubabad district, Telangana under PMGSY. FP/TG/ROAD/122827/2021
27.	WL-6/12/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 8.6124 ha of forest land from tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra for construction of BT road from Sirpur to Methandani via Cheerapalli, Lingaguda, Ravanpally, Medipally, chinnamalini from Km 0/0 to 24/0 in Komarambheem Asifabad district in favour of R&B Department, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/38426/2019
28.	WL-6/10/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 2.3495 ha of forest land in the Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal with Tadoba and Indravati for construction of ROB at L.C.80 at railway Km 191/17-20 Kazipet Balharshah section and at km 21/2-4 of Asifabad Sirpur Road in Komaramam Bheem Asifabad district in favour of District R&B Officer, KB Asifabad, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/35464/2018
29.	WL-6/65/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 1.354 ha of forest land from Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park for construction of exclusive Intercity/Intra City Bus-Bays terminus to decongest NH-65 in favour of Chief Engineer, HMDA, Hyderabad. FP/TG/Others/149086/2021.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.1188 ha (0.9934 ha in forest and 0.1254 Ha in non forest) from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati Tiger Reserves for laying of Optical Fiber Cable from Kaghaznagar to Kouthal to Yelur in Kagaznagar division of Komarambheem Asifabad District, Telangana. FP/TG/OFC/154345/2022																																																																												
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																																																												
3	File No.	WL-6/66/2023-WL																																																																												
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																																																												
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																																																												
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																																																												
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.1188 ha																																																																												
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																																																																												
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.																																																																												
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The proposed area for diversion is falling in the tiger corridor of Kawal Tiger Reserve. The length of the Optical Fiber Cable passing through various reserve forest areas of Vempally, Achelly, Kadamba, Muthampet, Bejjur is 22077.45 m with a width of 0.45 m. the length of the OFC passing through non-forest area is 2786.97 m.</p> <p>Out of the total area, 0.3059 ha. of the proposed OFC is aligned on the existing Right of Way reserve forest wise details are tabulated as under:</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the RF</th><th>Length (m)</th><th>Width(m)</th><th>Area (ha)</th><th>RoW</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Vempally</td><td>4266.10</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.1920</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Achelly</td><td>2532.15</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.1139</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>6798.25</td><td></td><td>0.3059</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Kadamba Ext.II</td><td>1558.00</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.0701</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Muthampet</td><td>1778.00</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.080</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Kadamba</td><td>617.70</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.0278</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Kadamba Ext.VI</td><td>833.70</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.0375</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Bejjur</td><td>7348.20</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.3307</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Bejjur Ext.VII</td><td>2245.00</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.101</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Bejjur Ext.VIII</td><td>898.60</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.0404</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>15279.20</td><td></td><td>0.6875</td><td></td></tr></table>					Sl. No	Name of the RF	Length (m)	Width(m)	Area (ha)	RoW	1	Vempally	4266.10	0.45	0.1920	Present	2	Achelly	2532.15	0.45	0.1139	Present	Total		6798.25		0.3059		3	Kadamba Ext.II	1558.00	0.45	0.0701	No	4	Muthampet	1778.00	0.45	0.080	No	5	Kadamba	617.70	0.45	0.0278	No	6	Kadamba Ext.VI	833.70	0.45	0.0375	No	7	Bejjur	7348.20	0.45	0.3307	No	8	Bejjur Ext.VII	2245.00	0.45	0.101	No	9	Bejjur Ext.VIII	898.60	0.45	0.0404	No.	Total		15279.20		0.6875	
Sl. No	Name of the RF	Length (m)	Width(m)	Area (ha)	RoW																																																																									
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Total		15279.20		0.6875																																																																										

		Grand total	22077.45	0.9934	
		<p>The proposed area for diversion is a part of corridor area of KTR. Further, there is no tree growth existing in the proposed alignment of the OFC, as it is passing along the road. The proposed area is unavoidable, barest minimum with no alternatives.</p> <p>This project might lead to disturbance to the wildlife habitat since the OFC line is passing through the Reserve Forest area. To avoid any sort of negative impact on the wildlife habitat, a wildlife mitigation plan is being proposed for implementation with the cost to be borne by the User Agency.</p>			
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Name of the applicant agency	Telesonic Network Limited.			
13	Date of submission	11/04/2022			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil			
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life				
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 6 th meeting held on 13 th February, 2023.				
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency				
	The Optical Fibre Cable is generally laid along the admitted RoW of State / National Highway roads. Such road side area is declared as the Protected Forest under the Indian Forest Act. The area requested for the laying of the Optical Fibre Cable is the bare minimum considering the requirements and also considering the safety of the cables so laid. Since the telecommunication cables also carry the communication from the Government offices, Defence & Strategic establishments, and from the different industrial organizations apart from the general public, for the safety and confidentiality of the conversation so made it is not advisable to lay such important cables on the private land belonging to different parties, The Cable alignment will be suitably diverted to avoid any cutting of trees and laid within the road land boundary by excavating a narrow trench of 40cms width. The same strip of trench will be reinstated to its original condition. It is also intimated that no structure will be erected on the cable route.				
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area				
	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.				
19	Type of Forest				
	Based on the revised classification of forest by champion and seth, the following three types of forest area are found in this area; i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest. Dry Teak Forest.				

	<div><div>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</div><div>iii. 5D/SI-Dry Deciduous Scrub.</div></div>																		
20	<div><div><div>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</div><div>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:<div><div>1. That the user agency shall provide Rs.25.00 Lakhs to implement the following activities which are part of Wildlife mitigation measures:</div></div></div></div><table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Activity</th><th>Amount (Rs.in Lakh)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td><div>Water Management</div><div><div>a. Installation of three solar bore wells along with construction of mini percolation tanks to store water for wild animals in all seasons. 3 Nos@Rs.6.00 lakh each.</div><div>b. Digging of Percolation tanks 2 Nos.@Rs.1.00 lakh each for storage of rain water</div></div></td><td><div>18.00</div><div>2.00</div></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Publicity & Awareness Hoardings & Publicity to propagate the need for conservation of flora and fauna of the area. Two Nos.@Rs.1.00 lakh each</td><td>2.00</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Procurement of Camera traps for monitoring of wildlife 10 Nos@ 0.25 lakh each</td><td>2.50</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Administration cost</td><td>0.50</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>25.00</td></tr></table><div><div>2. The mitigation amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Union Bank of India, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS code UBIN0811033.</div><div>3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of the area.</div><div>4. The trench excavated for laying of OFC shall be covered immediately and the topsoil consolidated to prevent erosion on day to day basis. Local grass seed shall be broadcast over the filled up soil on the trench.</div><div>5. Work shall be carried out only between 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.</div><div>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.</div><div>7. No labour camp shall be established inside the Tiger Corridor during the execution of the work.</div><div>8. The work shall be executed by the user agency within period of 20 days.</div><div>9. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Corridor on day-to-day basis.</div><div>10. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 25 meter interval at their own cost.</div></div></div>	Sl. No	Activity	Amount (Rs.in Lakh)	1	<div>Water Management</div> <div><div>a. Installation of three solar bore wells along with construction of mini percolation tanks to store water for wild animals in all seasons. 3 Nos@Rs.6.00 lakh each.</div><div>b. Digging of Percolation tanks 2 Nos.@Rs.1.00 lakh each for storage of rain water</div></div>	<div>18.00</div> <div>2.00</div>	2	Publicity & Awareness Hoardings & Publicity to propagate the need for conservation of flora and fauna of the area. Two Nos.@Rs.1.00 lakh each	2.00	3	Procurement of Camera traps for monitoring of wildlife 10 Nos@ 0.25 lakh each	2.50	4	Administration cost	0.50		Total	25.00
Sl. No	Activity	Amount (Rs.in Lakh)																	
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4	Administration cost	0.50																	
	Total	25.00																	

21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No violation has been done by the user agency</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.7-22/2023-NTCA dated 8th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <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 in between sunrise and sunset and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. 3. While laying the OFC, the work should be executed in a timely manner. 4. No tree shall be felled during laying of underground OFC. 5. Any future maintenance of the OFC would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Telangana Forest Department.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.9928 ha of forest land from the core and buffer zones of Amrabad Tiger Reserve for construction of Three (3 No's) Lift Irrigation Schemes in Nalgonda District viz (1) AKBRLIS near Angadipeta (V) from Foreshore of AKBRL, (2) Peddagattu LIS near Peddagattu Thanda (V) from Foreshore of Nagarjuna sagar of P.A.Pally (M) and (3) Aitipamula LIS near Cheruvuannaram (V) of Kattangur (M) from Foreshore of Aitipamula tank in favour of the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle. WL/TG/Pipeline/405097/2022																												
2	Name of the protected area involved	Amrabad Tiger Reserve																												
3	File No.	WL-6/69/2023-WL																												
4	Name of the State	Telangana																												
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																												
6	Area of the protected area	2166.37 sq.km																												
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.9928 ha																												
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	34.38 ha																												
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018 has been expired. Fresh proposal not yet received from the State Government.																												
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposal consists of laying of underground pipeline along with construction of pump house. The proposal is falling in compartment no.77 of Nambapuram RF (0.0318 ha) and compartment no.80 of Rayavaram RF (0.961 ha) of the core area of the Amarabad Tiger Reserve. The area requisitioned by the: user I agency is tabulated as under: <table><tr><td>Division</td><td>Segments</td><td>Length in m</td><td>Width in m</td><td>Area in ha</td></tr><tr><td>Nagarjunasagar</td><td>Pipeline-1</td><td>264.86</td><td>1.20</td><td>0.0318</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Pipeline-2</td><td>1642.59</td><td>1.60</td><td>0.2628</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Pump House</td><td>83.558</td><td>83.558</td><td>0.6982</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>0.9928</td></tr></table>				Division	Segments	Length in m	Width in m	Area in ha	Nagarjunasagar	Pipeline-1	264.86	1.20	0.0318		Pipeline-2	1642.59	1.60	0.2628		Pump House	83.558	83.558	0.6982	Total				0.9928
Division	Segments	Length in m	Width in m	Area in ha																										
Nagarjunasagar	Pipeline-1	264.86	1.20	0.0318																										
	Pipeline-2	1642.59	1.60	0.2628																										
	Pump House	83.558	83.558	0.6982																										
Total				0.9928																										
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear																												
11	Whether EC obtained	No																												
12	Name of the applicant agency	Department of Irrigation																												
13	Date of submission	03/11/2022																												
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																												

15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes										
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 6 th meeting held on 13 th February, 2023.											
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Name of the work construction of three (3 Nos) Lift Irrigation Schemes in Nalgonda District viz(1) AKBR LIS near Angadipeta(V) from Foreshore of AKBR(2) Peddagattu LIS near Peddagattu Thanda(V) from foreshore of Nagarjuna sagar of PA.Pally(M) and (3) Aitipamula LIS near Cheruvu annaram(V) of Kattangur (M) from Foreshore of Aitipamula tank. The above subject work was awarded to M/s Megha Engineering and Infrastructures Limited Hyderabad for an amount of Rs.82.727 crores on Non-EPC system with a stipulation to complete the work within 18 months (Dt:09-02-2021). After concluding the agreement, the agency has submitted a report that, the pipeline will be laid in a Right of Way of 1.200 & 1.600 m for a length of 1907.49 m in Nagarjuna Sagar Forest Division. Hence the forest land to be diverted is 0.9928 ha which will bare minimum requirement for length of pipeline and pump house.											
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Amrabad Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, panther, sloth bear, wild dog, jungle cat, fox, spotted deer, sambar and chousingha, etc.											
19	Type of Forest The type of forest as per champion and seth classification is <31 Southern Dry Deciduous scrub 5A/C3/DS1, Density 0.1 to 0.2 and the vegetation is thorny scrub type of forest with Sandra (Acacia Sandra), Jana and Billudu (Chloraxylon Swetenia), Ber of 1-2 mtr height busy growth, but busty growth. Mostly with Eupatorium weedy growth or open patches. There are no timber trees as present and only the scrub thorny bushes.											
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposed project subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions: 1. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF/FD, ATR is approved for Rs.164.00 lakhs. <table><tr><th>Sl.No.</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Unit cost</th><th>Qty</th><th>Amt</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Integrated base camp for better protection by creation of water sources through to major Percolation Tank (cost Rs. 5.00 lakh each) along with Drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a</td><td>20.00</td><td>3 units</td><td>60.00</td></tr></table>		Sl.No.	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt	1	Integrated base camp for better protection by creation of water sources through to major Percolation Tank (cost Rs. 5.00 lakh each) along with Drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a	20.00	3 units	60.00
Sl.No.	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt								
1	Integrated base camp for better protection by creation of water sources through to major Percolation Tank (cost Rs. 5.00 lakh each) along with Drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a	20.00	3 units	60.00								

	watch tower cum camping site.3 units@ Rs 20 lakhs per unit.			
2	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years and planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller Mammals and Reptiles.	0.50 per ha	30 ha	15.00
3	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.00 ha	10 ha	20.00
4	Procurement of camera traps	0.30 each	20 nos	6.00
5	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.50
6	Engaging a team of two animal trackers per location mentioned at SL.No.1 for monitoring of wildlife for a period of 3 years	0.12 per person per month	06 nos	26.00
7	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
8	Construction of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of the borewells.	6.00 each	1 No	6.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	5 No	5.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 5 years @9.000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 no	11.25
13	Mitigation Human Animal Conflict issues	LS	LS	5.00
14	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	3.75
	Total			164.00

2. This mitigation amount of Rs.164.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
4. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
5. All the debris at the site shall be removed after construction.
6. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
7. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the forest Conservation Act, 1980.
8. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
9. Masonary Pillars along the pipelines shall be constructed by the User Agency at 20m interval.
10. The user agency shall provide water for the wildlife from the pipeline passing through the Tiger Reserve for filling up of saucer pits and percolation tanks.

21 Animal Passage Plan

	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-46.
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No work in violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-35/2023-NTCA dated 15th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The pipelines should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipeline passing through the tiger reserve is totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency. 2. Pump houses and all other structures should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding by the user agency. Structures which are sensitive to damage by wildlife should be fenced with 8-10 feet high chain link mesh fencing. 3. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction. 4. While laying the pipelines, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipelines so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 5. The user agency shall try to keep construction period minimal. The user agency shall try to avoid use of heavy machinery (as much as possible) and blasting (totally) so as to minimize noise pollution. 6. Any future maintenance and inspection of the project site by user agency should be subject to a prior approval from the competent authority of Telangana Forest Department. 7. The instant proposal does not provide sufficient details on operation of power supply system at the pump house. The Project Proponent should furnish this and statutory clearances for implementing it, if relevant, should be obtained. 8. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of the Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.17 ha of land from core area of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of Laxmipur Lift Irrigation Scheme on left flank of Kaddam river near D/S of Kadam (M), project in Kaddam village in Kaddam Mandal of Nirmal district in favor of Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Adilabad, district WL/TG/Pipeline/406315/2022																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	WL-6/72/2023 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	3.17 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The proposal consists of laying of underground Lift Irrigation System pipeline along with construction of Internal Pipeline and T/F yard. The proposal is falling in compartment no.711, 725, 727, 728 of Kaddam RF (1.711 ha) and compartment no.712, 713 of Dasturabad RF (0.698 ha), compartment no.209, 210,212 of Kawal Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>No work in violation of the FC Act and Wildlife Protection Act has been carried out by the User Agency. Felling of 234 teak and 115 non-Teak trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. The pipeline is proposed to be laid underground in a trench 0.9 m below the ground level. There might be</p>																																	

		certain impact of the proposed project during the execution on wildlife movement of the area. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife habitat and movement, wildlife mitigation measures are proposed for implementation. Since the pipeline is proposed to be laid underground, a separate animal passage plan is not required for this project.															
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear															
11	Whether EC obtained	No															
12	Name of the applicant agency	Department of Irrigation															
13	Date of submission	13/11/2022															
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Felling of 234 teak and 115 non-Teak trees															
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes															
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 6 th meeting held on 13.02.2023																
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Construction of Laxmipur LIS on left flank of Kaddam river in Kadam (M) of Nirmal District in favor of Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Adilabad The farmers of Laxmipur, Nawabpet, Oostanagar, Akondapet, Kalleda villages in Kaddammandal of Nirmal district have represented to the Hon'ble MLA, Khanapur Assembly Constituency to provide lift irrigation scheme on Kaddam river, as there is no source of water for Irrigation of their lands. Based on the representation of the Hon'ble MLA, the preliminary survey has been conducted and the Hydrological clearance was accorded for utilisation of 228.09 Melt of water to Irrigate an ayacut of 2000 Acres and the ayacut of 1100 Acres covered by 8 tanks Is proposed for stabilization. The water stored in 8 Tanks will be help full for Forest animals drinking needs.																
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking deer, Chowsingha and Sloth bear etc.																
19	Type of Forest 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest																
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject following conditions: 1. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF/FDPT,KTR is approved for Rs.81.13 lakhs. <div style="text-align: right;">(Rs.In lakh)</div> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of Item</th><th>Rate</th><th>Qty.</th><th>Amt</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td colspan="4">Wildlife protection</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Erection of check gates</td><td>0.25</td><td>5.00</td><td>1.250</td></tr></table>		Sl. No	Name of Item	Rate	Qty.	Amt	I	Wildlife protection				1	Erection of check gates	0.25	5.00	1.250
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1	Erection of check gates	0.25	5.00	1.250													

2	Construction of anti- poaching huts (semi- ermanent) structure for Wildlife monitoring	10.00	1.00	10.00
II	Habitat Improvement measures			
1	Borewell with solar pump	5.00	2	10.00
2	Opening valves and pipes & maint	1.00	2	5.00
III	Monitoring of wildlife			
1	Procurement of camera traps & repairs etc for monitoring wild animals	0.34	40	13.50
2	Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc for camera trap	LS	LS	7.00
3	Procurement of camera traps Solar CC camera, night vision binoculars long range rechargeable torch lights, hand-held GPS, digital camera etc for monitoring	LS	LS	12.00
4	Data Entry operator/Asst.filed biologist for maintenance of wildlife data	2.70	1	2.70
5	Maintenance of vehicles incl POL of staff engaged in wildlife monitoring	0.25	1	1.25
IV	Publicity & Awareness and Eco-Development activities			
1	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna of the area	0.50	5	4.80
2	Conducting of awareness programme for wildlife	0.20	10	2.00
V	Fire Management			
a)	Procurement of fire blowers @ Rs.0.65	3.25	5	3.25
b)	Procurement of firefighting equipment like shoes, glouse, helmates spades, crowbars fire beaters etc., @ Rs.	LS	LS	1.00
VI	Administrative cost (10% of the works component)			7.38
	Total			81.13

2. This mitigation amount of Rs.81.13 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBINO811033.

3. The user agency has to ensure that trenches dug to lay the pipelines have to be immediately refilled.

4. Provision of 5 water points at the locations indicated by the CF/DFO/FDO to provide water to wildlife.

5. The work shall be carried out only between 8.aM to 5.00 pm without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Bamboo Nala planting and essential structures shall be taken up the user agency either in MGNREGS or regular schemes. 7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work. 8. All the debris at site shall be removed after construction. 9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used. 10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. 11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with. 12. Masonary pillars along the pipeline shall be constructed by the User Agency at 20m interval. 13. The user agency shall provide water for the wildlife from the pipeline passing through the Tiger Reserve for filling up of saucer pits and percolation tanks.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No violation of the FC Act and Wildlife Protection Act has been carried out by the user agency.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-49/2023- NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The pipelines should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipeline passing through the tiger reserve is totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency. 2. All above ground structures should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding by the user agency. Structures which are sensitive to damage by wildlife should be fenced with 8-10 feet high chain link mesh fencing. 3. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction. 4. Alignment of the pipelines should be kept in a way that tree felling is minimal. 5. While laying the pipelines, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipelines so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 6. The user agency shall try to keep construction period minimal. The user agency shall try to avoid use of heavy machinery (as much as possible) and blasting so as to minimize noise pollution. 7. Any future maintenance and inspection of the project site by user agency should be subject to prior approval from the competent authority of Telangana Forest Department. 8. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.6766 ha of forest land from tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for erection of 33KV Interlinking Line from 33/11 KV SS Penchikalpet to loadpally 33KV cut point in Penchikalpet Mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad district in favour of M/s TSNPDCL, Kagaznagar, Telangana. FP/TG/TRANS/146651/2021.																																							
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																							
3	File No.	6-270/2022 WL																																							
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																							
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																							
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq km																																							
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	6.6766 ha																																							
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>A total of 12 projects have been approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) and three more projects belonging to Railways, National Highway, Transmission lines were approved by the NBWL.</p> <p>Drinking Water Projects:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other projects:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Project</th><th>Area diverted in ha.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td><td>Third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway</td><td>21.2642</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645	Sl. No	Name of the Project	Area diverted in ha.	10	Third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway	21.2642
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			boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations.Laying of 3 rd BG line											
		11	NH-363 from Mancherla to Chandrapur	5.7414										
		12	Construction of Warora pool, Warangal (New) 765 KV D/C transmission line	3.1142										
			Total area diverted	30.1198										
8	Status of ESZ if any		Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometres to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.											
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972		The proposed project for erection of 33 KV inter link line is for 24 hours uninterrupted power supply, provides 24 hours supply to water grid services and also provide an option for developing new industries which creates employment.											
10	Whether linear / non-linear		Linear											
11	Whether EC obtained		No											
12	Name of the applicant agency		Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited											
13	Date of submission		12/09/2021											
14	Total number of tree to be felled		150											
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not		Yes											
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life													
	The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 5 th meeting held on 27 th July, 2022.													
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency													
	<p>The TSNPDCL has proposed for erection of 33 KVB Inter link line facilities at Penchikalpet village to loadpally cut point in Penchikalpet Mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad for 24Hrs supply to water grid services, agriculture services and local village, as the existing 33 Kv line is length of 170 KM which is emanating from 132 KV SS Easgaon, due to lengthy line, frequently power interruption is occurring.</p> <p>Erection of proposed line may increase the cultivation to the farmers with 24 hours uninterrupted electricity and also provide an option for developing new industries which creates employment. Hence, proposed for erection of 33 KV line.</p> <p>The extent of forest land required is as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Division Name</td><td>Block Name</td><td>Length in Mts</td><td>Width in Mts</td><td>Area in Ha</td></tr><tr><td>Kagaznagar</td><td>Penchikalpet</td><td>4451.08</td><td>15</td><td>6.6766</td></tr></table>				Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Kagaznagar	Penchikalpet	4451.08	15	6.6766
Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha										
Kagaznagar	Penchikalpet	4451.08	15	6.6766										
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area													
	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, leopard, guar, cheetal, sambhar, barking deer, Chowsingha, sloth bear etc.													
19	Type of Forest													

	Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:- i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest. ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest. iii. 5D/SI-Dry Deciduous Scrub.																																			
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>1. That the User agency will provide Rs.10.04 lakh for developing natural grass lands/meadows below the power transmission lines as under:- (Rs.in lakh)</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Component</th><th>Units</th><th>Unit cost</th><th>Financial target</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td colspan="4">Wildlife Protection</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>Animal Trackers (3 Nos for 1 Year/3 Units(3 Nosx12 months xRs.9000/-</td><td>Nos</td><td>0.09</td><td>3.24</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td colspan="3">Habitat Improvement measures</td><td>00</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Raising of fodder plots with chain link</td><td>2 Ha</td><td>2.60</td><td>5.20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Construction of saucer pits</td><td>16 Nos</td><td>0.10</td><td>1.60</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td>10.04</td></tr></table> <p>2. The mitigation amount of Rs.10.04 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p> <p>3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.</p> <p>4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.</p> <p>5. Work shall be carrying out from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm only.</p> <p>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve and carried to the site during execution only.</p> <p>7. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve every day.</p> <p>9. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars at entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.</p>	Sl. No	Component	Units	Unit cost	Financial target	I	Wildlife Protection				I	Animal Trackers (3 Nos for 1 Year/3 Units(3 Nosx12 months xRs.9000/-	Nos	0.09	3.24	II	Habitat Improvement measures			00	1	Raising of fodder plots with chain link	2 Ha	2.60	5.20	2	Construction of saucer pits	16 Nos	0.10	1.60		Total			10.04
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21	Management Plan																																			

<p>Transmission line is passing through the corridor of Kawal Tiger Reserve over a length of 4451.08 m with a width of 15.00 m. The area under the transmission line shall be maintained as grasslands and on either side of the transmission line low height shrub species shall be planted to harbour smaller mammals and reptiles such as <i>Americana</i>, <i>Lawsonia inermis</i>, <i>Vitex negundo</i>, <i>Muntingia calabura</i>, <i>Holorhena antidysentrica</i>, <i>Cassia auriculata</i>, <i>Bixa orellana</i>, <i>Gardenia latifolia</i>, <i>Ixora parviflora</i>, <i>Randia dumetorum</i>, <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>, <i>Diospyros choloroxylon</i>, <i>Carissa carandus</i>. In every km 1000 plants shall be planted i.e., 500 plants on each side of the transmission line two meter apart.</p> <p>Cost of management of grassland along with 1st and 2nd year maintenance is Rs.0.3 lakh/ha. Cost of plantation of the low height shrub species is Rs.1.54 lakhs per km i.e. for 1000 plants. These rates are worked out based on the approved Forest Schedule of Rates (FSR).</p> <p>Accordingly, the user agency shall deposit an amount of Rs.8.86 lakhs into the account of the CWLW to implement the management Plan. This is in addition to the wildlife mitigation measures approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden in Part IV of the wildlife format at the time of recommending the proposal.</p>				
S.No	Activity	Unit cost	Phy (ha or km)	Fin.
1	Management of grassland along with 2 years of maintenance	0.3/ha	6.6766	2.003
2	Planation of the low height shrub species	1.54/km	4.45108	6.855
Total				8.858 or 8.86
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No violation of provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 occurred.</p>			
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-30/2023- NTCA dated 15th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Insulated cables (aerial bunched cables) should be used on the proposed transmission line to avoid electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species as well as to avoid poaching using electricity.2. All power lines in forest and important wildlife areas should be marked by TSNPDCL with bird diverters (with solar powered night flashers) at regular intervals. Necessary details in this regard are available in WII's Guidelines on mitigation of linear infrastructures.3. In compliance with MoEFCC guidelines, no clearance of vegetation shall be allowed for open areas with sparse vegetation (such as scrublands, grasslands, wetlands etc.).4. The alignment of the powerline should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding/pruning of trees required for electrical clearance/maintenance should be done with the permission of the Forest Department.5. The plantation of native, palatable species should be done below the power line.6. No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest. Construction debris should not be dumped inside the forest areas and they			

	<p>should be transported by the user agency outside the forest area taking due care of air/dust pollution.</p> <p>7. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p>
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.7657 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing 11kV electrical lines by Aerial Bunched cable to Mamillavai, Telangana. FP/TG/TRANS/6378/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-235/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	640.33 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.7657 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 30 th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 1449.44 sq.kms with an extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers from the boundary of the Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The present proposal is for prior approval for diversion of 0.7657 Ha of the Forest land under F (C) Act, 1980 for the purpose of "conversion of existing electrical lines by using Aerial Bunched (AB) cable (or) insulated conductor and extension of 3- phase agriculture power supply to 2 Nos. ST Habitations at Mamillavai (V), Aswapuram (M) in Bhadradi Kothagudem District"
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSNPDCL)
13	Date of submission	25/05/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 5 th meeting held on 27 th July, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The TSNPDCL has proposed for conversion of existing electrical lines by using aerial bunched (AB) Cable (or) Insulated conductor and extension of 3-phase agricultural power supply to ST Habitation at Mamillavai (V), Aswapuram(M) in Bhadradi Kothagudem district for 24 Hrs power supply to water grid services, agriculture services and local village,

as the existing 11 KV line (Thummalacheruvu feeder) is length of 16.0 KM which is emanating from 33/11 KV SS Mondikunta.

Erection of proposed line may increase the cultivation to the farmers with 24 hours uninterrupted electricity and also provide an option for developing new industries which creates employment. Hence, proposed for conversion of electric lines.

The extent of forest land required is as follows:

Division name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha
Kinnerasani	Mamillavai	3190.34	2.4	0.7657

18

Rare and endangered species found in the area

Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian, Gaint Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.

19

Type of Forest

Southern Dry mixed Deciduous Forests(5A/C3)

20

Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden

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

1.

That the user agency will provide Rs.5.583 lakhs for the following activities as part of Wildlife Mitigation Measures.

Sl. No	Name of the item	Phy.	Amount
I	Habitat improvement work		
a)	Removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	32 ha	1.687
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	32 Ha	1.855
c)	2 nd Year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFLCA	32 Ha	2.041
	Total		5.583

2.

The mitigation amount of Rs.5.583 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.

3.

The proposal works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.

4.

The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.

	<div>5. Work shall be carried out only from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm.</div> <div>6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.</div> <div>7. No labour camp should be established inside the sanctuary.</div> <div>8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.</div> <div>9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars to entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometers and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.</div>																				
21	<div>Management Plan</div> <div>This transmission line is passing through the Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary over a length of 3190.34 m with a width of 2.40 m. The area under the transmission line shall be maintained as grasslands and on either side of the transmission line low height shrub species shall be planted to harbor smaller mammals and reptiles.</div> <div>The grasslands are to be raised with the locally available grass species. 14 species of low height shrub/tree species have been identified for plantation like <i>Annona Squamosa</i>, <i>Ximenia Americana</i>, <i>Lawsonia inermis</i>, <i>Vitex negundo</i>, <i>Muntingia calabura</i>, <i>Holorhena antidysentrica</i>, <i>Cassis auriculata</i>, <i>Bixa orellana</i>, <i>Gardenialatifolia</i>, <i>Ixora parviflora</i>, <i>Randia dumatoram</i>, <i>Dodonia viscosa</i>, <i>Diospyros chloroxylon</i>, <i>Carissa carandus</i>. In every km 1000 plants shall be planted i.e., 500 plants on each side of the transmission line two meters apart.</div> <div>Cost of management of grassland along with 1st and 2nd year maintenance is Rs.0.3 lakh/ha. Cost of plantation of the low height shrub species is Rs.1.54 lakhs per km i.e. for 1000 plants. These rates are worked out based on the approved Forest Schedule of Rates (FSR).</div> <div>Accordingly, the User Agency shall deposit an amount of Rs.5.15 lakhs into the account of the CWLW to implement the management plan. This is an addition to the Wildlife Mitigation measures approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden in Part IV of the Wildlife format at the time of recommending the proposal.</div> <div><div>(Rs.in Lakhs)</div><table><tr><th>S. No</th><th>Activity</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Phy (ha or km)</th><th>Fin</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Management of grassland along with 2 years of maintenance</td><td>0.3/ha</td><td>0.7657</td><td>0.229</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Plantation of the low height shrub species</td><td>1.54/km</td><td>3.1903</td><td>4.913</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>5.142 or 5.15</td></tr></table></div>	S. No	Activity	Unit Cost	Phy (ha or km)	Fin	1	Management of grassland along with 2 years of maintenance	0.3/ha	0.7657	0.229	2	Plantation of the low height shrub species	1.54/km	3.1903	4.913	Total				5.142 or 5.15
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Total				5.142 or 5.15																	
22	<div>Violation, if any</div> <div>It is mentioned in Part-III of the proposal that the user agency has informed that, the existing single phase electrical line was provided long back i.e., before 1980.</div>																				
23	<div>Comments of Ministry</div> <div>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</div>																				

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.327 ha of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Sirpur(U) to Devudapalli from km 0/0 to 3/700 of Sirpur(U) Mandal of Chorpally RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119571/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-141/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.327 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahagoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahagoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.																																	

9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The road proposed for construction is an existing cart road which is existing prior to 1980 and shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M 1/15 which was surveyed in the year 1973-74 (first edition 1985). The said road does not have right of way as per the Chorpally RF Gazette notification. The length of the road passing through the buffer area of Kawal Tiger Reserve is 596.34 m with a width of 5.50 m. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain adverse impact of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on Wildlife, Wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage plan is proposed for implementation.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	<p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals • Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes 	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Sirpur (U) to Devudupalli from km 0/0 to 3/700 of Sirpur (U) Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad district. The Govt. vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & Buildings (R.I) deptt. Proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWE (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme". The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.4.66 crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 596.34 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Sirpur (U) Devudupalli village to the mandal head quarters of Sirpur(U) Mandal. These villages has population about 450 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Sirpur(U) Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods. As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 0.447 ha</p>	

(Length-596.34 mts, Width-0.447 mts). As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.

The details of forest area required are as follows:

Division name	Block Name	Length in MTs	Width in Mts	Area in Ha
Asifabad	Chorpally RF	596.34	7.50	0.447

18

Rare and endangered species found in the area

Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.

19

Type of Forest

Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-

i.

5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.

ii.

5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.

20

Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden

The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:

i.

As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.

ii.

The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct one (01) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

iii.

The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.

iv.

Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.

v.

The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.

vi.

The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.48.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	2 No	0.90

3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	1 No	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha	4.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
6	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	0.50
7	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
8	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
9	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
10	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
11	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.40
Total				48.00
<p>vii. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work</p> <p>viii. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>ix. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>x. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>xi. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>xii. The mitigation amount of Rs.48.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>				
21	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-47 .			
22	Violation, if any No violation of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 occurred.			
23	Comments of NTCA National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-62/2023-NTCA dated 30 th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed one animal passage of 30 m length and 3 m height along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for 			

	<p>which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passage on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passage should be concrete (RCC) structure so as to enhance its longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structure should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passage is not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structure should be done by the project proponent. 5. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 6. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 7. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 8. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 9. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 5.139 ha of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Movad to Chorpalli from km 0/0 to 16/746 via Movad, Balanagar, Samthulagudem villages of Asifabad and Lingapur Mandal, chorpally, Tiryani and Dhanora RFs of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119551/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-146/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
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9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (Shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M/3 surveyed in the year 1975-76, first edition 1981) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 9341.50 m passing through the buffer area of the Kawal Tiger Reserve with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 06 no. of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.												
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear												
11	Whether EC obtained	No												
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department												
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021												
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15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes												
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life													
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18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, Chowsingha, sloth bear etc.</p>															
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <p>i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.</p> <p>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</p>															
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <p>1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.</p> <p>2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct twenty three (23) under passes in buffer area of Tiger Reserve as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</p> <p>3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.</p> <p>4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.</p> <p>5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.</p> <p>6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.160.00 lakhs.</p> <p>(Rs.in lakhs)</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Qty.</th><th>Amt.</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 5 years @ 9.000 per month per person</td><td>0.09 per month per person</td><td>5 No.</td><td>27.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers</td><td>0.45 each</td><td>10 No</td><td>4.50</td></tr></table>	Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 5 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	27.00	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.												
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 5 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	27.00												
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No	4.50												

3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	2 No	40.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	5 ha	12.50
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 Nos	5.00
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.00
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	7 No	7.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4No	1.00
11	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by Wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
12	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
13	Engaging fire watcher's (5 No. for 5 years @ 9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	11.25
14	Supply of field kit to the staff for wildlife monitoring	LS	LS	1.00
15	Engaging anti-poaching squad (5 No. for 3 years @ 9,000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	S.NO.	16.20
16	Maintenance and POL, charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
17	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	5.00
18	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	3.05
Total				160.00
<p>7. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p>				

	<p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection), Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.160.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE- 48.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>User Agency has not violated any provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-65/2023- NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 23 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area.

	<p>9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.</p> <p>10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.</p> <p>11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p>
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.953 ha of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Parpally to Kavarkothapally from km 0/0 to 5/000 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division. FP/TG/ROAD/116721/2020																		
2	Name of the protected area involved	Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary																		
3	File No.	6-163/2022 WL																		
4	Name of the State	Telangana																		
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																		
6	Area of the protected area	136 sq. kms																		
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	2.953 ha																		
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 4 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in Mancherial district till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>24-Kaddam</td><td>1.789</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/5-Dahegaon</td><td>2.421</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/7-Vemanapallt</td><td>1.117</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>23/3-Kotapally</td><td>2.259</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total Area diverted</td><td>7.586</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sl.No.1 & 2 are falling in Kawal Tiger Reserve and Sl.No.3&4 are falling in Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary. All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the User Agency including plating of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha.	1	24-Kaddam	1.789	2	22/5-Dahegaon	2.421	3	22/7-Vemanapallt	1.117	4	23/3-Kotapally	2.259	Total Area diverted		7.586
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2	22/5-Dahegaon	2.421																		
3	22/7-Vemanapallt	1.117																		
4	23/3-Kotapally	2.259																		
Total Area diverted		7.586																		
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 17 th November, 2014. The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.1 kilometre to 5.0 kilometre.																		
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The road proposed for construction is passing through an existing gravel path/cart track whereas the said cart track is not notified in the Yenchapally RF Gazette notification. The length of the road passing through the tiger bearing area in the Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary is 3691.53 m with a width of 8.00 m. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be																		

		certain adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat since the area is falling in Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary and is a potential tiger bearing area of the State. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife or to the movement of tigers, wildlife mitigation measures along with animal passage plan is proposed for implementation.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer RB Mancherial
13	Date of submission	23/12/2020
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24.02.2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The road from Parpally to Kavarakothapally is proposed under Road Connectivity Project in Left wing Extremism Affected areas and this road is for facilitating the forces in combating the menace of Left Wing Extremism, wherein the forces have to move very swiftly to the desired location, while performing combing operations or when they face ambush in the said Left Wing Extremism Affected areas. In addition to that forces have to cross the passing traffic without any hassle. Rajaram to Babberachiluka road is an important Rural highway NH-63 at Km 218/0 in Chennur Constituency having traffic intensity of 218 CVPD. Part of this road passes through Pranahitha Wild Life Sanctuary.</p> <p>This road connects Kavarakotha pally with villages of Kotapally Mandal and border habitations of Maharashtra state. Parpally to Kavarakothapally road passes through interior villages Parpally, Kavarakotha pally, Velmapally, Laxmipur, Annaram, Rapanpally, Arjunagutta connecting Mandal Headquarters to District Headquarters. The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chillies,. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e, Chennur and this is the only way to transport their products to Mancherial District Head Quarters so as the farmers shall get Rajaram, Babberachiluka, the better benefits, improve their standard of living, save time and also true value.</p>	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Pranahita (Black Buck) Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Blackbuck, Chowsinga, Spotted deer, Indian fox, Jackal, Wild boar and Sloth bear, Tiger etc.	
19	Type of Forest	
	NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:	

1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.
2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct eight (08) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned, following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.
5. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.52.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person)	0.10 per month per person	5 No	18.00
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	1 No.	0.45
3	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and Installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site.	20.00	1No	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance of 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
6	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	0.50
7	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc, to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
8	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
9	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
10	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	5 km	1.25
11	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.30

		Total	52.00
	<p>7. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If already committed the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.52.00 lakh shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.</p>		
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden while recommending the proposal in Part-IV of the Wildlife format has included a condition that, the user agency as a part of wildlife animal passage plan has to construct 8 underpasses as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the animal passage plan prepared by the DFO concerned following the specifications issued by Wildlife Institute of India.</p> <p>An animal passage plan showing the geo-location and dimension of the underpasses is placed at ANNEXURE - 49.</p>		
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The project authorities have not violated the FC Act 1980/Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</p>		
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-63/2023-NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 8 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 2.75 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Wildlife Sanctuary since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Wildlife Sanctuary. 12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.744 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Raghavapur to Govenana from km 0/0 to 9/234 via Seetharam thanda of Lingapur Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad forest division of KB Asifabad district under LWE(RCPLWE), Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119567/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-143/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.744 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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		including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals & reptiles.
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The length of the road is 3171.90 m passing through the buffer area of the Kawal Tiger Reserve with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 24 no. of trees and 13 no. of poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigate measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	24 no. of trees and 13 no. of poles
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Raghavapur to Govenra from km 0/0 to 9/234 via Seetharam Thanda village of Lingapur Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad District. The Govt. vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWE (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme". The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.4.37 crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 3171.9 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Movad to Chorpalli village to the mandal headquarters of Lingapur Mandal. These villages has population about 350 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Lingapur Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 2.378 ha (Length-3171.9 mts, Width-7.50 mts).</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p>	

	<table><tr><th>Division name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in MTs</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Tiryani RF</td><td>3171.9</td><td>7.50</td><td>2.378</td></tr></table>	Division name	Block Name	Length in MTs	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Tiryani RF	3171.9	7.50	2.378					
Division name	Block Name	Length in MTs	Width in Mts	Area in Ha												
Asifabad	Tiryani RF	3171.9	7.50	2.378												
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>															
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.															
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct six (06) under passes in buffer area of Tiger Reserve as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.48.00 lakhs. <p style="text-align: right;">(Rs.in lakhs)</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Qty.</th><th>Amt.</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person</td><td>0.09 per month per person</td><td>5 No.</td><td>16.20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps</td><td>20.00 each</td><td>1 No</td><td>20.00</td></tr></table>	Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20	2	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps	20.00 each	1 No	20.00
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	along with a watch tower cum camping site				
3	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha	4.00	
4	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50	
5	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	0.50	
6	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50	
7	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00	
8	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50	
9	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	5 km	1.25	
10	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00	
11	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.55	
Total				48.00	
	<p>7. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.48.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>				
21	Animal Passage Plan				
	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-50 .				
22	Violation, if any				
	There is no violation in the proposed site of the project				
23	Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority				
	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-67/2023- NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <p>1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 6 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m.</p>				

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.\ 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.291 ha forest land from tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Dimda to Chittam road from km 010 to 3/170 (including the and construction of two High level bridges at km 4/850 & 5/340) in Kumrambheem Asifabad District under PMGSY under LWE scheme in favour of Roads and Buildings Department. FP/TG/ROAD/156953/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	WL-6/68/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	3.291 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometres to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The total area of the proposed project is 3.741 Ha out of which 3.291 Ha is falling in Forest area of Kagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad District for formation of road from Dimda to Chittam and for construction of (2) High level bridge at Km 4/850 and Km 5/340 in Gudem RF which is falling in Corridor area of Kawai Tiger Reserve. The length of road passing through forest areas is 3394.10 Mts and width of 5.50 Mts. The length required for 2 high level bridges is 474. 713 Mts with a width of 30 Mts. No tree felling is involved in the proposed area, hence there will not be much impact on the wildlife habitat.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	06/05/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 6 th meeting held on 13 th February, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	

	<p>The road was sanctioned by MORD under TSRCPLWA for improving the transportation facilities for the security personal and curb the movement of extremists. The road proposal was put forth to MORD by the Telangana State Intelligence agency. The road Dimda to Chittam is situated in the reserved forest of Gudem block, these villages are treated as shelters for Maoists sympathizers. To stop the movement of extremists this road was proposed.</p>																																																										
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambhar, barking deer, chowsingha, sloth bear etc.</p>																																																										
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20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The User Agency shall construct underpasses for safe passage of wild animals as per the design and dimensions of WI at animal crossing zones indicated by DFO, KB Asifabad and Forest Divisional Officer, Kagaznagar. That the user agency will provide Rs.197.330 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">(Rs. In lakhs)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Component</th><th>Phy. Target</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Fin.Target</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td><td>Wildlife Protection</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Engaging animal Trackers (5 Nos. for/1unit (5 Nos x 12 months x 6 years Rs.9000/- = 5-40 lakh per year) x 6 years=32.40 lakh</td><td>1 Unit x 6 years</td><td>5.40</td><td>32.40</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road</td><td>30</td><td>0.12</td><td>3.60</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Construction of fire watch tower</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>20.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>II</td><td>Habitat improvement measures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Bore well, solar pump set and PT</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>18.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Management of grass land by uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local grass seed (incl.maint.for 3 years)</td><td>20 ha</td><td>0.40</td><td>24.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Formation of large PTs</td><td>20</td><td>2</td><td>40.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>II</td><td>Monitoring of Wildlife</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals</td><td>90</td><td>0.3</td><td>27.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Sl. No	Component	Phy. Target	Unit Cost	Fin.Target	I	Wildlife Protection				1	Engaging animal Trackers (5 Nos. for/1unit (5 Nos x 12 months x 6 years Rs.9000/- = 5-40 lakh per year) x 6 years=32.40 lakh	1 Unit x 6 years	5.40	32.40	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	30	0.12	3.60	3	Construction of fire watch tower	2	10	20.00	II	Habitat improvement measures				1	Bore well, solar pump set and PT	3	6	18.00	2	Management of grass land by uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local grass seed (incl.maint.for 3 years)	20 ha	0.40	24.00	3	Formation of large PTs	20	2	40.00	II	Monitoring of Wildlife				1	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	90	0.3	27.00
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2	Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc for camera traps	100	0.03	3.00
3	Procurement of hand held GPS, Binoculars	5	0.25	1.25
4	Procurement of walkie talkies	5	0.20	1.00
5	Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill hook, bag, water bottle, plaster of Paris, mug, glass, compass etc for wildlife monitoring	50	0.05	2.50
6	Data entry operator for maintenance	1	2.4	240
7	Maintenance of vehicles incl POL of staff engaged in wildlife monitoring	16	0.25	4.00
8	Engaging Biologist for wildlife	1	3	3.00
IV	Publicity & awareness and Eco Development activities.			
1	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna or the area	4	1	4.00
2	Setting up of regulatory sign boards on speed limits and wild animal crossing zones t@Rs.0.60 per each	6	0.15	1.80
3	Conducting or awareness program	10	0.1	1.00
4	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	10	0.12	1.20
V	Fire management			
1	Procurement of fire blowers @Rs.0.60	10	0.6	6.00
2	Procurement of tire fighting equipments like shoes, glouse, helmets, spades, crowbars fire beaters etc	LS	LS	1.18
	Total			197.330.

- The mitigation amount of Rs.197.330 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.1103101 00030284, IFSC Code UBINO8I I 033.
- The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of wildlife.
- Work shall be carried out from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm only.
- There shall be no violations of FCA Act, 1980, Telangana Forest Act, 1967 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Reserve and carried to the site during execution only.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. No labour camp should be established inside the Sanctuary. 9. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve every day. 10. Speed controlling devices shall be installed at animal crossing zones as indicated by Forest Divisional Officer, Kagaznagar. 11. Caution sign boards indicating speed limits shall be placed every 500meters with fluorescent lettering for visibility during night time.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE - 51.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No work in violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-34/2023- NTCA dated 8th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has proposed construction of 8 animal underpasses (each of 30 m length and 3 m height) for the road. Since the landscape has presence of tigers, the minimum height of the underpasses should be 4 m as per WII Guidelines. 2. Design (dimensions) of the high level bridges should be in accordance with WII guidelines on constructing underpasses in tiger landscape. Height of the bridges should be a minimum of 4 m. 3. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities. 4. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 5. The upgraded BT road should be provided with speed breakers and/or rumble strips at regular intervals. 6. User Agency should construct 12 feet high fencing on both sides of the bridges so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river by pedestrians/vehicles passing over the bridge. 7. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department. 8. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.90 Ha (3.799 ha in Asifabad division and 0.101 ha in Jannaram Division) of land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Gundala to Mangi from km 0/0 to 11/250 of Tiryani Mandal, Ryali RF of Asifabad and Jannaram Division of KB Asifabad and Mancherial district respectively under LWE (RCPLWE) in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Asifabad. FP/TG/ROAD/119548/2021																											
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																											
3	File No.	WL-6/67/2023-WL																											
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5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																											
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq km																											
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Division wise details of land</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Division Name</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th colspan="2">Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Asifabad</td><td>Kawal Tiger Reserve</td><td colspan="2">3.799</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Jannaram WLM</td><td>Kawal Tiger Reserve</td><td colspan="2">0.101</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td colspan="2">3.90 ha</td></tr></table>				Division wise details of land				S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area		1.	Asifabad	Kawal Tiger Reserve	3.799		2.	Jannaram WLM	Kawal Tiger Reserve	0.101		Total			3.90 ha	
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7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																											
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometres to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.																											
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Asifabad Division: The proposed road from Gundala to Mangi is passing through the cart track which is existing prior to 1980 and mapped on the SOI topo sheet No.56M/4 surveyed in the year 1975-76 (first edition 1982). The proposed road does not have any Right of Way as per the Tiryani and Ryali RF Gazette notifications.																											

		<p>Jannaram Division:</p> <p>The proposed road from Gundala to Mangi is passing through the cart track which is existing prior to 1980. The proposed road does not have any Right of Way as per the Ryali RF Gazette Notification.</p> <p>The length of the proposed road is 7090.98 m (6907.98 m in Asifabad Division and 183.00 m in Jannaram Division) with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 480 no. of trees and 160 no. of poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion falling in Asifabad Division whereas no felling of trees in Jannaram Division.</p> <p>There would be certain adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. The proposed area is harbouring major faunal species like Tiger, Leopard, Spotted /deer, Wild Pig, Sloth Bear, Peafowl etc. Further, this area is a major habitat of Tiger. Hence to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal passage plan is proposed for implementation.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	17/01/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	480 no. of trees and 160 no. of poles
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	<p>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022.</p>	
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Gundala to Mangi from km 0/0 to 11/250 via Jajjigutta village of Tiryani Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad district. The Govt. vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & Buildings (R.I) dept. proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWE(RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme.” The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.9.42 crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 7090.98 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Gundala to Mangi village to the mandal headquarters of Tiryani Mandal. These villages has population about 275 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Tiryani Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior village, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p>	

	<p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest area is 5.318 ha (Length-7090.98 mts, width-750 mts)</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Ryali RF</td><td>790.98</td><td>7.50</td><td>5.318</td></tr></table>	Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Ryali RF	790.98	7.50	5.318
Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha							
Asifabad	Ryali RF	790.98	7.50	5.318							
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, samabhar. barking deer, Chowsingha, sloth bear etc.</p>										
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest.ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.										
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Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.							
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No.for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	16.20							

2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	5 No	2.25
3	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00	2 Nos	40.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	40 Ha	16.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 per ha	4 ha	1.00
7	Development of approach path each to the Integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.00
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No	2.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	20 km	5.00
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No.for 3 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	6.75
13	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00
14	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.80
	Total			101.00
	Jannaram Division			
15	Construction of percolation tank	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
16	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
17	Administrative Cost	LS	LS	0.50

		Total	2.00
		Grand Total	103.00
	<p>7. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. If any committed by the user agency has to be resolved immediately.</p> <p>11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>12. The mitigation amount of Rs.103.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>		
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE - 52.</p>		
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No work in violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency.</p>		
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-33/2023- NTCA dated 8th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has proposed construction of 14 animal underpasses (each of 30 m length and 3 m height) for a stretch of approximately 7.09 km of the road. Since the landscape has presence of tigers and gaur, the minimum height of the underpasses should be 4-5 m as per WII Guidelines. 2. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities. 3. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 4. The upgraded BT road should be provided with speed breakers and/or rumble strips at regular intervals. 5. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department. 6. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation. 		
24	<p>Comments of the Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>		

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.3574 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road to BT standard from R/F Ervachinthala to Dattojipet upto Gangapur of Khanapur Mandal in Nirmal district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/40354/2019									
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve									
3	File No.	6-156/2022 WL									
4	Name of the State	Telangana									
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice									
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km									
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.3574 ha									
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following drinking water project belonging to Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in Nirmal district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th><th>Name of the segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>24 Kadam</td><td>18.629</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>18.629</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The drinking water supply related diversion project aims at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p>	Sl. No.	Name of the segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	24 Kadam	18.629	Total area diverted		18.629
Sl. No.	Name of the segment	Area diverted in Ha									
1	24 Kadam	18.629									
Total area diverted		18.629									
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.									
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be upgraded to black top. The length of the road is 2231.88 mts with a width of 6.00 meters. Since, the road is already existing and no felling of trees is involved in the proposed project, hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area.									
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear									
11	Whether EC obtained	No									
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department									

13	Date of submission	04/10/2019
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7 th September, 2021 with the following suggestions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8x8x10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence. 	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The road work "R/F Ervachintal to Dattojipet upto Gangapur of Khanapur (M)" has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY 2012-13 for Rs.110 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road. The road serves the total population of 641 (Devuniguda-136, Gangapur-333, Gangapur-333) As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children's were became Agricultural labour. The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e, Adilabad so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.	
19	Type of Forest Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest. 	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct a minimum of 6 under passes at the locations to the indicated by the Forest Divisional Officer concerned. Each underpass shall be of minimum 30.00 mts width and 2.75 mts height as per the specifications of WII. 2. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals. 	

	<div>3. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.</div> <div>4. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CC/FD, KTR is approved for Rs.16.50 lakhs.</div> <div>(Rs.in lakhs)</div> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Qty.</th><th>Amt.</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Installation of Solar bore-well-connected PTS</td><td>6.00</td><td>1</td><td>6.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Wildlife mitigation cost like compensation, rescues, trap cages etc</td><td>5.00</td><td>LS</td><td>5.00</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Procurement of camera traps</td><td>10 Nos.</td><td>0.25</td><td>2.50</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Procurement of fire-fighting equipment</td><td>As per actuals</td><td>LS</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure</td><td>As per actual</td><td>LS</td><td>2.00</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total</td><td>16.50</td></tr></table> <div>5. The works shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora, fauna of the area.</div> <div>6. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</div> <div>7. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</div> <div>8. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</div> <div>9. There shall be no violation of FCA Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work.</div> <div>10. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</div> <div>11. The mitigation amount of Rs.16.50 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284.</div>				Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.	1	Installation of Solar bore-well-connected PTS	6.00	1	6.00	2	Wildlife mitigation cost like compensation, rescues, trap cages etc	5.00	LS	5.00	3	Procurement of camera traps	10 Nos.	0.25	2.50	4	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	As per actuals	LS	1.00	5	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	2.00	Total				16.50
Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.																																			
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21	<div>Animal Passage Plan</div> <div>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed as ANNEXURE - 53.</div>																																						
22	<div>Violation, if any</div> <div>Yes, the work has been carried out by the user agency in violation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 i.e. before approval, (2) No. Slab culvert, (6) Nos. of Pipe offence and the present status of the case. Culverts,(01) bridge and CC Road for 160 mtrs length were constructed. The Forest Range Officer, Khanapur and concerned staff have stopped the work and issued notices to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Panchayath Raj Dept., Khanapur vide Forest Range Officer, Khanapur Rc. No.110/2019(K), dt: 02.05.2019 and FRO Khanapur Rc.No. 110/2016 01.08.2019 the same were acknowledged by the user agency on 03.05.2019 and 13.08.2019 respectively and the Forest Divisional Officer Khanapur issued notice to the District Panchayathi Raj Engineer, Nirmal vide FDO Khanapur Rc.No.1238/2019/K5(FCA) dt.30.03.2020.</div> <div>The violation carried out by the User Agency has been reported to the Integrated Regional Office while furnishing the processed proposals under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The</div>																																						

	<p>FDO, Khanapur has issued the following notices to the User Agency i.e. district Panchayat Raj Engineer, Nirmal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FRO, Khanapur RC.No.110/2019(K) dated 02.05.2019. 2. FRO, Khanapur Rc.No.110/2016, dt.01.08.2019. 3. FDO, Khanapur Rc.No.1238/2019/K5(FCA), dt.30.03.2020. <p>Further, explanation Memos have been issued to the FRO, Khanapur, FSO, Somarpet and FBO, Somarpet (N). Further, all the concerned staff were instructed to explain for their lapses and to strictly monitor the area and not to allow any further work.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-24/2023-NTCA dated 15th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 6 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 2.75 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m as per guidelines of the Wildlife Institute of India. 2. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrata which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 3. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 4. Regular removal of debris and silts at the animal passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 5. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. 6. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve.

	12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	Comments of the Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.934 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Gundala to Pasra from 0/0 to 11/4 in Gundala Mandal in Bhadradi Kothagudem district under RPLWE project. FP/TG/ROAD/34902/2018
2	Name of the protected area involved	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	WL-6/71/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	860 Sq Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4.934 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any	Final notified on 30th November 2016. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone ranges from zero kilometer to ten kilometers from the boundary of the Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972	The proposed project is for up-gradation of the existing earthen road to back top, hence, there will be no significant impact on the wildlife and the habitat.
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether project require EC	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	24/09/2020
14	Total number of tree to be felled	-
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 1 st meeting held on 1 st February, 2020.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency This is the road of a length 11.4 km connecting to the Mandal headquarters and there on to district headquarters for their medical aid, education, transportation of agricultural produces etc. By improving this road to (R&B) standards, the people will be facilitated to reach the Mandal & district headquarters, for all their needs on time. The road is passing through forest area from Km 0/0 to 11/4. The reach is under the forest jurisdiction Yellandu and Tadvai Divisions. The Telangana State Government have taken a policy decision to improve the interior roads to R&B standards vide GO Rt No.178 T, (R&B) R-I. Dt.02.04.2018. By widening the above road from single lane to double lane road, it would improve further	

	connectivity in terms of achieving smooth and safe traffic flow with higher level of service. In addition to above, substantial economic gain in terms of reduced Vehicle Operating Cost (VOC) and reduced travel time will be achieved.																															
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Pakhhal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Gaur, Leopard, Leopard cat, Sloth Bear, Hyeana, Wild Dog, Wolf, Jackal, Fox, Sambar, Cheetal, Four-horned Antelope, Chinkara, Giant and Flying Squirrel etc.																															
19	Type of Forest Mixed Dry Deciduous Forests																															
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to compliance with the following conditions: <div style="text-align: right;">(Rs.in lakh)</div> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Component</th><th>Financial Target</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td><td colspan="2">To be carried out by User Agency</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>The User Agency shall install chain link fencing on either side of the proposed passing through the wildlife areas at animal crossing zones indicated by the DFO/FDO concerned at their own cost</td><td>Cost to be borne by useragency</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>The user agency shall also construct underpasses for movement of wild animals from one side of the road to the other. The underpasses shall be as per design and specifications prescribed by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun at their own cost. The locations for the underpasses will be provided by the DFO/FDO concerned.</td><td>Cost to be borne by user agency.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>The user agency will set up speed breakers/speed controlling devises at all animal crossing zones as indicated by the DFO/FDO concerned along with caution boards at their own cost.</td><td>Cost to be borne by user agency</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td colspan="2">To be carried out by Forest Department with funds provided by User Agency.</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Habitat Improvement: a. Solar bore well cum saucer pits 6 Nos.@Rs.4.00 lakh each</td><td>24.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>b. Construction of percolation tanks with stone revetment to the bunds for storage of water from solar bore wells. 6 Nos.@Rs.3.00 lakh each</td><td>18.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>c. Development of grass lands by providing 3 feet chain link fence, removal of obnoxious weeds for three consecutive years and sowing of local grass seeds 6 ha @ Rs.1.00 lakh/ha.</td><td>6.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Water Management</td><td>20.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Sl. No	Component	Financial Target	A	To be carried out by User Agency		1	The User Agency shall install chain link fencing on either side of the proposed passing through the wildlife areas at animal crossing zones indicated by the DFO/FDO concerned at their own cost	Cost to be borne by useragency	2	The user agency shall also construct underpasses for movement of wild animals from one side of the road to the other. The underpasses shall be as per design and specifications prescribed by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun at their own cost. The locations for the underpasses will be provided by the DFO/FDO concerned.	Cost to be borne by user agency.	3	The user agency will set up speed breakers/speed controlling devises at all animal crossing zones as indicated by the DFO/FDO concerned along with caution boards at their own cost.	Cost to be borne by user agency	B	To be carried out by Forest Department with funds provided by User Agency.		1	Habitat Improvement: a. Solar bore well cum saucer pits 6 Nos.@Rs.4.00 lakh each	24.00	2	b. Construction of percolation tanks with stone revetment to the bunds for storage of water from solar bore wells. 6 Nos.@Rs.3.00 lakh each	18.00	3	c. Development of grass lands by providing 3 feet chain link fence, removal of obnoxious weeds for three consecutive years and sowing of local grass seeds 6 ha @ Rs.1.00 lakh/ha.	6.00	2	Water Management	20.00
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		a. Construction of mini-percolation tanks to harvest and store rain water 10 Nos. @ Rs.2.00 lakh each	
		b. Construction of CC Saucer pits-20 Nos @ Rs.10,000/-per each	2.00
		c. Filling of saucer pits during lean (Pinch) period with tanker mounted on tractor for 5 years including cost of tractor, tanker, fuel and maintenance(A/A)	5.00
3	Fire Management:		6.00
		a. Construction of fire watch tower cum eco-tourism, watch tower 1 No.@Rs.6.00 lakh	
		b. Purchase of fire fighting equipment	2.00
4		Purchase of trap cages for leopard, sloth bear etc.2 Nos.@ Rs.1.50 lakh each	3.00
5		Purchase of camera traps for monitoring wildlife.20 Nos @Rs.0.25 each	5.00
6	Publicity & Awareness		9.00
		a. Hoardings and sign boards to propagate the need for conservation of flora and fauna of the area. 6 Nos.@Rs.1.50 lakh each	
		b. Publicity material equipment like binoculars etc	4.00
7		Administrative cost and unforeseen expenditure	5.00
		Total	109.00
<p>The amount of Rs.109.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden A/c No.110310100030284 in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.</p> <p>C. Other conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work. 2. The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area 3. Work shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only. 4. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work. 5. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Reserve during the execution of the work. 6. The debris formed due to execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Reserve on day-to-day basis. 7. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed area at every 25 meter interval. 			
21	Violation, if any		

	No
22	Animal Passage Plan: The Forest Department has proposed two underpasses of 5 m span and 2.75 m height and three underpasses of 30 m span and 2.75 m height which are funnel shaped with played wing walls on either sides covered with vegetation.
22	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.4732 ha of forest land from tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Taboda Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Vemanpally to Kammargaon via Samputam, Kallampally, Ravulapally, Motlagude from Km.0/0 to 26/7 in Mancherial district under PMGSY LWE Scheme in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division. FP/TG/ROAD/40087/2019																																							
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																							
3	File No.	WL-6/9/2023 WL																																							
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																							
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																							
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																							
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	3.4732 ha																																							
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All the drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impacts in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the user agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles. Besides these nine drinking water proposals, three more projects have been approved by the SC-NBWL. The details of the projects are tabulated as under:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No</th><th>Name of the Project</th><th>Area diverted in ha.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Laying of 3rd BG line</td><td>21.2642</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645	Sl.No	Name of the Project	Area diverted in ha.	1	Laying of 3 rd BG line	21.2642
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		2	Four lanning of NH-363	5.7414	
		3	Construction of warora pool transmission line	3.1142	
			Total area diverted	30.1198	
		All the three projects aim at improving the standard of living of the local people in terms of better transportation facilities and power supply. There might be certain impact in terms of increased Biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the User Agency including animal passage plan like construction of Eco-bridges and underpasses.			
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.			
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposed project is passing through the Tiger Corridor area over a length of 6315.00 m with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 184 no of trees/poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife and its habitat, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal passage Plan is being processed.			
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer RB Mancherial			
13	Date of submission	25/08/2022			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	184 trees			
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life				
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 5 th meeting held on 27 th July, 2022				
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency				
	The project “Construction of BT road from Vemanpally to Kammargaon via Sampoutam, Kallampally, Ravulpally, Motlaguda from Km 0/0 to 26/7 in Mancherial district” is administratively sanctioned with an amount of Rs.2272.51 lakhs for project cost and rs.170.13 for maintenance cost .vide G.O.Rt.No.178 of T,R&B(R.I) department dated 2 nd April, 2018.				
	The vemanpally to Kammargaon road is sanctioned under PMGSY under LWE scheme. This aim of the project is to provide quick transportation for the security forces. This road connects the remote villages Vemanpally, Samputam, Kallampally of Mancherial district and Ravulpally, Motlaguda, Rampur, Digida and Kammargaon of Kumrambheem-Asifabad district thereby improving the transportation facilities and communication. It is also an inter district road.				

18	Rare and endangered species found in the area			
	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking deer, Chowsingha and Sloth bear etc.			
19	Type of Forest			
	Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:- i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest. ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.			
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden			
	The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct thirteen(13) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. The laying of BT road may increase poaching and smuggling activities. Hence, four check posts are to be constructed by the User Agency at the locations indicated by the DFO, concerned. Since the proposed alignment of the road is passing through compartment No.499 of Motlaguda beat in which second year maintenance block plantation of 20.00 ha. Area raised on the CAMPA scheme during 2019-20, the user agency has to maintain distance away from the plantation to avoid damage to the plantation as well as fencing during laying of the road. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.213.00 lakhs. 			
	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			
	Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.
			Amt.	
	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 6 years @ 9,000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No.
				32.40
	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on	0.45 each	10 No
				4.50

	either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers			
3	Construction of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of borewell.	6.00 each	1 No	6.00
4	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	3 No	60.00
5	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
6	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	10 ha	25.00
7	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 Nos	5.00
8	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.50
9	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	2.00
10	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	5 No	5.00
11	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	10 No	2.50
12	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	LS	LS	2.00
13	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
14	Engaging fire watchers (5 No.for 5 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	11.25
15	Procurement of fire fighting equipment	LS	LS	2.00
16	Supply of field kit to the staff for wildlife monitoring	LS	LS	2.00
17	Engaging anti-poaching squad(5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	16.20
18	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1No	9.00
19	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	5.00
20	Engaging a field biologist for wildlife monitoring	LS	1 No	3.00
21	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	4.15
Total				213.00
<p>9. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora, fauna of the area.</p> <p>10. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>11. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>12. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p>				

	<p>13. There shall be no violation of FCA Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>14. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>15. The mitigation amount of Rs.213.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted an animal passage plan which may be seen at ANNEXURE-54.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No violation of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 occurred.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-17/2023- NTCA dated 9th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 13 animal passages, each of length of 50 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which widening has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tigers, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4 m as per WII Guidelines. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at appropriate interval. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. 6. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 8. User Agency shall construct forest check post(s) along the road at the strategic position(s) as suggested by the forest department. The check post should be manned for 24X7 to monitor vehicular movement.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.10. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.11. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation. |
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The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.7052 ha (Revised from 4.8025 ha) of forest land from tiger corridor landscape in between Kawal, Tadoba and Indravati Tiger Reserves for formation of BT road from Karji to Motlaguda via Rampur village in Dahegoan mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad District, Telangana in favour of Panchayat Raj Department. FP/TG/ROAD/46851/2020
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	WL-6/11/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 Sq Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion Denotification	2.7052 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 12006.17 mts with a width of 4.00 mts.(6763.00 mts passing through RF whereas the remaining 5243.17 mts is passing through area outside RF). No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. Since the road is passing through the corridor area there may be fragmentation of wildlife habitat and hence, a wildlife mitigation plan along with an Animal Passage Plan is being proposed to reduce the impact of the proposed road on wildlife habitat.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	Date of submission	21/07/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3 rd meeting held on 7 th September, 2021 for an area 2.7052 ha revised from 4.8025 ha) with the following suggestions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.• Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.• Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals.• Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes.																		
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for formation of BT road from Karji to Motlaguda via Rampurvillage in Dahegoan mandal of Komarambheem Asifabad District. The Govt. vide G.O. Rt.No.218, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development, under PMGSY-Batch III proposals of 2017-18, dated 03.04.2018 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads. The proposed project is one among them.</p> <p>The existing old road is passing through forest reach to a length of 12006.17 mts and width of 4.0 mts proposed from Karji to Motlaguda villages via Rampur to the mandal head quarter of Dahegaon Mandal. These villages have population about 2041 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Dahegaon Mandal headquarter enrooting number of interior villages and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DFPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest area is 4.8025 ha (Length-12006.17 mts, Width-4.00 mts)</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of formation of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Compt. No</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Gireli RF</td><td>470/2,471, 483,484,488,489/1,490,491, 493,500</td><td>12006.17</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.8025</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Total</td><td>12006.17</td><td></td><td>4.8025</td></tr></table>	Division Name	Block Name	Compt. No	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Gireli RF	470/2,471, 483,484,488,489/1,490,491, 493,500	12006.17	4.0	4.8025			Total	12006.17		4.8025
Division Name	Block Name	Compt. No	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha														
Asifabad	Gireli RF	470/2,471, 483,484,488,489/1,490,491, 493,500	12006.17	4.0	4.8025														
		Total	12006.17		4.8025														
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>																		
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following two types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry Teak Forest.5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.																		

20 **Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden**

The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:

1. User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct 24 underpasses at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
2. As per the specifications, a minimum of two passage ways with a minimum of 30.00 mts width and 3.00 mts height per km length of the Infrastructure shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.
3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.
4. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.105.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amount
1.	Integrated camping site-creation of water resources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two solar powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site.	20.00	2 No	40.00
2	Installation of Solar borewells connected PTs.	6.00	2	12.00
3	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years) near the Integrated Camping site at Sl.No.1	0.40	40	16.00
4	Creation of salt pits by digging shallow saucers of 1 meter dia and filling partially with black slit and rock salt (3:1 ratio) with minimum of 200 kg of salt around the PT constructed at Sl.No.1	0.05	40 No.	0.20
5	Development of approach path to the Integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.00
6	Engaging a team of two trackers at each major PT site for monitoring wildlife movement, collection of data from camera traps fixing and safeguarding camera traps for 3 years	0.10 per month	2 trackers per site	14.40
7	Wildlife mitigation cost like compensation, rescue, trap cages etc	5.00	LS	5.00
8	Procurement of camera traps	0.25	20 Nos	5.00
9	Procurement of Binoculars to be used by the trackers stationed at the Integrated	0.10	4 Nos	0.40

		Camping facility to monitor movement of wildlife.				
	10	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	As per actuals	LS	2.00	
	11	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards for creation of publicity and awareness	1.00	4	4.00	
	12	Conducting Nature camps to school children	0.1	20	2.00	
	13	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	3.00	
	Total				105.00	
	<p>6. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>8. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>9. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>10. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>11. The mitigation amount of Rs.105.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>					
21	Animal Passage Plan					
	Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-55 .					
22	Violation, if any					
	No violation against the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency					
23	Comments of Ministry					
	<p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-4/2023- NTCA dated 1st March, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 13 animal passages, each of length of 50 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger, sloth bear and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair/maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its 					

	<p>use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 9. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal. 10. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.416 ha of forest land from Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of high level bridge at 1/00 km on road from Kethini to Dimda in Bejjur Mandal of Gudem RF connecting KTR to Tadoba Andhari TR in Maharashtra in Kagaznagar division, KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/44123/2020																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-133/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.416 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All the drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impacts in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the user agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p> <p>It is mentioned that no projects of R&B department have been sanctioned by the SC-NBWL in the district of Komaram Bheem Asifabad falling in Kawal Tiger Reserve.</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018 which has now expired. Fresh proposal is awaited from the State Government.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The proposed project is for construction of high level bridge at 1/00 km on road from Kethini to Dimda. This proposal does not involve felling of any tree growth. Hence there will be no significant negative impact on wildlife habitat.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	Date of submission	21/07/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8x8x10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence. 	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Government of India has decided to provide connectivity to interior unconnected tribal villages with all weather roads for upliftment of tribal villages under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) programme. Accordingly, Panchayath Raj Department prepared and submitted the proposals for “Construction of High level Bridge at 1/00 km on R/F Kethini to Dimda to Bejjur (Mandal) in Komrambheem Asifabad district of Telangana state.” And the work is sanctioned vide G.O.Rt.No.14 dated 27.02.2017. This proposed bridge is located on the road from Kethni to Dimda (village) which connects the villages Dimda (population 960), Kotha Dimda (150) with main road (at Kethini) leads to Bejjur & Chinthalamanepally Mandal Head Quarters. This is the only road & the shortest route for these villages. The existing road to a length of 4.00 Kms BT road which is passing through Gudem RF area of Kaghaznagar Forest Division. This bridge is very essential & needs connectivity with Mandal HQs & district HQs and if this bride is constructed this road will become all weather road. The basic occupation of the people is agriculture and their agricultural products need to be transported to the nearest marketing centers. At this proposed bridge location there were some death incidents of students while crossing the stream in rainy season, as there is heavy flow of water. The people of above villages deprived of essential needs such as medical, educational, marketing facilities etc., due to unconnectivity to mandal headquarters and important villages. Hence by construction of this bridge improves transportation facility which helps the people in	

	getting fast medical assistance, access to educational institutes and market centers and hence living standards will be improved. There is no alternative site is found to construct the bridge as the above village are located in reserve forest and tiger corridor zone. This is the only way created very long back by local tribal for their transport by walking. More over the area is sensitive about LWE. In avoidable circumstances forest land had to be selected with minimum area 0.416 ha.																																																																								
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.																																																																								
19	Type of Forest Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following three types of forest area are found in this area: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest.Dry Teak Forest.• 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.• 5D/SI-Dry Deciduous Scrub.																																																																								
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions: 1. The user agency shall provide budget for implementing the following wildlife mitigation measures: <div style="text-align: right;">(Rs.in lakhs)</div> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Units</th><th>Qty</th><th>Rate</th><th>Amt</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>Wildlife Protection</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Animal trackers (5 Nos. for 3 years/5 units (5x3x12x9000/-=16.20 Lakhs)</td><td>Nos</td><td>3</td><td></td><td>9.72</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road</td><td>Nos</td><td>5</td><td>0.120</td><td>0.60</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>Habitat improvement measures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds over-Ha (incl. maint. for 3 years)</td><td>Ha</td><td>15</td><td>0.200</td><td>3.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Installation of solar bore well with percolation tank</td><td>Nos</td><td>2</td><td>6.00</td><td>12.00</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>Monitoring of wildlife</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals</td><td>Nos</td><td>16</td><td>0.250</td><td>4.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc for camera traps</td><td>Nos</td><td>20</td><td>0.030</td><td>0.60</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Procurement of hand held GPS, Binoculars</td><td>Nos</td><td>3</td><td>0.250</td><td>0.75</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill book, bag, water bottle, plaster of paris mug, glass, compass etc for wildlife monitoring</td><td>Nos</td><td>20</td><td>0.050</td><td>1.00</td></tr></table>	Sl. No	Name of the item	Units	Qty	Rate	Amt	I	Wildlife Protection					1.	Animal trackers (5 Nos. for 3 years/5 units (5x3x12x9000/-=16.20 Lakhs)	Nos	3		9.72	2.	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	Nos	5	0.120	0.60	II	Habitat improvement measures					1	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds over-Ha (incl. maint. for 3 years)	Ha	15	0.200	3.00	2	Installation of solar bore well with percolation tank	Nos	2	6.00	12.00	III	Monitoring of wildlife					1	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	Nos	16	0.250	4.00	2	Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc for camera traps	Nos	20	0.030	0.60	3	Procurement of hand held GPS, Binoculars	Nos	3	0.250	0.75	4	Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill book, bag, water bottle, plaster of paris mug, glass, compass etc for wildlife monitoring	Nos	20	0.050	1.00
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	IV	Mitigation man animal conflict				
	I	Payment of compensation	As per actuals	-	-	4.00
	V	Publicity & awareness and eco-development activities				
	a)	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna of the area	Nos	1	1.000	1.00
	b)	Setting up of regulatory sign boards on speed limits and wild animal crossing zones @ Rs.0.60 per each	Nos	2	0.600	1.20
	c)	Conducting of awareness programme for wildlife	Nos	5	0.250	1.25
	VI	Fire management				
	a)	Procurement of fire blowers @ Rs.0.60	Nos	2	0.600	1.20
	b)	Procurement of fire fighting equipment like shoes, glouse, helmets, spades, crowbars fire beaters etc. @Rs.	LS	LS	LS	1.00
	VII	Administrative cost	LS	LS	LS	4.00
						45.32
	The above amount shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Union Bank of India, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS code UBIN0811033					
	.					
	2. The User Agency shall not fell any tree while executing the work.					
	3. The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging flora, Fauna or habitat of the area.					
	4. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 am to 6.00 pm only.					
	5. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary area. As and when required they should be carried to the site during execution of work.					
	6. No labour camp should be established inside the Tiger Corridor during the execution of the work. The user agency shall ensure that no forest fires occur in the area during the execution of work.					
	7. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Tiger Corridor on day-to-day basis.					
	8. Speed controlling devices shall be installed at animal crossing zones as indicated by Forest Divisional Officer, Kagaznagar.					
	9. Caution sign boards indicating speed limit shall be placed every 500 meters with fluorescent lettering for visibility during night time.					
21	Violation, if any					
	No violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been reported by the DFO.					
22	Comments of Ministry					
	National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-30/2022-NTCA dated 3rd November, 2022 has suggested following mitigation measures:					

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design (dimensions) of the bridge should be in accordance with Wildlife Institute of India (WII) guidelines on constructing underpasses in tiger landscape. Height of the bridge should be a minimum of 4 m. 2. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed by implementation of the project. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable. 3. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor /user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 4. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 5. User Agency should attempt that the construction period is kept minimal since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 6. User Agency should construct 12 feet high fencing on both sides of the bridge so as to avoid dumping of garbage in the river by pedestrians/vehicles passing over the bridge. 7. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.018 ha of land from core zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Vanjariguda to Geethabanda from 0/0 to 2/958 of Lingapur Mandal, Kawal RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119580/2021
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	6-148/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.018 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve. Now expired.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (Shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M/3 surveyed in the year 1975-76, first edition 1982) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 1851.16 m with a width of 5.50 m. No felling of trees in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigate measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2022.

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Vanjariguda to Geethabanda from km 0/0 to 2/958 of Lingapur Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad District. The Govt. Vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept. proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWE (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme”. The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.4.39 Crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 1851.16 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Movad to Chorpalli village to the mandal headquarters of Asifabad and Lingapur Mandal. These villages has population about 500 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Asifabad and Lingapur Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 1.388 ha (Length-1851.16 mts, Width-7.50 mts).</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Kawal RF</td><td>1851.16</td><td>7.50</td><td>1.388</td></tr></table>	Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Kawal RF	1851.16	7.50	1.388
Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha							
Asifabad	Kawal RF	1851.16	7.50	1.388							
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>										
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>										
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.										

5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.48.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	0.12 each	5 No	0.60
3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	1 No	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	5 ha	2.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	1 ha	2.50
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	0.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
11	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	LS	LS	1.50
12	Procurement of fire fighting equipment	LS	LS	1.00
13	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.20
Total				48.00

7. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection), Act during the execution of work.
12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.

	13. The mitigation amount of Rs.54.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, and Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden while recommending the proposal in Part-IV of the Wildlife format has included a condition that, the user agency has a part of wild animal passage plan has to construct 6 underpasses as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the animal passage plan prepared by the DFO concerned following the specifications issued by Wildlife Institute of India.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-68/2023-NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 6 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area.

	<p>9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.</p> <p>10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.</p> <p>11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p>
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 7.385 ha of land (1.64 ha falling in core area of Kawal TR and 5.745 ha area falling in Buffer area of Kawal Tiger Reserve) for construction of BT road from Mangi to Dampur from km 0/0 to 10/098 Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani of KB Asifabad distt, Telangana in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division. FP/TG/ROAD/119549/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-150/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	7.385 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha																																	
1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903																																	
2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145																																	
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9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425																																	
Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.																																	

9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (Shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M/4 surveyed in the year 1975-76) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 13427.05 m (2981.05 m passing through core area and 10446.00 m passing through the buffer area of the Kawal Tiger Reserve) with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 477 no. of trees and 157 no. of poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There will be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area in terms of fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.													
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear													
11	Whether EC obtained	No													
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department													
13	Date of submission	16/1/2021													
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Felling of 477 no. of trees and 157 no. of poles is involved													
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes													
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life														
	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2022.														
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency														
	<p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Mangi to Dampur from km 10/098 via Thokiguda villages of Tiryani Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad district. The Govt. Vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept. proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWEE (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme”. The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.8.94 Crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 134270.5 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Mangi to Dampur village to the mandal headquarters of Tiryani Mandal. These villages has population about 400 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Tiryani Mandal Headquater enrouting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 10.07 ha (Length-134270.5 mts, Width-7.50 mts).</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Tiryani RF</td><td>1881.2</td><td></td><td>1.411</td></tr></table>					Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha		Tiryani RF	1881.2		1.411
Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha											
	Tiryani RF	1881.2		1.411											

	Asifabad	Tiryani, Kawal RFs	11545.85	7.50	8.659
		Total	13427.05		10.07
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.				
19	Type of Forest Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest. 				
20	Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct twenty six (26) under passes eight (08) in core area and eighteen (18) in buffer area of the Tiger Reserve as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.93.00 lakhs. 				
					(Rs.in lakhs)
	Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9,000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20
	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and tresspassers	0.45 each	5 No	2.25

3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	2 No	40.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	4 Nos	1.00
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.00
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No	2.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	20 km	5.00
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	6.75
13	Mitigation human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00
14	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.80
Total				93.00
<p>7. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection), Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.93.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>				
21	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE - 56.			
22	Violation, if any It has been mentioned in the proposal that the User Agency has not violated any provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.			

23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-69/2023- NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 26 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair/maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed. 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.070 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Dampur to Kareguda from km 0/0 to 7/875 via Thatiguda village of Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119547/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-142/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	4.070 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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Total area diverted		38.9645																																	

8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.										
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (shown in the SOI Topo sheet no.56M/4 surveyed in the year 1975-76) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 7401.35 m with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 138 no. of trees and 90 poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There will be certain adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigate measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed for implementation.										
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear										
11	Whether EC obtained	No										
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department										
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021										
14	Total number of tree to be felled	138 no. of trees and 90 poles										
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes										
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 4 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2022.											
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Dampur to Kereguda from km 0/0 to 7/875 via Thatiguda village of Tiryani Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Asifabad district. The Govt. vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LW (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme”. The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.7.32 crores. The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 7401.35 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Dampur to Kereguda village to the mandal headquarters of Tiryani Mandal. These villages has population about 250 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Tiryani Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods. As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 5.551 ha (Length-7401.35 mts, Width-7.50 mts). As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land. The details of forest area required are as follows: <table><tr><th>Division name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in MTs</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Tiryani RF</td><td>7401.35</td><td>7.50</td><td>5.551</td></tr></table>		Division name	Block Name	Length in MTs	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Tiryani RF	7401.35	7.50	5.551
Division name	Block Name	Length in MTs	Width in Mts	Area in Ha								
Asifabad	Tiryani RF	7401.35	7.50	5.551								

18	Rare and endangered species found in the area			
	Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.			
19	Type of Forest			
	Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-			
	i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.			
	ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.			
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden			
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. 2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct fourteen (14) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. 3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals. 4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. 5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. 6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.64.00 lakhs. (Rs.in lakhs) 			
	Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.
	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.
	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers.	0.45 each	2 No
	3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along	20.00 each	1 No

		with a watch tower cum camping site			
	4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
	5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
	6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	4 Nos	1.00
	7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	0.50
	8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
	9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
	10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
	11	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	LS	LS	1.50
	12	Procurement of fire fighting equipments	LS	LS	1.00
	13	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 3 years & 9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	6.75
	14	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.15
	Total				64.00
	<p>7. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.64.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>				
22	Violation, if any No violation of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 occurred.				
23	Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-64/2022-NTCA dated 30 th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures: I. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 7 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the				

	<p>forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m.</p> <p>II. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.</p> <p>III. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.</p> <p>IV. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department.</p> <p>V. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.</p> <p>VI. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department.</p> <p>VII. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.</p> <p>VIII. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area.</p> <p>IX. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution.</p> <p>X. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery.</p> <p>XI. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>XII. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p>
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.419 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Movad to Koutan movad from 0/0 to 4/960 of Asifabad Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119556/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-147/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.419 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All these drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impact in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a Wildlife Mitigation Plan funded by the User Agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals & reptiles.</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	

9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (Shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M/3 surveyed in the year 1975-76, first edition 1981) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road passing through the buffer area of the Kawal Tiger Reserve is 2580.14 m with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 79 no. of trees and 46 no. of poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There will be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area in terms of fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigate measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department
13	Date of submission	17/1/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	79
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4 th meeting held on 24 th February, 2022 with the following suggestions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals • Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes. 	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Movad to Koutan movad from km 0/0 to 4/960 in Asifabad Mandal of Kumaram Bheem Adifabad district. The Govt. Vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LW (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme". The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.4.98 crores. The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 2580.14 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Movad to Koutan Movad villages to the mandal headquarters of Asifabad Mandal. These villages has population about 300 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Asifabad Mandal	

	<p>Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 1.935 ha (Length-2580.14 mts, Width-7.50 mts).</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Tiryani RF</td><td>2580.14</td><td>7.50</td><td>1.935</td></tr></table>	Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Tiryani RF	2580.14	7.50	1.935
Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha							
Asifabad	Tiryani RF	2580.14	7.50	1.935							
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking , chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>										
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <p>i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.</p> <p>ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.</p>										
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <p>1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.</p> <p>2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</p> <p>3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.</p> <p>4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency.</p> <p>5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.</p> <p>6. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.54.00 lakhs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Rs.in lakhs)</p>										

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	16.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	2No	0.90
3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	1 No	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha	4.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	0.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	5 km	1.25
12	Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	2.00
13	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.65
Total				54.00
<p>7. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection), Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p>				

	13. The mitigation amount of Rs.54.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE – 57.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>It has been mentioned in the proposal that the User Agency has not violated any provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-66/2023-NTCA dated 30th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 4 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Construction work should be during daytime and no night camp of labours and contractor / user agency officials inside the forest should be allowed.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 9. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 10. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 11. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 12. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.5891 ha of forest land from core zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for widening and upgradation of existing road from R&B road to Moriguda to Kawal RF of Uttoor FDPT Forest division of Adilabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/143149/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-136/2022																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 square kilometres																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	1.5891 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahagoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahagoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 2648.53 mts with a width of 6.00 mts. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. Hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area.																																	
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear																																	
11	Whether EC obtained	No																																	
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department																																	
13	Date of submission	04/06/2021																																	
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																																	
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																																	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life																																		

	<p>The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers include at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the under pass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8 x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The road work "R/F R&B road to Moriguda of Utnoor" Mandal has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY XII - Batch III for Rs.88 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road.</p> <p>The road serves the total population of 1514 (Moriguda-250, Cheruvuguda-1264). As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children's were became Agricultural labour.</p> <p>The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e, Adilabad so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Southern Tropical Dry deciduous</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the specifications, a minimum of two passage ways with a minimum of 30.00 mts width and 3.00 mts height per km length of the infrastructure shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. 2. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct five underpasses at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. 3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals. 4. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. 5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.11.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)				
Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amount
1	Installation of Solar borewells connected PTs.	6.00	1	6.00
2	Wildlife mitigation cost like compensation, rescue, trap cages etc	LS	LS	1.00
3	Providing LPG connection, Solar fence, other wood saving equipment's to farmer	As per actuals	LS	1.00
4	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards for creation of publicity and awareness	1.00	1	1.00
5	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	LS	LS	1.00
6	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.00
Total				11.00
<p>6. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>8. All the debris at the site of construction of underpasses shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>12. The mitigation amount of Rs.11.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>				
21	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-58 .			
	Violation, if any No violation against the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency			
22	Comments of the National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-75/2023-NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 6 animal passages, each of length of 50 m and height of 5 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of 			

	<p>otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 8. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 9. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 10. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 11. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.223926 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of road from Muthnur to Fakeernaiktanda (Chimangudi) of Utnoor, RF of Utnoor, RF of Utnoor, FDPT Division of Adilabad district. FP/TG/ROAD/51433/2020																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-160/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.223926 ha																																	
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8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684																																	
9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425																																	
Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 373.21 mts with a width of 6.00 mts. Since, the road is already existing no felling of trees is involved in the proposed project. Hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area.																																	
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear																																	
11	Whether EC obtained	No																																	
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department																																	
13	Date of submission	29/10/2020																																	
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																																	
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																																	

16	<p>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</p> <p>The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8"x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The road work "R/F Muthnoor to Fakeemaikthanda (Chimangudi) of Sirikonda (M)" has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY grant PMGSY XII-Batch-III for Rs.22.02 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road. The road serves the total population of 370(Chimangudi). As there is no proper transportation facilities for the school going children's were became Agricultural labour. The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chilies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e. Adilabad so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p> <p>The above road is passing through many interior tribal villages like Chimangudi. This road is also useful for public of many villages in Khanapur Mandal to reach the Mandal head quarters as well as district head quarters.</p> <p>This road is very essential to make black topping. The people of above villages deprived of essential needs such as medical, educational, marketing facilities etc., due to unconnectivity to mandal headquarters and important villages, improvement of these roads provides connectivity to mandal headquarters, district headquarters by which people get access to medical, educational, cultural, marketing facilities etc. It is very useful to the Forest Department to transport their needs in the season.</p> <p>There is no alternative route found to improve as the above villages are located in reserve forest and wild life sanctuary. This is the only way created very long back by local tribal for their transport by walking.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Southern Tropical Dry deciduous</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 3. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 4. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department. 5. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.3893 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for widening of existing road from earthen road to BT standards from R&B road to Kosagutta in Pembimandal of Nirmal District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/40176/2019																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-132/2022																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 square kilometres																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	0.3893 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahagoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahagoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 648.83 mts with a width of 6.00 mts. Since, the road is already existing no felling of trees is involved in the proposed projec. Hence, there will be no significant adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area.																																	
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear																																	
11	Whether EC obtained	No																																	
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department																																	
13	Date of submission	10/05/2019																																	
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																																	
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																																	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life																																		

	<p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers include at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the under pass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8 x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence 													
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The road work "R/F R&B Road to Kosagutta of Khanapur (M)" has been approved by Ministry of rural development under PMGSY grant PMGSY XII - Batch III for Rs.106.15 Lakhs. The existing surface is earthen road.</p> <p>The road serves the total population of 600 (Kosagutta-600). As there is no proper transportation facilities the school going children's were became Agricultural labour.</p> <p>The basic occupation of the people in this area is agriculture and the agriculture is totally rain fed. The main food crops are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton and vegetables, other commercial crops are Black gram, Redgram, Chillies. The crop yielding is generally very good and needs to be transported to the nearest marketing center i.e, Adilabad so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p>													
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>													
	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous</p>													
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct under passes a minimum of two underpasses at the locations indicated by the Forest Divisional Officer concerned. Each underpass shall be of 30.00 mts width and 2.75 mt height as per the specification of WIL. 2. The two underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals. 3. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the DFO. 4. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.26.00 lakhs. <p style="text-align: right;">(Rs.in lakh)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Sl. No</th><th style="width: 40%;">Name of the item</th><th style="width: 10%;">Unit Cost</th><th style="width: 10%;">Qty.</th><th style="width: 30%;">Amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amount					
Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amount										

	1	Installation of Solar borewells connected PTs.	6.00	2	12.00
	2	Wildlife mitigation cost like compensation, rescue, trap cages etc	5.00	LS	5.00
	3	Procurement of camera traps	20 Nos	0.25	5.00
	4	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	As per actuals	LS	2.00
	5	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.00
	Total				26.00
	<p>5. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>6. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>7. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>8. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>9. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>10. The mitigation amount of Rs.26.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284.</p>				
20	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE-59 .				
21	Violation, if any No violation against the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency				
22	Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-72/2023-NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed two animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 2.75 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m. 2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages. 3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 				

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department. 5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 8. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 9. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 10. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 11. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid <p>in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.206 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for upgradation of road from ZP road 9/400 km to Naguguda of Tiryani Mandal, Tiryani RF of Asifabad Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/124335/2021																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	6-139/2022 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	2.206 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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Total area diverted		38.9645																																	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. Now expired.																																	
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 3677.00 meters with a width of 6.00 meters. There might be fragmentation of wildlife habitat since the road is passing through reserve forest area. Hence, to minimize the impact of the proposed project wildlife mitigation measures are proposed.																																	
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear																																	
11	Whether EC obtained	No																																	
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department																																	
13	Date of submission	01/03/2021																																	
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																																	
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																																	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life																																		

	<p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be e ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers include at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.• Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.• Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the under pass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8” x 8” x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence												
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Government of Andhra Pradesh State (Presently Telangana) has decided for formation of BT road from ZP road 9/4 km to Naguguda in Tiryani Mandal of erstwhile Adilabad district presently KomaramBheemAsifabad district under PMGSY-Phase X (Batch II)</p> <p>The Govt. vide G.O.Ms.No.96 of PR&RD (Prog.II) Dept.Dt:16.03.2013 under PMGSY-Phase X (Batch II) has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of Roads. The proposed project is one among them.</p> <p>The existing old track is passing through forest reach to a length of 3677.67 m from ZP road 9/4 km to Naguguda duly connecting the mandal headquarters of TiryaniMandal, Goperanaguguda, Bojjuguda, Kolamguda, Pusugummi, Burdhamadugu, lambadithanda and Kothaguda are the main habitats benefitting from this road. This is the shortest route for the peoples of habitations. The road serves the total population of 513 in number. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Tiryani Mandal Headquarter enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods so as the farmers shall get the better benefits and true value.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve forest Area is 3.6777 ha (Length-3677.67 mts, width-10.00 mts)</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that for formation of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Diversion name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Compt.No</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td>Asifabad</td><td>Tiryani RF</td><td>133,134,141</td><td>3677.67</td><td>10.0</td><td>3.6777</td></tr></table>	Diversion name	Block Name	Compt.No	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Tiryani RF	133,134,141	3677.67	10.0	3.6777
Diversion name	Block Name	Compt.No	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha								
Asifabad	Tiryani RF	133,134,141	3677.67	10.0	3.6777								
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>												
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous</p>												

20 **Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden**

The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:

13. As per the specifications, a minimum of two passage ways with a minimum of 30.00 mts width and 3.00 mts height per Km length of the infrastructure shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.
14. Therefore the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct seven underpasses at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
15. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.
16. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
17. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.38.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the Item	Unit Cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (Cost Rs. 3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00	1 No	20.00
2	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	10	4.00
3	Procurement of camera traps	0.25	2 Nos	0.50
4	Development of approach path to the Integrated camping facility	LS	LS	0.50
5	Engaging a team of two trackers at each major PT site for monitoring wildlife movement, collection of data from camera traps fixing and safeguarding camera traps for 3 years	0.10 per month	2 trackers per site	7.20
6	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	As per actuals	LS	1.00
7	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards for creation of publicity and awareness.	1.00	2 No	2.00
8	Conducting of Awareness programmes	LS	LS	0.80

	<table><tr><td>9</td><td>Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure</td><td>As per actuals</td><td>LS</td><td>2.00</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>38.00</td></tr></table>	9	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.00		Total			38.00
9	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.00							
	Total			38.00							
	<p>18. The work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</p> <p>19. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>20. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>21. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>22. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>23. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p> <p>24. The mitigation amount of Rs.38.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</p>										
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE -60.</p>										
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>No.</p>										
23	<p>Comments of the National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-71/2023-NTCA dated 12th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telangana Forest Department has already proposed 7 animal passages, each of length of 30 m and height of 3 m along the stretch of the road passing through the forest for which upgradation has been proposed. Since the landscape has presence of tiger and gaur, the minimum height for proposed animal underpasses should be made 4-5 m.2. As proposed by Telangana Forest Department, chain link fencing should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the road for funnelling wildlife through the animal passages.3. The animal passages should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.4. User Agency should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways and additional culvert(s) for passage of water may be provided wherever applicable. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at additional places (wherever possible) permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures and placement of these structures should be decided in consultation with forest department.5. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.										

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The remaining portion of the road should be provided with speed breakers and rumble strips at every interval of 400-500 meters. Speed breakers and rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by the user agency at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined in consultation with forest department. 7. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. 8. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 9. User Agency should ensure that the construction period is kept minimal inside the Tiger Reserve since construction work continued for a longer duration might completely decimate the wildlife populations in the area beyond recovery. 10. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal inside the Tiger Reserve. 11. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.983 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve for construction of BT road from Pangidi to Madhura thanda from km 0/0 to 2/859 via Chinnadoba, Peddadoba, Somuguda and Bajipet villages of Sirpur(U) mandal, Chorpally RF of Asifabad Forest Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/119562/2021																																													
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																													
3	File No.	6-149/2022 WL																																													
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																													
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																													
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																													
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	2.983 ha																																													
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahegoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All the drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impacts in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the user agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p> <p>Besides these nine drinking water proposals, three more projects have been approved by the SC-NBWL. The details of the projects are tabulated as under:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No</th><th>Name of the Project</th><th>Area diverted in ha.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahegoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645	Sl.No	Name of the Project	Area diverted in ha.									
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		1	Laying of 3 rd BG line	21.2642
		2	Four lanning of NH-363	5.7414
		3	Construction of warora pool transmission line	3.1142
			Total area diverted	30.1198
		<p>All the three projects aim at improving the standard of living of the local people in terms of better transportation facilities and power supply. There might be certain impact in terms of increased Biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the User Agency including animal passage plan like construction of Eco-bridges and underpasses.</p> <p>No projects of R&B department have been sanctioned by the Sanding Committee of the NBWL falling in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve.</p>		
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.		
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The length of the road is 3977.43 m with a width of 7.50 m. No felling of trees is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There would be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area due to its fragmentation. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on wildlife, wildlife mitigate measures along with Animal Passage Plan is being proposed.		
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear		
11	Whether EC obtained	No		
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department		
13	Date of submission	16/1/2021		
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil		
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes		
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life			
	<p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022 with the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas.• Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat.• Provision of Salt Licks and Saucer pits nearer to the under passes would ensure the usage of the under pass by the Wild animals• Regular monitoring of the movement of Wildlife near the under passes can be ensured by installing camera traps in the under passes.			

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>The Government of Telangana State has decided for construction of BT road from Pangidi to Madura Thanda from km 0/0 to 2/859 via Chinnadoba, Peddadoba, Somuguda and Babjipet villages of Sirpur(U) Mandal of Komaram Bheem Asifabad district. The Govt. Vide GO Rt.No.200, Transports, Roads & buildings (R.I) dept. proposals of 2019-20, dated 14.05.2020 has approved administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads under LWE (RCPLWE) Batch-I Scheme”. The proposed project is one among them. Cost of the proposed road is sanctioned under this scheme is around Rs.8.00 Crores.</p> <p>The existing road is passing through forest reach to a length of 4049.74 mts and width of 7.50 mts proposed from Pangidi to Madura thanda village to the mandal headquarters of Sirpur (U) Mandal. These villages has population about 600 in numbers. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Sirpur (U) Mandal Headquarter enrouting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement for transportation of goods.</p> <p>As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest Area is 3.037 ha (Length-4049.74 mts, Width-7.50 mts).</p> <p>As there is no alternative to that of construction of BT road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land.</p> <p>The details of forest area required are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Division Name</th><th>Block Name</th><th>Length in Mts</th><th>Width in Mts</th><th>Area in Ha</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Asifabad</td><td rowspan="4">Chorpally RF</td><td>2633.33</td><td rowspan="4">7.50</td><td>1.975</td></tr><tr><td>269.86</td><td>0.202</td></tr><tr><td>214.39</td><td>0.161</td></tr><tr><td>932.16</td><td>0.699</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>4049.74</td><td></td><td>3.037</td></tr></table>	Division Name	Block Name	Length in Mts	Width in Mts	Area in Ha	Asifabad	Chorpally RF	2633.33	7.50	1.975	269.86	0.202	214.39	0.161	932.16	0.699	Total		4049.74		3.037
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Total		4049.74		3.037																		
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to tiger, leopard, gaur, cheetal, sambar, barking deer, chowsingha and sloth bear etc.</p>																					
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest.ii. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest.																					
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.2. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct nine (09) as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan																					

<p>prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.120.00 lakhs. (Rs.in lakhs) 				
Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 4 years @ 9,000 per month per person	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	21.60
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
3	Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	3 No	60.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
5	Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	2 ha	5.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	6 Nos	1.50
7	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	3No	3.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Procurement of fire fighting equipment	LS	LS	1.00
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 No. for 3 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	6.75
13	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.15
Total				120.00

	<div>7. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.</div> <div>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</div> <div>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</div> <div>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</div> <div>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection), Act during the execution of work. If already committed, the violation has to be resolved under the Forest Conservation, Act, 1980.</div> <div>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</div> <div>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.120.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</div>																									
21	<div>Animal Passage Plan</div> <div>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency is placed at ANNEXURE-61</div>																									
22	<div>Violation, if any</div> <div>The User Agency (District R&B Officer, Kumumram Bheem-Asifabad District, Asifabad) has been violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 by taking up road work by laying of black top (BT) road on diversion road area for Construction of BT Road from Pangidi to Mathurathanda from Km 0/0 to 9/859 is affecting area of 2.983 Ha with length of 3977.43 mts and with a width of 7.50 mts and User Agency executed and completed the road work from 25.10.2020 to 02.11.2020.</div> <div>The Forest Range Officer, Jodeghat has registered an offence case vide POR No. 3001/121, Dt: 05.11.2020, 1227/06, Dt: 05.11.2020 & 2904/117, Dt: 05.11.2020 for taking up road work by laying of black top (BT) road is 2.983 ha.</div> <div>As per the above violation, a show cause notice has been issued to User Agency (District R&B Officer, Kumumram Bheem-Asifabad District, Asifabad) vide Forest Divisional Officer, Asifabad Rc.No.2439/2020/510, Dt: 12.11.2021.</div> <div>As per the report of the DFO, KB, Asifabad in the reference 2nd cited, the User Agency has violated the provisions of FC Act, 1980 by taking up road work in an area of 2.983 ha during 25.10.2020 to 02.11.2020. Further, the following POR were issued.</div> <table><tr><th>Sl.No</th><th>Length of road violated (m)</th><th>Violated Forest Area (Ha)</th><th>Volume of work (Cmt)</th><th>Value of the work (Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2775.41 with width of 7.5 m</td><td>2.082</td><td>624.46</td><td>5,53,271.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>269.86 with width of 7.50m</td><td>0.2027</td><td>60.71</td><td>53,789.00</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>932.16 with width of 7.50 m</td><td>0.699</td><td>209.73</td><td>1,85,821.00</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>2.9837</td><td>894.90</td><td>7,92,881.00</td></tr></table> <div>A show cause notice has also been issued to the R&B Officer, KB, Asifabad by the Forest Divisional Officer, Asifabad vide Rc.No.2439/2020/S10, dt.12.11.2021. Further, it is to inform that, the violation committed by the User Agency is in the notice of the IRO, Hyderabad.</div>	Sl.No	Length of road violated (m)	Violated Forest Area (Ha)	Volume of work (Cmt)	Value of the work (Rs.)	1	2775.41 with width of 7.5 m	2.082	624.46	5,53,271.00	2	269.86 with width of 7.50m	0.2027	60.71	53,789.00	3	932.16 with width of 7.50 m	0.699	209.73	1,85,821.00			2.9837	894.90	7,92,881.00
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23	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-32/2023- NTCA dated 15th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telangana Forest Department has proposed construction of 9 animal underpasses (each of 30 m length and 3 m height) for a stretch of approximately 3.98 km of the road. Since the landscape has presence of tigers and gaur, the minimum height of the underpasses should be 4-5 m as per WII Guidelines. 2. No existing water passage should be blocked by construction activities. 3. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution. 4. The upgraded BT road should be provided with speed breakers and/or rumble strips at regular intervals. 5. User Agency should place wildlife crossing signage boards at appropriate places in consultation with Forest Department. 6. CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
24	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.0555 ha of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Cheruvumunda Thanda to Doravari Vempally in Gudur WLM Division of Mahabubabad district, Telangana under PMGSY. FP/TG/ROAD/122827/2021												
2	Name of the protected area involved	Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary												
3	File No.	6-117/2022 WL												
4	Name of the State	Telangana												
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice												
6	Area of the protected area	860 Sq Km												
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4.0555												
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>Two projects have been recommended by the SC-NBWL in Mahabubabad district till date for laying of drinking water pipelines & construction of road.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area (Ha.) Diverted</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>17/3-Kothaduda drinking water supply project</td><td>20.14</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Nakkerekal to Mallampally road of NH-365</td><td>20.53</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Total area diverted</td><td>40.67</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No	Name of the Segment	Area (Ha.) Diverted	1	17/3-Kothaduda drinking water supply project	20.14	2	Nakkerekal to Mallampally road of NH-365	20.53		Total area diverted	40.67
S. No	Name of the Segment	Area (Ha.) Diverted												
1	17/3-Kothaduda drinking water supply project	20.14												
2	Nakkerekal to Mallampally road of NH-365	20.53												
	Total area diverted	40.67												
8	Status of ESZ, draft/finally notified, if any	Final notified on 30th November 2016. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone ranges from zero kilometer to ten kilometers from the boundary of the Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary.												
9	Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29/35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 6759.16 meter with a width of 6.00 meters.</p> <p>The total length of the road is passing through the Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary which is home to Wildlife including Tiger. Further in the recent past, movement of Royal Bengal Tiger is noticed. Hence, to minimize any sort of impact on wildlife and habitat, wildlife mitigation measures along with animal passage plan are being proposed.</p>												
10	Whether project linear / non-linear	Linear												

11	Whether project require EC	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
13	Date of submission	15/02/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	-
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3 rd meeting held on 7 th September, 2021 with the following suggestions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum vehicular speed on the above roads shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers are laid at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. • Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. • Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8"x 8"x10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence. 	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Government of Telangana State has decided for formation of BT road from ML01-Cheruvumunda Thanda to Doravarivempally (km 0/000 to 7/400) at KothagudaMandal of Mahabubabad district under PMGSY. The Govt. vide GO Ms.No.699, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development, under PMGSY proposals of 2017-18, dated 16.11.2017 has approved administrative sanction and GO.Rt.No.217, Dt:03.0 4.2018 for revised administrative sanction for laying of BT and maintenance of roads from track to BT standards. The road passes through the reserve forest km 0/000 to 7/000 and from 7/000 to 7/400 is village portion. Hence forest clearance is needed in the reach 0/000 to 6/759 i.e. 6759 mts for formation & upgradation of road to BT standards. The existing surface is from km 0/000 to 7/000 is track portion and from 7/000 to 7/400 is village portion. The project is for new connectivity of the existing road from track to BT standards. The road passes through the reserve forest km 0/000 to 7/000 and from 7/000 to 7/400 is village portion. Hence forest clearance is needed in the reach 0/000 to 6/759 i.e. 6759 mts for formation & upgradation of road to BT Standards. It is also an important road connecting these villages to the Kothagudamandal Headquarters enrooting number of interior villages, and also vehicular movement of transportation of goods. For the people of Doraverivempally, no other transport is available to Cheruvumunduthanda Gram Panchayat except the proposed road which leads to Mandal headquarters Kothaguda via Velubelly Gram Panchayath. As per Govt. policy all habitations and missing links to be connected. There is no alternative land or route available to connect the habitation, hence the road is proposed through forest. As per the DGPS survey authentication report, the extent of area passing in the Reserve Forest area is 4.0555 ha (Length-6759.16 mts, Width-6.00 mts)	

	3	Engaging a team of two trackers at each major PT site for monitoring wildlife movement, collection of data from camera traps fixing and safeguarding camera traps for 3 years	0.10 per month	2 trackers per site	7.20				
	4	Procurement of camera traps	0.25	2 Nos	0.50				
	5	Formation of approach path to the integrated camping site	LS	LS	0.50				
	6	Procurement of fire-fighting equipment	As per actuals	LS	1.00				
	7	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards for creation of publicity and awareness	1.00	1 Nos	1.00				
	8	Conducting Nature camps to school children	0.10	10	1.00				
	9	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.00				
	Total				37.20				
	<div>vi. The works shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora and fauna of the area.</div> <div>vii. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</div> <div>viii. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</div> <div>ix. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction</div> <div>x. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work.</div> <div>xi. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</div> <div>xii. The mitigation amount of Rs.37.20 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</div>								
21	Animal Passage Plan Animal under Passage: After formation of the road, i.e. proposals for diversion of 4.0555 Ha., or Forest land in Guduru (WLM) Forest Division for widening from single Lane/Intermediate Lane to double lane for the Road from Cheruvumundu Thanda to Doravarivempally in Mahabubabad, District in Favour of EE, Panchayath Raj Department, Mahabubabad, there will be increase the speed of vehicles and traffic on the road, hence there is need for (05) No's of Animal passages of minimum or 30.00 Mts. width and 2.75 Ms. height as per the specific guidelines, designs and norms for construction of under passages as specified by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun shall be formed by the User Agency in the following proposed locations which were suitable for easy crossing of animals preventing disturbance and road kills: Location wise details for wild animals (under) passage as follows: <table><tr><th>S.No</th><th>Lat</th><th>Long</th><th>Dimensions of under passages</th></tr></table>					S.No	Lat	Long	Dimensions of under passages
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	<p>The chain-link fencing shall be placed on either side or the passages on both sides of the road to a length of 100, Mts. in a funnel model for diverting the wildlife towards animal under passages and planting with native forest Species to have a camouflage effect. These Five Animal Passages for crossing or wildlife safely should be done by the User Agency and ensuring the Animal Pass shall be cleaned of debris and maintained free from clogging every 4 months by the User! Agency. Also continues monitoring of Wildlife movement should be done by using of Camera Traps 04 Nos. at each Animal under passage and real time monitoring shall be done by providing internet connection.</p>																																										
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Yes the UA has violated in the said project area and the volume of Excreted gravel is 1270 Cmt & the area of Violation is 4.0555 ha in Kothaguda Range of Guduru (WLM) division. DFO in his field inspection note has reported that except black topping, all other works have been completed.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="6">Details of proposal</th></tr><tr><th>S. no</th><th>Person Name</th><th>POR No.</th><th>Dated</th><th>Action Taken</th><th>Amount in (Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Gugulothu Ramulu S/o narsimha, R/o Ramannagudem</td><td>880/36</td><td>12.05.2018</td><td>Compounded</td><td>45,000</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Banoth Nehru S/o Somla, R/o Musni</td><td>6177/124</td><td>09.01.2019</td><td>Compounded</td><td>15,240</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>M Ravindar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally</td><td>884/36</td><td>30.01.2019</td><td>Compounded</td><td>5000</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>M Rajendar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally</td><td>885/36</td><td>26.02.2019</td><td>Compounded</td><td>5000</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>M Rajendar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally</td><td>6178/124</td><td>06.03.2019</td><td>Compounded</td><td>10, 287</td></tr></table>	Details of proposal						S. no	Person Name	POR No.	Dated	Action Taken	Amount in (Rs.)	1	Gugulothu Ramulu S/o narsimha, R/o Ramannagudem	880/36	12.05.2018	Compounded	45,000	2	Banoth Nehru S/o Somla, R/o Musni	6177/124	09.01.2019	Compounded	15,240	3	M Ravindar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally	884/36	30.01.2019	Compounded	5000	4	M Rajendar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally	885/36	26.02.2019	Compounded	5000	5	M Rajendar S/o Saraiah, R/o Sadireddypally	6178/124	06.03.2019	Compounded	10, 287
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23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</p>																																										

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 8.6124 ha of forest land from tiger corridor linking Kawal Tiger Reserve with Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra for construction of BT road from Sirpur to Methandani via Cheerapalli, Lingaguda, Ravanpally, Medipally, chinnamalini from Km 0/0 to 24/0 in Komarambheem Asifabad district in favour of R&B Department, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/38426/2019
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve
3	File No.	WL-6/12/2023 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	8.6124 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12th March, 2018. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.25 kilometre to 1 kilometre around the Kawal Tiger Reserve.
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	This is a cart track (shown in the SOI topo sheet No.56M/7 and 56M/11 surveyed in the year 1928 and reprinted in the year 1947) which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 15662.10 m with a width of 5.50 m. Felling of 23 No. of trees and 50 no. of poles is involved in the proposed project area for diversion. There will be certain adverse impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area since there is movement of transient tigers between Maharashtra and Telangana. Hence, to mitigate any sort of impact on Wildlife or to the movement of tigers, wildlife mitigation measures along with Animal Passage Plan is proposed for implementation.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer RB Mancherla
13	Date of submission	06/02/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	23 No. of trees and 50 no. of poles
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 4th meeting held on 24th February, 2022.	

17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Sirpur to Methandani road is sanctioned under PMGSY under LWE scheme. Aim of the project is to provide quick transportation facilities for the security forces. This road also connects the remote villages cheelapalli, Linguguda, Ravanpally, Medipally, Chinnamalini with Sirpur town thereby improving the transportation facilities and communication for the people living in the villages.																		
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking deer, Chowsingha and Sloth bear etc.																		
19	Type of Forest Based on the revised classification of forest by Champion and Seth, the following types of forest are found in these areas:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest-Dry teak forest. 5A/C3-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous-southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest. 																		
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to User Agency complying with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct thirteen (35) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the User Agency. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/CF, Adilabad is approved for Rs.190.00 lakhs. <p style="text-align: right;">Rs.in lakhs)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the item</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Qty.</th><th>Amt.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 6 years @ 9,000 per month per person)</td><td>0.09 per month per person</td><td>5 No.</td><td>32.40</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to</td><td>0.45 each</td><td>10 No</td><td>4.50</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.	1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 6 years @ 9,000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No.	32.40	2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to	0.45 each	10 No	4.50
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		curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers			
3		Integrated camping site-creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00 each	3 No	60.00
4		Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	30 ha	12.00
5		Raising of fodder plots with chain link fencing	2.50 per ha	5ha	12.50
6		Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	20 Nos	5.00
7		Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility.	LS	LS	1.50
8		Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9		Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	7 No	7.00
10		Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11		Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	LS	LS	2.00
12		Procurement of fire fighting equipment	LS	LS	3.00
13		Engaging fire watchers (5 No.for 5 years @9,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	11.25
14		Supply of field kit to the staff for wildlife monitoring	LS	LS	3.00
15		Engaging anti-poaching squad(5 No. for 3 years @ 9.000 per month per person)	0.09 per month per person	5 No	16.20
16		Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
17		Mitigation Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	5.00
18		Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	3.65
Total					190.00

	<div>7. The works shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing /damaging flora, fauna of the area.</div> <div>8. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</div> <div>9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</div> <div>10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</div> <div>11. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act, during the execution of work.</div> <div>12. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</div> <div>13. The mitigation amount of Rs.190.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.</div>																				
21	<div>Animal Passage Plan</div> <div>The User Agency has submitted an animal passage plan which may be seen at ANNEXURE-62</div>																				
22	<div>Violation, if any</div> <div>As per the report of the DFO, the User Agency i.e., Panchayath Raj Department has violated the provisions of Forest(Conservation) Act, 1980 by carrying out the road work in the Forest Area during the year 2008 to 2010 without obtaining the prior permission from the Competent Authority.</div> <div>In this regard, two cases were registered by Sri A.Thirupathi, Forest Section Officer, Cheelapally vide POR No.2352/72 dated 11.04.2023 against the Dy.Executive Engineer PR Department Kaghaznagar Division and M/s Srinivasa Laxmi Constructions Mancherial for the earthwork excavation of BT road in Sirpur Range of Kaghaznagar Division. The penalties for the offence's details are as follows:</div> <table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Length of Road Violated(m)</th><th>Violated Forest area(Ha)</th><th>Volume of work (Cmt)</th><th>Value of work (Rs)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>6662 with width of 5.50 m</td><td>3.664</td><td>3664.10</td><td>37,37,382=00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1680 with width of 5.50 m</td><td>0.924</td><td>924.00</td><td>9,42,480=00</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8342</td><td>4.588</td><td>4588.10</td><td>46,79,862=00</td></tr></table>	Sl. No	Length of Road Violated(m)	Violated Forest area(Ha)	Volume of work (Cmt)	Value of work (Rs)	1	6662 with width of 5.50 m	3.664	3664.10	37,37,382=00	2	1680 with width of 5.50 m	0.924	924.00	9,42,480=00		8342	4.588	4588.10	46,79,862=00
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23	<div>Comments of Ministry</div> <div>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-23/2023- NTCA dated 9th June, 2023 has following Observations and recommendations:</div> <div><div>1. The project site lies at an approximate distance of 28 km from Kawal Tiger Reserve buffer and approximately 10 km from Kanhargaon WLS in Maharashtra. However, the project area falls within tiger corridor landscape of Kawal Tiger Reserve (delineated by Government of Telangana) connecting it with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve.</div><div>2. The project site had presence of tigers in its vicinity as per 2018 and 2022 cycles of all India tiger estimation.</div></div>																				

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. As per 2018 cycle of all India tiger estimation, the project site had presence of large mammals such as leopard, sloth bear, dhole, hyena, chital and sambar. 4. Since the proposed road work is essential for ensuring restoration of law and order in the region, the proposal, under section 38 O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, recommended for approval. 5. Telangana Forest Department has proposed 35 underpasses for a stretch of 15 km of the road. The height of these under passes has to be kept 4 meters as per the guidelines issued by the WII. The location of these passes has to be decided in consultation with the Forest Department and WII. 6. The road must have speed breakers and rumble strips at regular intervals to control the speed of vehicles. This should be decided in consultation with the Forest Department. 7. There has to be an appropriate monitoring mechanism in place by the CWLW. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.3495 ha of forest land in the Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal with Tadoba and Indravati for construction of ROB at L.C.80 at railway Km 191/17-20 Kazipet Balharshah section and at km 21/2-4 of Asifabad Sirpur Road in Komaramam Bheem Asifabad district in favour of District R&B Officer, KB Asifabad, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/35464/2018																																	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Kawal Tiger Reserve																																	
3	File No.	WL-6/10/2023 WL																																	
4	Name of the State	Telangana																																	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																																	
6	Area of the protected area	892.23 sq.km																																	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	2.3495 ha																																	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<p>The following 9 drinking water projects belonging to Telangana drinking water supply project (TDWSP) were approved by the SC-NBWL in KB Asifabad district of Kawal Tiger Reserve till date.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>Name of the Segment</th><th>Area diverted in Ha</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>22/9-Asifabad</td><td>0.903</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>22/17-Powerguda</td><td>17.4145</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>22/8-Wankidi</td><td>3.655</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>22/5-Dahagoan</td><td>0.22</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>22/15-Dhanora</td><td>1.073</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>22/1-Kowtala</td><td>4.714</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>22/2-Bejjur</td><td>3.876</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>22/3-Sirpur</td><td>4.684</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>22/4-Khagaznagar</td><td>2.425</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total area diverted</td><td>38.9645</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All the drinking water supply related diversion projects aim at supplying drinking water to Gram Panchayat and Municipalities through distribution pipelines in an optimized manner which will improve the health and living standards of the people of the area. There might be certain impacts in terms of increased biotic pressure which may lead to habitat destruction. These are addressed through a wildlife mitigation plan funded by the user agency including planting of low height shrubs for sheltering smaller mammals and reptiles.</p> <p>Besides these nine drinking water proposals, three more projects have been approved by the SC-NBWL. The details</p>	Sl. No	Name of the Segment	Area diverted in Ha	1	22/9-Asifabad	0.903	2	22/17-Powerguda	17.4145	3	22/8-Wankidi	3.655	4	22/5-Dahagoan	0.22	5	22/15-Dhanora	1.073	6	22/1-Kowtala	4.714	7	22/2-Bejjur	3.876	8	22/3-Sirpur	4.684	9	22/4-Khagaznagar	2.425	Total area diverted		38.9645
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8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 12 th March, 2018. Now expired.															
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The proposed project is for diversion of 2.3495 ha and falling within the notified corridor area of KawaI Tiger Reserve with a length of 1456.00 m and the width of 20.00 m. There will be some extent of negative impact on the flora fauna. Further the user agency (District R&B officer, KB Asifabad) has violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 by taking up earthwork execution and Construction of pillars and retaining wall on the ROB area and by laying of black top road on diversion road area affecting the entire 2.3495 ha, and the details are mentioned in column no. 13 of Part-III</p> <p>Negative impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increased width of road which takes longer time for wildlife to cross the ROB road. b) More disturbance to wildlife as there is increase in traffic of vehicles. 															
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear															
11	Whether EC obtained	No															
12	Name of the applicant agency	Roads and Buildings Department															
13	Date of submission	24/08/2022															
14	Total number of tree to be felled	140															
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes															
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 5 th meeting held on 27 th July, 2022															
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The railway L.C.No.80 is a very busy level crossing having 100567 TVU's. The Asifabad Sirpur road is an important state Highway having traffic intensity of 2526 CVPD. This															

	<p>road connects Sirpur, Kowtala, Bejjur, Chinatalamanepallymandals and border habitations of Maharashtra state. Due to this traffic will be stopped frequently as it main line leading to New Delhi and other main Northern states. The alignment to this project does not have any horizontal curves, it is complete straight alignment.</p> <p>This project is essential as the people living in Sirpur, Kowtalamandal lack emergency medical, facilities. Frequent times they have to stop at the railway crossing if any train pass by making emergency more critical. The location of project does not have any problem with the water supply pipes, Electricity lines, telephone lines near by making the location suitable for the construction of project.</p> <p>There is no alternate to improve the transportation facilities to Sirpur, Kowtalamandals other than constructing R.O.B. Moreover Asifabad falls under border of Maharashtra which is highly influenced by LWE.</p>																																																
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kawal Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Cheetal, Sambar, Barking deer, Chowsingha and Sloth bear etc.</p>																																																
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>5A/C1b-Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest</p>																																																
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the user agency shall provide Rs.450.050 lakh for developing natural grass lands / meadows and mentioned as under: <p style="text-align: right;">(Rs.In lakh)</p> <table> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th><th>component</th><th>Units</th><th>Qty. Unit Cost</th><th>Financial Target</th></tr> <tr> <td>I</td><td>Wildlife protection</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Animal trackers (S Nos. for 3 years / 5 units (Sx4x12x9000/- = 21.600 Lakhs)</td><td>2 Nos.</td><td>Qty. 10 Rate 0.090</td><td>32.400</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Anti Poaching Squads (I no for 3 year / I unit (1x24000/x12=2.880 lakh + 5x1249000~4,500 Total = 2.88+5.40 = 8.28x3=24.84 Takh) per unit \$ members</td><td>2 Nos.</td><td>Qty. 10 Rate 0.090</td><td>32.400</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road</td><td>45 Nos</td><td>0.120</td><td>5.400</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Construction of watch tower</td><td>10 Nos</td><td>10.00</td><td>100.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>II</td><td>Habitat Improvement measures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Borewell with solar pump set</td><td>28 Nos</td><td>6.000</td><td>168.000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Management of grass land by uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local collected grass seed over - Ha (inclmaint for 3 years)</td><td>12 ha</td><td>0.400</td><td>4.800</td></tr> </table>				Sl. No	component	Units	Qty. Unit Cost	Financial Target	I	Wildlife protection				1	Animal trackers (S Nos. for 3 years / 5 units (Sx4x12x9000/- = 21.600 Lakhs)	2 Nos.	Qty. 10 Rate 0.090	32.400	2	Anti Poaching Squads (I no for 3 year / I unit (1x24000/x12=2.880 lakh + 5x1249000~4,500 Total = 2.88+5.40 = 8.28x3=24.84 Takh) per unit \$ members	2 Nos.	Qty. 10 Rate 0.090	32.400	3	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road	45 Nos	0.120	5.400	4	Construction of watch tower	10 Nos	10.00	100.00	II	Habitat Improvement measures				1	Borewell with solar pump set	28 Nos	6.000	168.000	2	Management of grass land by uprooting the obnoxious weed and sowing local collected grass seed over - Ha (inclmaint for 3 years)	12 ha	0.400	4.800
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3	Raising of Fodder plots with chianlink	5 ha	2.600	13.000
4	Construction of saucer pits	50 nos	0.100	5.000
5	Formation of percolation tanks.	30 Nos	1.000	30.000
III	Monitoring of wildlife			
1	Procurement of camera traps for monitoring wild animals	30 Nos	0.300	9.000
2	Procurement of batteries, memory cards etc for camera trap	30 Nos	0.300	0.900
3	Procurement of hand held GPS, Binoculars	10 Nos	0.250	2.500
4	Procurement of walkie talkies	10 Nos	0.200	2.000
5	Supply of field kit to the staff containing measurement tape, torch, bill hook, bag, water, bottle plaster of Paris, mug, glass, compass, etc for wildlife monitoring	20 Nos	0.050	1.000
6	Data Entry operator for maintenance of wildlife data	1 No	1.800	1.800
7	Maintenance of vehicles incl POL of staff engaged in wildlife monitoring	4 No	1.000	4.000
8	Engaging Biologist for wildlife monitoring	1 No	3.000	3.000
IV	Publicity & Awareness and Eco-Development activities			
a	Installation of large hoarding and sign boards to propagate the needs for the conservation of flora and fauna of the area	5 Nos	1.000	5.000
b	Setting up of regulatory sign boards on speed limits and wild animal crossing zones @ Rs.0 60 per each	10 Nos	0.600	6.000
c	Conducting of awareness programme for wildlife	10 Nos	0.250	2.500
d	Providing solar fence to the farmers for controlling crop damage by wildlife	25 Nos	0.120	3.000
V	Fire Management			
a)	Procurement of fire blowers @ Rs.0.60			
b)	Procurement of firefighting equipment like shoes, glouse, helmates spades, crowbars fire beaters etc., @ Rs.	LS	LS	LS
c)	Engaging of fire watchers Nos 10350 included hire chages (I No. for 3 years / 1 unit (1 x 24000/~ x 5 = 120 lakhs + 5 x 5x9000=2.25 Total = 1.20+225=3.45x3=10.35 lakhs)	Nos		10.350
	Total			450.050

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The above amount shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana. 3. The User Agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work. 4. The works shall be carried out without disturbing or damaging Flora, Fauna or habitat of the area. 5. Work shall be carried out from 6.00 am to 6.00 pm only. 6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the Tiger Corridor area/ Reserved Forest Area. As and when required the material should be carried to the site during execution of work. 7. No labor camp should be established inside the Reserved Forest Area / Tiger Corridor area during the execution of the work. 8. The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the Reserved Forest Area / Tiger Corridor area on day-to-day basis. 9. The User Agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area at every 20 meter interval.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The User Agency has violated the provisions of FC Act, 1980 by taking up earth work excavation in forest area in compt. No.91 &. 92 of R.F. Achelly and 83 of Vempally Reserve Forest affecting the total area is 2.3495 Ha this work was started during the year 2016 without prior permission from the competent authority and the work was already completed during my inspection. Further there is no work is under progressing. Immediately I instructed the Forest Range Officer, Sirpur and Kaghaznagar to register an offence case against the User Agency.</p> <p>In this regard offence case has been registered by the F.B.O, I/C Peddabanda against the Deputy Executive Engineer, Kaghaznagar and KNR Constructions Pvt Ltd Hyderabad vide PO.No. 02/13 dated 15.06.2019 for earthwork excavation of 2440.40 Cmt valued at Rs.19,64,522/- and Deputy Range Officer Vempally also registered an offence case against the Deputy Executive Engineer, Kaghaznagar and KNR Constructions Pvt Ltd Hyderabad vide POR No. 1909/160 dt 06.08.2019 for earthwork excavation of 1322.90 cum valued Rs.10,64,935/-</p> <p>Total earthwork excavation is 3663.30 cum and valued Rs.30,29,4571- and providing the compounding the POR in intimation for violation is closed following due process of law.</p> <p>The said area is in Reserve Forest in Achelly of Sirpur Range and Vempally RF of Kaghaznagar Range which is notified U Is 15 of A.P Forest Act, 1967.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-40/2023- NTCA dated 10th July, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency should install cattle guards (2 m wide) on both sides of the ROB (viaduct) so as to prevent wildlife movement on the ROB and subsequent entrapment in vehicular traffic. 2. The diversion road should completely be decommissioned by User agency once the construction of ROB is over.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. No construction material (including topsoil) should be procured from forests. Construction debris should be dumped outside the forests by the User agency after taking due care of air/dust pollution. 4. Pre-fabricated structures should preferably be used so as to keep construction time and thus disturbances on wildlife and habitat minimal. 5. The CWLW, Telangana should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.354 ha of forest land from Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park for construction of exclusive Intercity/Intra City Bus-Bays terminus to decongest NH-65 in favour of Chief Engineer, HMDA, Hyderabad. FP/TG/Others/149086/2021.
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park
3	File No.	WL-6/65/2023 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1459 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	1.354 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Proposal for diversion of 0.54 Ha in Mansorabad RF and 2.31 Ha in Kuntloor RF total 2.85 Ha for strengthening and widening of existing road from Nagole Junction to Gowrelly X road passing through Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park, Hyderabad in favour of Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA), Hyderabad has been recommended by the SC-NBWL in 41 st meeting held on 2 nd March, 2017.
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final Notified on 26th May, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone has an extent of up to one kilo meters all around the boundary of the Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park
9	Specific comments w.r.t. Section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Diversion of 1.354 ha forest land for construction of exclusive Intercity/Intra-city Bus-Bays is falling in Compt.No.265 of Hayathnagar Forest Block which is located within the notified Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park. Though the proposed project will result in reduction in Wildlife habitat, the loss of area can be made good by including the compensatory land being offered by the User Agency into the National Park area. The area proposed for diversion is located on the periphery of the National Park adjoining the National Highway 65. Because of its location on the periphery, the disturbance or damage to the wildlife habitat will not be very significant. Whatever disturbance occurs, the same can be mitigating suitable wildlife mitigation plan.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority
13	Date of submission	29/04/2023
14	Total number of tree to be felled	111

15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	yes																
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 6 th meeting held on 13 th February, 2023.																	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Development of Bus bay near MHVNP project is a prestigious project of Government of Telangana State. The existing bus stand in L.B.Nagar is located in a bottle neck passage with a flyover adjoining the main road. Though the location of the bus stand was serving well till the recent times, with the expansion of the city/urban limits towards the peripheries, the increase in no. of passengers travelling this way implies with the increase in no. of busses and shows its effect on other traffic as well. Also, in addition to this, the congestion is also caused by the number of commercial establishments, markets, hospitals etc situated here. Recognizing the importance of decongestion this area, HMDA has identified a stretch of 1.17 kms which shall be executed in two phases. <table><tr><th>S.No</th><th>Phase No</th><th>Length (In Mts)</th><th>Forest Land (Yes/No)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Phase I</td><td>466</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Phase II</td><td>703</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>1169</td></tr></table> The following factors are considered while designing: In order to prepare the plan of the Bus Bay the following technical factors were taken into consideration. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land use requirement for various activities.• Planning norms and regulations.• Topographical and geotechnical factors such as ground features and slope, type of soil, ground water level etc.• Standards for provision of parking requirement.• Traffic growth trend and future demand.• Water, drainage, power, communication and transport facilities.• Seismic zone and wind direction.• Safety and security. Project profile:- The proposed Bus bay will accommodate car parking, two-wheeler parking and with pick up and drop off areas. The Bus Bay will also include 3 bus bays spaces, passenger waiting areas and other basic amenities. The Facilities provided are listed below. 1. Parking 2. Bus Bays 3. Public Amenities 4. Toilets 5. Cafeteria 6. Waiting area 7. Greenery 8. Cycle track 9. Footpath		S.No	Phase No	Length (In Mts)	Forest Land (Yes/No)	1	Phase I	466	No	2	Phase II	703	Yes	Total			1169
S.No	Phase No	Length (In Mts)	Forest Land (Yes/No)															
1	Phase I	466	No															
2	Phase II	703	Yes															
Total			1169															

10. Solar Lighting
11. Enquiry Counter

Objective:-

The proposals aim to address the chaos being created at the L.B.Nagar junction due to constant vehicular motion of the general public for commute and the outstation passengers.

Though a flyover and subway distributed the traffic of regular commuters, the issue managing the outstation travellers stays unsolved. The arrangement for isolated and limited bus stations provision, waiting areas, Toilets, etc., needs to be addressed.

This proposal addresses the exact same issues of the area, the site gathered around for a stretch of 1.17 Kms, with the proposal aids the requirements.

Further, the details of 1.35 Ha area required for development of components of bus bay near MHVNP and the extent of forest land required is as follows:

S. No	Feature	In front of Deer Park-Section (A-B)			In front of Eco-resort & Food Court-Section (B-C)			In front of Food Park & CRIDA-Section (C-D)		
	Forest Land							Non-Forest land		
		Length(in m)	Width (in m)	Area (Sq.m)	Length (in m)	Width(in m)	Area (Sq.M)	Length (in m)	Width(in M)	Area (Sq.M)
1	DriveWay	350.00	8.00	2800.00	184.00	18.00	3312.00	154.00	28.00	4312.00
2	Platform				290.00	4.00	1160.00	435.00	4.00	1740.00
3	4 Wheeler Parking	229.00	9.00	2061.00						
4	2 Wheeler Parking	121.00	3.50	423.50						
5	Eco-Toilets				15.00	2.50	37.50	15.00	2.50	37.50
6	Foothpath	325.00	1.97	638.68	184.00	2.00	368.00	156.00	2.00	312.00
7	Cycle track	325.00	2.00	650.00	184.00	2.00	368.00	156.00	2.00	312.00
8	Greenery	325.00	1.00	325.00	184.00	1.00	184.00	156.00	1.00	156.00
9	Pathway	350.00	3.00	1049.82						
10	Cafeteria/Public Awareness				70.00	2.50	175.00	60.00	3.00	180.00
	Total			7948.00			5604.50			7049.50
				0.794 ha			0.56 ha			0.704 ha

18 Rare and endangered species found in the area

Mahavir It is noted that the presence sloth bear, jackal, wild pig and the lesser cats (fishing cat, leopard cat, jungle cat, civet, etc).

19

Type of Forest

Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous forests (5AC/3) as per champion and Seth classification with canopy density of around 0.4. The soil type is red soil with rocky outcrops and sheet rock of granite is commonly found scattered all over the park.

20

Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden

The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to the user agency complying with the following conditions:

1. That the user agency will provide funding of Rs.27.50 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

S. No.	Description	Qty	Unit Cost	Fin. Required (Rs.in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Purchase of camera traps	10	0.3	3.00
2	Procurement of fire Blowers	2	0.75	1.50
3	Installation of large hoardings and other informative display boards	5 Nos	2 Lakh each	10.00
4	Publicity & Awareness, conducting nature camps for Schools (100 camps for 5 years)	20 camps per year	0.05 per camp	5.00
5	Administrative cost, publicity material and unforeseen expenditure for (5) years	5 years	1.60 lakh per year	8.00
	Grand Total			27.50

This amount of shall be deposited by user agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Ale No. 110310100030284 in Andhra Bank, Secretariat branch, Hyderabad.

2. Compound wall shall be constructed around the outer boundary of the compensatory area to make the compensatory land part of the National Park.

3. The proposed Bus-Bay, Terminus should be constructed by leaving exclusive lane from corner of Autonagar boundary to corner of Aanaya EcoTourism boundary to provide entry and exit for the visitors to MHV National Park.

4. A solid waste management plan shall be put in place by HMDA / GHMC to dispose of garbage and litter in and around the National Park on day to day basis to ensure clean environment for wildlife in the Park.

5. Planting should be taken up for I 00 meters inside the MHV National Park by the user agency all along the periphery wall of the National Park adjoining the project site.

6. The height of the National Park boundary wall adjoining the project site should be raised by one meter above the existing wall.

	<p>7. One sound proof wall shall be constructed along the boundary of the National Park adjoining the project site to control noise pollution.</p> <p>8. The proposed project site and surrounding area to be declared as Plastic free zone and implemented.</p> <p>9. Parking area and pathways shall be developed for vehicles and visitors entering the National Park with separate entry and exit points.</p> <p>10. Solar lights are to be installed and maintained properly in the National Park area adjoining the proposed project.</p> <p>11. The existing National Park Entry Plaza shall be modernized and given a facelift.</p> <p>12. A dedicated drinking water pipeline shall be laid for supply to the National Park for visitors and for wild animals to ensure clean drinking water.</p>
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The State Government officials have informed that no violation has been done by the user agency.</p>
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Proposal for diversion of 0.54 Ha in Mansorabad RF and 2.31 Ha in Kuntloor RF total 2.85 Ha for strengthening and widening of existing road from Nagole Junction to Gowrelly X road passing through Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park, Hyderabad in favour of Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA), Hyderabad has been recommended by the SC-NBWL in 41st meeting held on 2nd March, 2017. The proposal was recommended with the condition prescribed by the Chief Wild Life Warden that the User Agency shall construct one underpass of 40 ft width for smooth passage of wild animals at the designated place.</p> <p>The User Agency has informed that the construction of underpass could not be taken up immediately for laying the road due to the pandemic situation and given an undertaking that arrangements are being made for preparation of the proposals for taking up construction of underpass very shortly and the work will commence in the next 6 months and completed in a year time.</p> <p>As per the section 51 (1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, any person who contravenes any provision of this Act (except Chapter VA and section 38J) or any rule or order made thereunder or who commits a breach of any of the conditions of any licence or permit granted under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both:</p> <p>As the User Agency has not committed a breach of condition of the permit granted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, an offence is made out under the Act.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTARAKHAND

PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	File.No.	Proposal Name
1.	6-266/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 3.45 ha of forest land from Rajaji Tiger Reserve for upgradation of Kimsar-Bhogpur Motor Road, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/6629/2022
2.	WL-6/43/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.36 ha of forest land at the boundary of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of motor road from village Behtuli to A.N.M Center Dharina, district, Almora, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/150348/2021
3.	WL-6/15/2023 WL	Proposal for use of 9.0325 ha of forest land from Govind PashuVihar National Park for construction of Dhaula Bari Sewa Dokhri Motor Road in Block Mori, District Uttarkashi, Under CM Ghosna No 264/2018, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/6188/2022
4.	6-164/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 6.36 ha of land from Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing road to 2 lane configuration of Rameswer-GangolighatBerinagChaukori Kanda Bageswertakulaalmora section of NH-309A from km 171.00 to km.206.00(36.00km), Uttarakhand in favour of EENHRANIHET FP/UK/ROAD/151120/2022

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.45 ha of forest land from Rajaji Tiger Reserve for upgradation of Kimsar-Bhogpur Motor Road, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/6629/2022
2	Name of the Protected Area involved	Rajaji Tiger Reserve
3	File no.	6-266/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 sq kms
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	3.45 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notification issued on 22.05.2018 has expired. Proposal is pending with the State Government.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Will be followed strictly by User Agency/Forest Department
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	26/08/2022
13	Name of the applicant agency	Forest Department/Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Dehradun
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
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 15 th meeting held on 29 th June 2020.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Improvement of Kimsar-Bhogpur Motor Road (11.500 KM). The project is important from the view of public interest, tourist and visit for forest officers & field staff.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajaji Tiger Reserve is home to Asian Elephant and Tiger found in the Park. Besides tiger, leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Sloth Bear, Civet, Marten, Jackal, Hyena etc.	
19	Type of Forest Project Area is reserve forest land of Cilla range falls in Rajaji Tiger Reserve.	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions.	

	<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. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 4. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for violations, if any. 5. It shall be ensured that no labourer camps will be set up inside the forest area. 6. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Nil</p>
22	<p>Mitigation Plan</p> <p>The animal passage plan submitted by the State Government is placed at ANNEXURE- 63.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-15/2023- NTCA dated 7th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing major culverts on the road, if any, should be developed as animal underpasses by the project proponent. The dimensions of the underpasses should be in accordance to WII recommendation for the underpasses in elephant landscape (10 m span and 7 m height). Places where these existing culverts are at the level of the road; the underlying drainage structures may be deepened to 7 m height. 2. The underpasses, if any, should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair/maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure. 3. The User Agency should ensure that the animal passages are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent. 4. The underpasses must be kept free of all human-related activities and disturbances including foot-trails and roads, as these have a negative influence on the use of crossing structures by wildlife. 5. Project Proponent should ensure that no drainage is blocked by desilting the existing water passageways. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places along the road permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Details of these structures may be adopted from WII guidelines on linear infrastructures. 6. The entire stretch of the road should be provided with speed breakers and/or rumble strips at every interval of 500 meters. Speed breakers and/or rumble strips should be appropriately marked to make them visible to the drivers (both during day and night) so as to avoid vehicular accidents. 7. Sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by at regular intervals along the widened road. These should be placed where wildlife crossings are maximum. 8. Since the proposal involves upgradation of the existing road, no tree felling should be permitted.

	<p>9. Disturbance during construction is to be kept minimum by the following mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pre-fabricated materials for construction and keeping construction time minimal • Use of water from sources other than the river and water channels within forest • Prohibition on procurement of construction materials from forest • Disposal of construction-related debris away from forest • Prohibition on camping of construction personnel inside forest • Prohibition on extraction of forest resources by labours engaged in construction • Keeping construction period restricted during daytime • Minimal use of heavy machinery and no blasting <p>10. Night traffic within the road should be regulated except for bonafide use.</p> <p>11. CCTV enabled check posts equipped with manpower for 24X7 should be constructed at both sides of the road for regular monitoring of vehicles and control of traffic.</p> <p>12. CWLW, Uttarakhand should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>
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1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.36 ha of forest land at the boundary of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of motor road from village Behtuli to A.N.M Center Dharina, district, Almora, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/150348/2021
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File no.	WL-6/43/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	47.07 sq. Km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.36 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 21st September, 2021. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) to 3.00 kilometres.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The Project is located outside of the Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	NA
12	Date of submission by user agency	28/12/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, PWD, Almora
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 its 17 th meeting held on 21 st June, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The motor road from Village Bhetuli to ANM Center Dharina is adjacent to the border of Binsar WIS and the local people depend on their businesses, vegetable production and others (for livelihood). After the construction of this road, their income will increase and production of vegetables will be possible in village Bhetuli.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to panther, Himalayan black bear, goral, barking deer, wild boar, porcupine, monkey and yellow-throated marten etc.	

19	Type of Forest RF/Civil
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. 2. Minimum tree felling in the area shall be resorted to. The felling shall be done under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department 3. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. 4. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 5. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for violations, if any. 6. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. 7. The User Agency shall obtain the Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required 8. The User agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) act, 1972 and all other acts, Rules, Regulations, guidelines, Hon'ble court order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
21	Animal Passage Plan The DFO has proposed the following as animal passage plan for the road: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The people moving through this road must know that the area is very close to Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary hence they should take every precautions while using this road and the wild animals should be given First priority to cross the road. Feeding wild animals in ne forest area is prohibited such type of caution sign boards should be displayed at suitable places on the road. Final design and content of signages would be finalized by DFO Almor Forest Division, Almora and Civil Soyam Forest Division Almora. 2. The speed of vehicles moving on this road should not be more than 25 km/hr and such caution boards should be displayed at the start and end of the 3.00km road. In addition, speed breakers should also be provided at every 200m interval. 3. Stopping vehicles in the forest area where there is movement of wildlife would be strictly prohibited. Such signages should also be displayed. 4. Movement of vehicles after sunset still sunrise will be prohibited. And for this a forest barrier and check post should be established at the start of the road for which user agency has to provide a sum of 1.5 lakh rupees. 5. Provision of a minimum of four box culverts measuring 5.00m length and for height, should be constructed in between the whole length of road to facilitate free movement of wild animals.
22	Violation, if any The User Agency has not violated the provisions of forest (Conservation), Act 1980 and no work has been started without proper sanction.
23	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 9.0325 ha of forest land from Govind PashuVihar National Park for construction of Dhaula Bari Sewa Dokhri Motor Road in Block Mori, District Uttarkashi, Under CM Ghosna No 264/2018, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/6188/2022						
2	Name of the protected area involved	Govind PashuVihar National Park						
3	File No.	WL-6/15/2023 WL						
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand.						
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice						
6	Area of the protected area	957.97 Sq.Km						
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	9.0325 ha						
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	The Standing Committee had recommended following area for use from the Govind PashuVihar Sanctuary: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th><th>Name of the Project</th><th>Area (in Ha)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td><td>Construction of Kotgaon to Kalap Motor Road</td><td>11.115 (in 57th meeting)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Name of the Project	Area (in Ha)	1.	Construction of Kotgaon to Kalap Motor Road	11.115 (in 57 th meeting)
S.No.	Name of the Project	Area (in Ha)						
1.	Construction of Kotgaon to Kalap Motor Road	11.115 (in 57 th meeting)						
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal is pending with the State Government						
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA						
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear						
11	Whether EC obtained	No						
12	Name of the applicant agency	Construction Division, P.W.D. Purohita						
13	Date of submission	21/01/2022						
14	Total number of tree to be felled	29 trees in the protected forest and 44 trees in the civil Soyam forest, totaling 73 trees on this motorway						
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes						
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 18 th meeting held on 10 th December, 2022.						
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Construction of Dhaula Bari Sewa Dokhri Motor Road in Block Mori, District Uttarkashi, under CM Ghosna No 264/2018, Uttarakhand. The road will join the area with Himachal Pradesh. It will enhance the transportation facilities and movement of people of both states. The villagers will be able to bring their agricultural produce to the market easily.						

	<p>The said motor road goes to the village Dodra bordering Himachal Pradesh. Dodra and Kyar area is connected to the motor routes of Himachal Pradesh but due to snowfall in winter, the said route is closed for traffic for about three months. By the construction of this route, this area of Himachal Pradesh will also be benefitted from the perennial traffic. The residents of Dodra and Kwar areas of Himachal Pradesh are also demanding the construction of this motorway.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Govind PasuVihar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Himalayan black bears, Tahr, Serow, Monal, Snow leopard, Brown bears, Tragopan, Chir, Bharal and Musk deer etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <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. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 4. The concerned territorial Divisional Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violation, if any. 5. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area. 6. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE-64.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>User Agency has not violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation), Act and no work has been started without proper sanction.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.36 ha of land from Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing road to 2 lane configuration of Rameswer-GangolighatBerinagChaukori Kanda Bageswertakulaalmora section of NH-309A from km 171.00 to km.206.00(36.00km), Uttarakhand in favour of EENHRANIHET FP/UK/ROAD/151120/2022			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary			
3	File No.	6-164/2022 WL			
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand.			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	47.07 Sq Km			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / Denotification	6.36 ha			
		Division wise details of land			
		S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area
		1.	Civil Soyam,Almora	uttaribinsar co. no 15	0.84
		2.	Civil Soyam,Almora	uttaribinsar co. no 14	0.32
		3.	Civil Soyam,Almora	uttaribinsar co. no 16	1.92
		4.	Civil Soyam,Almora	uttaribinsar co. no 17	1.44
5.	Civil Soyam,Almora	uttaribinsar co. no 18	1.84		
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA			
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notification on 21 st September, 2021. The ESZ shall be to an extent of 0 to 3.00 kilometers.			
9	Specific comments w.r.t. section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA			
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Name of the applicant agency	EENHRANIHET			
13	Date of submission	10/06/2022			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA			
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 21 st June 2022.				

17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>Upgradation of existing road to 2 lane configuration of rameswer-gangolighatberinagchaukorikandabageswertakulaalmora section of NH-309A from km 171.00 to km.206.00(36.00km)</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Binsar Wild life Sanctuary is home to Leopard, Goral, Barking deer, Indian boar, Indian Jackal, Indian Hare and Yellow throated marten etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest NA</p>
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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged. 2. Minimum tree felling in the area shall be resorted to. The felling shall be done under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department. 3. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused. 4. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal. 5. The concerned territorial Divisional Officer/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 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
21	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE-65.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>User Agency has not violated the provisions of Forest (Conservation), Act and no work has been started without proper sanction.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTAR PRADESH

PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S.No	File.No.	Proposal Name
1.	WL 6/75/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.83635 ha (0.52205 ha forest land and 0.31430 ha non-forest land) from buffer zone of Dudwa Tiger Reserve (Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary) for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable under 4G Saturation Project under Mission 500 along Kataiya-Kishanpur-Allenganj Road, Total Length 16.72 in district, Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh in favour of BSNL Lakhimpur. FP/UP/OFC/143013/2021
2.	WL 6/84/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 16.3392 ha of (5.0694 ha forest and 11.2698 ha non-forest) land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for the construction of Over Head Tank/Over Head Water Storage Reservoir (OHSR), Clear Water Reservoir (CWR) and laying of underground pipeline in different villages of Robertsganj and Ghorawal development blocks in district Sonbhadra under Patwadh Group of villages Water Supply Scheme in favour of State Water and Sanitation Mission Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply Department. WL/UP/Pipeline/401299/2022
3.	WL 6/82/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.7253 ha of (0.6445 ha forest and 0.0808 ha non-forest) land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline in Chaura, Matwar, Magardahan, Aura, Barua, Sarayi, Matwariya, Halia, Parsia Kala and Hardi villages under Ahungi Kala Village Group of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in District Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh in favour of State Water and Sanitation Mission Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply Department. WL/UP/Pipeline/412320/2022
4.	WL 6/80/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 0.684 ha of (0.114 ha forestland and 0.543 ha of non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying Optical Fiber Cable NOFN Project in Muzaffarnagar SSA. Route 1 from T.E. Morna to Morna BHQ (3.1 Km) Route 2 from Ch Charan Singh Chauraha to Majlispur Tofir (12.900 Km) Route 3 from T.E. Shukratal to village Bahupura via Firozpur Bangar (3.7 Km) Route 4 from existing OFC joint to village Bihargarh (3.1 Km), Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/Others/33319/2018
5.	6-4/2022WL (pt.1)	Proposal for use of 6.704 ha of land from Piliphit Tiger Reserve for railway electrification work of Kuraiya-Dudhiyakhurd Section from CH.No.212.520 to 213.070 and Sandai-Mala Section from CH. No. 242.310 to 250.140 in Connection with the work of Railway electrification of Daliganj-Mailani-Kasganj Section of Izzatnagar Division of North-Eastern Railway in District-Piliphit, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/RAIL/6173/2021
6.	WL 6/79/2023-WL	Proposal for use of 2.3227 ha of non-forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Overhead

		<p>Water Tank comprising of tube well pressure mains, OHSR, distribution pipe networks, individual house connections, public stand posts in villages Tarapur, Akbarpur Garhi, Kunhera and Kishorpur, Tehsil-Mawana, District-Meerut in favour of Executive Engineer, Divisional Office, U.P.Jal Nigam (Gramin), Meerut.</p> <p>FP/UP/WATER/6496/2022</p>
7.	WL-6/81/2023-WL	<p>Proposal for use of 3.1293 ha (0.4293 ha forest land + 2.7 ha non-forest land) of forest land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & Strengthening of BhadaiArar to Makarivari Road from Km. No. 40.150 to Km. No. 46.050 under Road Connectivity Project on Left Wing Extremism Area (RCPLWEA) in Tehsil: Robertsganj, District-Sonbhadra by PMGSY Division in favour of PWD Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/UP/ROAD/121267/2021</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.83635 ha (0.52205 ha forest land and 0.31430 ha non-forest land) from buffer zone of Dudwa Tiger Reserve (Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary) for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable under 4G Saturation Project under Mission 500 along Kataiya-Kishanpur-Allenganj Road, Total Length 16.72 in district, Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh in favour of BSNL Lakhimpur. FP/UP/OFC/143013/2021.
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Dudwa Tiger Reserve
3	File No	WL-6/75/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	1,284 sq. kms
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.83635 ha (0.52205 ha forest land and 0.31430 ha non-forest land)
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Revised proposal received from the State Govt.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 6991/14-3-1, dated 21.01.1977 notified 490.10 sq.km. Area of the forests situated in District Lakhimpur-Kheri as Dudhwa National Park for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the wildlife and its environment which includes the 227.10 ha area of Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary notified vide notification no. 1111/19-3/31-1971, dated 07.10.1972. Dudhwa National Park and Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary along with Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary with its area 400.09 sq.km is notified as the part of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve with an area of total 1093.79 Sq.Km as its core or critical Tiger habitat be kept as inviolate for the purpose of Tiger Conservation in exercise of the powers under section 38-V of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended) vide Govt. of U.P. notification No. 1505/14-4-2010-872/ 2007 dated 09.06.2010.</p> <p>Dudhwa Tiger Reserve has rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna. It all will be affected due to commissioning of this project for which mitigative measures need to be carried out, provided that where the forest produce removed the same may be used for meeting the personal bonafide needs of the people living in and around the Tiger Reserve and shall not be used for any commercial purpose.</p>

		Since 0.83635 ha. area without tree felling of Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary in Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division will be affected for laying of the proposed OFC along Kataiya-Kishanpur-Allenganj road in stretch of 16.70 km, flora and fauna of the area will be affected, so under section 35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, mitigative measures need to be carried out and it will be strictly followed by the user agency.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	30/02/2022
13	Name of the applicant agency	BSNL Lakhimpur
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
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 14th meeting held on 18th April, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	Proposed forest land to be diverted for laying of underground Optical Fiber Cable along Kataiya-Kishanpur-Allenganj road, total length 16.7 km, in district Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh. Required forest land for laying of underground OFC is 0.52205 ha, it is the minimum required area and there is no alternative of this forest land.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Dudhwa Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Leopard cat, Sloth bear, Rhinosaurs (One horn) and Swamp deer etc.	
19	Type of forest	
	NA	
20	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for the purpose applied for and land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. The said land or part of it shall not be transferred to any other department, institution or person without prior approval of State Govt./Central Govt. 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. As reserve forest land is also involved in the project, forest clearance as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated there in. 3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No.F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 0.83635 ha falling within jurisdiction of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri in District Lakhimpur-Kheri (U.P.). 4. The user agency shall deposit Rs.7.30 lakhs (Rupees seven lakhs thirty thousand only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the Core/Critical Tiger habitat of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division, under the online deposit head no. 6- "Additional Charges for protected area in Campa Fund" as per guidelines of Government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area. 5. Two GPS sets shall be provided to Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division, PaliaKheri for the survey and demarcation of the protected area according to specific recommendation of Deputy Director, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri/Protected Area Manager concerned. 6. The user agency shall extend all support to forest department in case of any forest and wildlife offence. 7. The instructions/orders pass by the State Govt. /Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time. 8. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Acct, 1972. (As amended) 9. The employees or workers shall never be involved in forest offences with regard to Wildlife and forest produce. In case of violation of this condition, the necessary compensation will be deposited by the User Agency as imposed by DFO concerned accordance to law. 10. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the native species in the nearby adjacent area for which necessary enhance will be provided by the user agency. 11. The user agency will ensure that no labor camp shall be established inside the sanctuary. Nights stay in the sanctuary neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used. 12. The user agency will keep fire fighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site. 13. During execution of the project work, the user agency shall adopt certain technical measures to negate the impact relating any environmental pollution/radioactive pollution. 14. In reference of U.P. Govt. order vide letter No. 4862/14-2-/2008 dated 12.11.2008, the user agency shall plant 20km. in 3 lane at one place of the division/state and maintain the green cover on the project cost. Planting site for this purpose shall be identified by the concerned DFO. Protected Area Manager. Only indigenous forest trees species shall be used for such plantation. For the same an undertaking will be submitted by the UserAgency. 15. Before sanctioning the proposal, all conditions laid on laying of underground Optical Fiber Cables inside protected areas in the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No.6-175/2017 WL, dated 13.02.2018 and as per decisions taken in this regard during 7151 meeting of National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) as per meeting minutes issued vide Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
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	<p>(Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No.F.No.6-259/2022 WL, dated 27.01.2023 will strictly be followed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. The user agency shall ensure that the length of the trench dug up at a time does not exceed 500 M. which shall be filled up and compacted before digging next trench of 500 M. 17. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency which holds the right to use the right of way. 18. The user agency will ensure that no labor camp shall be established inside the protected area. 19. The personnel of user agency will neither use the firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest. 20. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise. <p>The above conditions will be ensured by Deputy Director, Dudhwa Tiger Reserve Division, Palia-Kheri.</p>
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wildlife Protection act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-43/2023- NTCA dated 28th June, 2023 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <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. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction. 3. While laying the OFC, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the OFC so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 4. Any future maintenance of the OFC would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Uttar Pradesh Forest Department.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	<p>Proposal for use of 16.3392 ha of (5.0694 ha forest and 11.2698 ha non-forest) land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for the construction of Over Head Tank/Over Head Water Storage Reservoir (OHSR), Clear Water Reservoir (CWR) and laying of underground pipeline in different villages of Robertsganj and Ghorawal development blocks in district Sonbhadra under Patwadh Group of villages Water Supply Scheme in favour of State Water and Sanitation Mission Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply Department.</p> <p>WL/UP/Pipeline/401299/2022</p>				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary				
3	File No	WL-6/84/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	500.73 Sq. km.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	16.3392 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use (ha.)
		1.	400kV D/C Jaunpur Obra Transmission Line	Obra C Badaun Transmission Limited	2021	55.447
		2.	765 kv Anpara Unnao Transmission Line	UPPTCL	2016	45.132
		3.	Adwa Baraj Colony to Adwa Baraj approach road	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.05
		4.	Adwa Baraj construction	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.92
		5.	Adwa Meja Link Canal	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2013	71.97
		Total				175.519

8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 20 th March, 2017. The extent of Eco-sensitive zone shall be 1 km all around the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, with an area of 475.102 Sq. Km
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Govt. of U.P. vide its notification No.908/14-3-44-78 Van-3 dated 10.08.1982 declared 50074.00 ha forest land as Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, which lies in district, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra (erstwhile district-Mirzapur) for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the wildlife and its environment. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary has rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	21/10/2022
13	Name of the applicant agency	State Water And Sanitation Mission Namami Gange And Rural Water Supply Department, UP Government
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
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 14 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The project construction of Water Pipeline and related infrastructure for Patwadh Group of Villages Water Supply Scheme in Villages of Robertsganj and Ghorawal Block of Sonbhadra District, is constructed for clean drinking water to all people of Sonbhadra District. The project will benefit the entire population of Sonbhadra district, which is deprived of clean drinking water.</p> <p>The construction of Water Pipeline and related infrastructure for Patwadh Group of Villages Water Supply Scheme in Villages of Robertsganj and Ghorawal Block of Sonbhadra District will also generate employment during the course of construction and thereafter for maintenance of the project.</p>	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Black Bucks, Sloth Bears, Wild Boars, Striped Hyena, Sambhar, Indian Fox, Jackals, Spotted Deer and Chinkara etc.	
19	Type of forest	
	The major forest types are Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous, Dry Sal Forests.	
20	Animal Passage Plan	
	In the project construction of Water Pipeline and related infrastructure for Patwadh Group of Villages Water Supply Scheme in Villages of Robertsganj and Ghorawal Block of Sonbhadra District, Water pipeline of different diameter will be layed underground and very few trees will be felled, hence there will not be any change in the landscape and hindrance to the movement of wildlife. Hence Animal passage plan is not required.	

Mitigation measures proposed to be adopted by User agency to protect flora and fauna during the construction phase are presented below:

- I. 6 feet Boundary to be erected around the Water Tank, Ground reservoir, and Clean Water reservoir to avoid entry of animals.
- II. Vegetation clearance should be restricted.
- III. Vegetation to be planted along the boundary of the infrastructure.
- IV. During Construction phase, Habitat disturbances to be kept at minimum by using existing trail for transportation of man, material and machinery.
- V. During construction phase, temporary forest check post shall be established and suitable manpower to be deployed for which necessary payment to be made by user agency.
- VI. Proper training on significance of the area shall be provided to the construction manpower during course of construction activity ensuring no worker indulges in any kind of anti-wildlife activity.
- VII. User Agency shall adopt certain necessary technical measures to mitigate pollution and to avoid electrocution.
- VIII. During construction, excavated pit shall be hard barricaded and fenced properly to avoid injury to wild animals.
- IX. No work shall be allowed between sunset and sunrise.
- X. No labour camp shall be established in the corridor area.
- XI. User Agency shall implement Animal Passage Plan.
- XII. User Agency need to provide water to existing and new developed ponds being developed in wildlife sanctuary area for animals.
- XIII. User agency need to pay 2% of project cost on pro rate basis for the portion of Patwadh Group of Village water supply scheme falling in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary which is as below:

SL.No.	Description	Amount
1.	Maintenance of fire line along with firefighting equipment	30,00,000,00
2.	Development of pasture lands/fodder/fuel wood plantations	30,00,000,00
3.	Construction and maintenance of water holes enabling supply of water for wildlife	25,00,000,00
4.	Environment awareness program and education program	6,00,000,00
5.	Re-locatable forest check post	6,00,000,00
6.	Deployment of suitable manpower for construction phase	3,00,000,00
7.	Human Health Camp	5,00,000,00
8.	Veterinary Health Camp	5,00,000,00
9.	Vehicle for patrolling and fuel and maintenance	25,00,000,00
10.	Miscellaneous expenditure	5,00,000,00
Total		140,00,000.00

21 Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. ii. As forest land is involved in this project, therefore Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980. iii. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022. iv. The user agency shall deposit of Rs 140.00 lakh for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wild life in the Kaimur Wildlife sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area. v. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. vi. The user agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in its eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used. vii. The user agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site. viii. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost. ix. User agency will fix sign board at appropriate point of the project. x. Construction waste materials/muck disposals shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or its eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife. xi. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire during execution of construction activities and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. xii. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area. xiii. For sanctioning proposal on laying of underground drinking water pipeline the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 6-175/2017 WL, dated 13.02.2018 and decisions taken in this regard during 71st meeting of National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) as per meeting minutes issued vide Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No.6-259/2022 WL, dated 27.01.2023 will strictly be followed. xiv. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise. xv. The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO Kaimur Wildlife Division, Mirzapur.
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wildlife Protection act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.7253 ha of (0.6445 ha forest and 0.0808 ha non-forest) land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for laying of underground pipeline in Chaura, Matwar, Magardahan, Aura, Barua, Sarayi, Matwariya, Halia, Parsia Kala and Hardi villages under Ahungi Kala Village Group of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in District Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh in favour of State Water and Sanitation Mission Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply Department. WL/UP/Pipeline/412320/2022				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary				
3	File No	WL-6/82/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	500.73 Sq. km.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.7253 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use (ha.)
		1.	400kV D/C Jaunpur Obra Transmission Line	Obra C Badaun Transmission Limited	2021	55.447
		2.	765 kv Anpara Unnao Transmission Line	UPPTCL	2016	45.132
		3.	Adwa Baraj Colony to Adwa Baraj approach road	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.05
		4.	Adwa Baraj	Irrigation & Water	2011	1.92

			constructi on	Resources Department		
		5.	Adwa Meja Link Canal	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2013	71.97
		Total				175.519
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 20 th March, 2017. The extent of Eco-sensitive zone shall be 1 km all around the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, with an area of 475.102 Sq.Km.				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Govt. of U.P. vide its notification No.908/14-3-44-78 Van-3 dated 10.08.1982 declared 50074.00 ha forest land as Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, which lies in district, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra (erstwhile district-Mirzapur) for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the wildlife and its environment. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary has rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna in the area will be affected for which mitigative measures need to be carried out, provided that where the forest produce removed the same may be used for meeting the personal bona fide needs of the people living in and around the sanctuary and shall not be used for any commercial purpose.				
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear				
11	Whether EC obtained	No				
12	Date of submission by user agency	17/02/2023				
13	Name of the applicant agency	State Water Sanitation Mission				
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil				
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 14 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2023.					
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency					
	Proposed wildlife proposal of reserved forest land to be diverted for laying of underground pipeline in Chaura, Matwar, Magardahan, Aura, Barua, Sarayi, Matwariya, Halia, Parsia Kala and Hardi villages under Ahungi Kala Village Group of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in District Mirzapur (U.P.). Proposed route is passing through the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary situated in Mirzapur district, having reserved forest land area is 0.6445 ha and non-forest land area is 0.0808 ha in protected area					

	<p>boundary of Kaimur WLS and another non-forest land area of 2.3299ha in ESZ of Kaimur WLS.</p> <p>The proposed route is optimal with minimum area within wildlife sanctuary involved in the project along with best construction of maintenance facility of project. It is the minimum required area and there is no alternative of this forest land.</p>																								
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Black Bucks, Sloth Bears, Wild Boars, Striped Hyena, Sambhar, Indian Fox, Jackals, Spotted Deer and Chinkara etc.</p>																								
19	<p>Type of forest</p> <p>The major forest types are Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous, Dry Sal Forests.</p>																								
20	<p>Animal Passage Plan</p> <p>Proposed wildlife proposal of reserved forest land to be diverted for laying of underground pipeline in Chaura, Matwar, Magardahan, Aura, Barua, Sarayi, Matwariya, Halia, Parsia Kala and Hardi villages under Ahungi Kala Village Group of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in District Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh)</p> <p>This proposal is laying of underground pipeline in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, there is no harming any animal/wildlife, so the animal passage plan is not applicable in this proposal.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROPOSED FINANCIAL ESTIMATION</p> <table><tr><td>Project area falling in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary</td><td>0.7253 ha</td></tr><tr><td>Total project cost within Protected area</td><td>261.99 Lakh</td></tr><tr><td>2% of project cost on pro rate basis</td><td>5.24 lakh</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>S. No</td><td>Description</td><td>Amount (INR)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Development of pasture lands/fodder/fuel wood plantations</td><td>2,00,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Construction and maintenance of water holes enabling supply of water for wildlife</td><td>2,00,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Environment awareness program and education program</td><td>75,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Miscellaneous expenditure</td><td>50,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>5,25,000.00</td></tr></table>	Project area falling in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary	0.7253 ha	Total project cost within Protected area	261.99 Lakh	2% of project cost on pro rate basis	5.24 lakh	S. No	Description	Amount (INR)	1	Development of pasture lands/fodder/fuel wood plantations	2,00,000.00	2	Construction and maintenance of water holes enabling supply of water for wildlife	2,00,000.00	3	Environment awareness program and education program	75,000.00	4	Miscellaneous expenditure	50,000.00	Total		5,25,000.00
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21	<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>i. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.</p>																								

	<p>ii. As forest land is involved in this project, therefore Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</p> <p>iii. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022.</p> <p>iv. The user agency shall deposit of Rs.5.25 lakh for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wild life in the Kaimur Wildlife sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.</p> <p>v. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>vi. The user agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in its eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.</p> <p>vii. The user agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site.</p> <p>viii. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.</p> <p>ix. User agency will fix sign board at appropriate point of the project.</p> <p>x. Construction waste materials/muck disposals shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or its eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.</p> <p>xi. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire during execution of construction activities and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.</p> <p>xii. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.</p> <p>xiii. For sanctioning proposal on laying of underground drinking water pipeline the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No.6-175/2017 WL, dated 13.02.2018 and decisions taken in this regard during 71st meeting of National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) as per meeting minutes issued vide Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), New Delhi vide Letter No.F.No.6-259/2022 WL, dated 27.01.2023 will strictly be followed.</p> <p>xiv. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.</p> <p>xv. The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO Kaimur Wildlife Division, Mirzapur.</p>
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.684 ha of (0.114 ha forestland and 0.543 ha of non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for laying Optical Fiber Cable NOFN Project in Muzaffarnagar SSA. Route 1 from T.E. Morna to Morna BHQ (3.1 Km) Route 2 from Ch Charan Singh Chauraha to Majlispur Tofir (12.900 Km) Route 3 from T.E. Shukratal to village Bahupura via Firozpur Bangar (3.7 Km) Route 4 from existing OFC joint to village Bihargarh (3.1 Km), Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/Others/33319/2018
2	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	WL-6/80/2023-WL
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	2073 Sq. Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.684 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 18.09.2018 and the extent of ESZ is one km from the boundary of the Sanctuary. Upon notification of new boundaries of Hastinapur sanctuary, revised proposal for declaration of ESZ is awaited from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	U.P. Govt. of vide its notification No.3782/14-3-57/84, dated 30.07.1986, u/s section 18 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, declared 2073 km ² area as Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary in U.P., for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wildlife and its Environment. In present time it is spread over in 05 district, Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J.P. Nagar (Amroha), Muzaffarnagar. This sanctuary is habitat of the many species of Mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wild life & habitat.
10	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	BSNL Muzaffarnagar
13	Date of submission	14/03/2020
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	

	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 14 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2023.
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>NOFN project is a dream project of Government of India in which all the Gram Panchayats of Morna and Jansath block in Muzaffarnagar district will be connected through optical Optical Fiber Cable to provide internet connectivity to all the Gram Panchayats. In Morna and Jansath block, most of the roads are situated in forest land. The proposed optical fiber cable will be laid along main, rural link roads connecting one gram panchayat to other lying in the purview of forest land. There is no other option/route available for laying of Optical Fiber cable except forest land.</p> <p>Hence it is requested to kindly issue permission for laying of Optical Fibre Cable in forest land in the interest of service please.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Jackal, Wild Pig and the Lesser Cats- Fishing Cat, Leopard Cat, Jungle cat and Civet etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to conditions suggested below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The legal status of land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for the purpose applied for and land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. The said land or part of it shall not be transferred to any other department, institution or person without prior approval of State Govt./Central Govt. As reserve forest land is also involved in the project, forest clearance as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated therein. The instructions/orders pass by the State Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time, regarding such project shall be complied with. User agency should provide the funds (2% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact of the Project and conservation & Eco-development activities against Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India. 02 GPS sets and 05 walkie talkie shall be provided to the Muzaffarnagar Forest Division for the survey and demarcation of the sanctuary boundary & One water tanker for prevention of forest fire and other equipments according specific recommendation of DFO/Wildlife Warden concerned. The user agency shall extend all support to forest department in case of any forest and wildlife offence. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed forest land 0.141 ha. falling within the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.

	<p>viii. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. (As amended)</p> <p>ix. The employees or workers shall never be involved in forest offences with regard to Wildlife and forest produce. In case of violation of this condition, the necessary compensation will be deposited by the User Agency as imposed by DFO concerned accordance to law.</p> <p>x. The user agency will ensure that no labor camp shall be established inside the sanctuary. No stay in the sanctuary neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.</p> <p>xi. The User Agency will keep fire fighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposal at the site.</p> <p>xii. During execution of the project work, the user agency shall adopt certain technical measures to negate the impact relating any environmental pollution/radioactive pollution.</p> <p>xiii. In reference of U.P. Govt. order vide letter No. 4862/14-2/2008 dated 12.11.2008, the user agency shall plant 20km. in 3 lane at one place of the division/state and maintain the green cover on the project cost. Planting site for this purpose shall be identified by the concerned DFO. Protected Area Manager. Only indigenous forest trees species shall be used for such plantation.</p> <p>xiv. All the conditions related to the proposals on laying of Optical Fiber Cables inside protected areas, laid down by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), Govt. of India vide its letter- F.No.6-175/2017WL, dated 19.02.2018 will be complied with by the user agency.</p> <p>xv. The user agency shall ensure that the length of the trench dug up at a time does not exceed 500 M. which shall be filled up and compacted before digging next trench of 500 M.</p> <p>xvi. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency which holds the right to use the right of way.</p> <p>xvii. No labor camp shall be established in sanctuary area.</p> <p>xviii. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.</p> <p>The above Conditions will be ensured by Divisional Director, Social Forestry Division, Muzaffarnagar.</p>
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
22	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.704 ha of land from Piliphit Tiger Reserve for railway electrification work of Kuraiya-Dudhiyakhurd Section from CH.No.212.520 to 213.070 and Sandai-Mala Section from CH. No. 242.310 to 250.140 in Connection with the work of Railway electrification of Daliganj-Mailani-Kasganj Section of Izzatnagar Division of North-Eastern Railway in District-Piliphit, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/RAIL/6173/2021			
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Piliphit Tiger Reserve			
3	File No	6-4/2020 WL (pt.1)			
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	602.7980 sq.km			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	6.704 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	Year	Area Diverted / Permitted for use
		1.	Use of 2.85 ha. forest land for construction of SSB-Border outpost in Pilibhit District, Uttar Pradesh State (3961/2019)	2019	2.85
		2.	For use of 6.704 ha. of reserve forest land from Pilibhit Tiger Reserve for Mailani-Pilibhit Gauge Conversion chainage 212.520-13.070 km and 242.310-250.140 km (8.38 km) between Kuraiyya-Dudhiya Khurd and Sandai-Mala, Uttar Pradesh (4257/2019)	2019	6.704
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Proposal not received from the State Government.			
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	According to the comments of the protected area Manager/Divisional Forest Officer, Piliphit Tiger Reserve, Pilibhit. The project of electrification of existing railway track within the available ROW for the use of 6.704 ha of Reserve Forest land from Piliphit Tiger Reserve for Kuraiya-Dudhiyakhurd Section from CH. No. 212.520 to			

		<p>213.070 and Sandai-Mala Section from CH. No. 242.310 to 250.140 in Connection with the work of Railway Electrification of Daliganj-Mailani-Kasganj Section of Izzatnagar Division of North-Eastern Railway in District-Pilibhit. By the user agency (Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd., Lucknow).</p> <p>As per provision of Section 29 it is to submit that this proposal has been proposed for railway electrification work. This proposal is for wildlife clearance, proposed by the User agency. It involves an area of 6.704 ha forest land & 32.00 ha area of Eco-sensitive zone, which requires zero number of trees felling. To compensate negative impact of the project on sanctuary, mitigation measures for the proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager.</p>
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	30/12/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL)
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
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 14 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2023.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, an Indian Public Sector Unit organization incorporated by the Government of India is executing the Railway Electrification work of Daliganj Mailani-Kasganj section (401RKM/S10TKM) of North Eastern Railway. The project is executed in Uttar Pradesh region of India. The section passes through Lucknow, Sitapur, Lakhimpur, Bareilly, Budaun district in which stretch of Bankeganj to Mailani lies in Dudhwa Tiger Reserve area and is a buffer zone. The overhead electrification of the section to be carried out with 25 KV ac with clear height of contact wire of 5.5-5.8m from rail level. Therefore, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited is submitting a proposal herewith to the Chief Wildlife Warden for wildlife clearance and forest clearance. In recent years, lot of emphasis is given to Railway Electrification work in India, in order to reduce the petroleum-based energy and focus more to renewable energy source with a vision to provide energy efficient as well as faster mode of transportation. During the recent years/ borrr"r*"nt has been focusing on electrifying all Broad-Gauge routes across the country which will lead to save in cost & energy along with reduction in greenhouse gas emission for the transportation. Keeping in mind the above, approximately 38,000 RKM has been identified for electrification of Broad-Gauge network by year 2021.	

	<p>The major advantage of electric trains over diesel-powered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i). Energy efficient mode of transportation (ii). Faster transportation (iii). Eco-friendly (iv). Reduction in dependence on imported petroleum fuels (v). Reduction in operating & maintenance cost <p>Diesel traction is significantly more expensive than electric traction. As electric trains can be powered by any source of power, they are not susceptible to oil price rises and shortages and result in saving of valuable foreign exchange with reduction in use of diesel consumption along with reduction in air pollution. With electricity being increasingly generated by renewables, the L carbon footprint of train operation will gets reduced accordingly. All these benefits to Indian Railway in particular & society in general will be obtained by completion of this section work.</p> <p>Gauge conversion work of Lucknow-sitapur-Mailani-Pilibhit section is already being carried out by RVNI & electrification of the route is to be carried out on same rack & hence alternative option can't be provided. Further this Railway Electrification will be carried out along the existing tracks which is within land owned by Indian Railways and thus there will no physical or economic displacement of structures and agricultural land of that area. Further, the subject work will also provide an opportunity of job creation for various working-class people along with Engineers, supervisors and labours who are associated with the project.</p> <p>With electric traction, the reduction on dependency on diesel will helps Indian. Railways to mobilize the trains at faster speed traffic density on the existing rails with higher haulage capacity also helps to increase the traffic density on the existing rails.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Pilibhit Tiger Reserve is home to Royal Bengal Tiger, leopard, fishing cat, leopard cat, swamp deer, spotted deer, hog deer, barking deer, blackbuck, sambar, sloth bear, fox, short-nosed fruit bat, Indian common yellow bat, painted bat, rhesus macaque, common langur, porcupine, small Indian civet, jackal, Indian fox, hyena and rattle, etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of forest</p> <p>NA</p>
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Protection and mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as standard practice in such case. ii. The user agency shall deposit Rs. 8,83,980.00 (Rupees Eight lakhs eighty three thousand nine hundred eighty only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wildlife in the Pilibhit Tiger Reserve under the online deposit head no. 06- "Additional Charges for protected area in Campa Fund" as per guidelines of Government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area. iii. No other work will be carried out other than specified in the proposal.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Rules and regulation of the concerned department for establishing the project shall be complied with. v. The instruction/Orders passed by the state Govt./ Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme court from time regarding such project shall be complied with. vi. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project or none of their workers will indulge into any kind of anti-wildlife activities as per the provision of the wild life (Protection) Act I 972 & Rules made thereafter. vii. Use agency will take all precaution including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution protection form fire due to construction activities. viii. No labour camp shall be established in the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area. ix. The user agency will ensure that no construction waste materials will not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or the movement corridor of wildlife. x. No work shall be allowed between sunset to sunrise. xi. The user agencies shall extend all support to forest department in case of any forest & wildlife offence. xii. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No.5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No.F.No.5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2025 for proposed of Forest land. xiii. The user agencies shall extend all support to forest department in case of any forest & wildlife offence.
21	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>
22	<p>Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-41/2023- NTCA dated 28th June, 2023 has observed that Mitigation measures proposed by NBWL while granting approval to Broad Gauge conversion project were found to be comprehensive taking cognizance of interest of wildlife and suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considering likelihood of elephant movements in Haripur Range, small section (550 m) of the railway track in between Kuraiya and Dudhiyakhurd should be mitigated with elephant proof trenches/solar fence on both sides of the railway track by the User Agency so as to avoid probable movement of elephants on the railway track. 2. All electric poles within Tiger Reserve should be equipped with anti-climbing structures for arboreal species and spikes/diverter mirrors for preventing the birds to perch by the User Agency.
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Proposal for use of 6.704 ha of reserve forest land from Pilibhit Tiger Reserve for Mailani-Pilibhit Gauge Conversion chainage 212.520- 213.070 KM and 242.310-250.140 KM (8.38 KM) between Kuriya Dudhiyakhurd and Sandai Mala, Uttar Pradesh State-FP/UP/RAIL/4257/2019 has been recommended by SC-NBWL in 62nd meeting held on 30th March, 2021.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(6)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.3227 ha of non-forestland from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Overhead Water Tank comprising of tube well pressure mains, OHSR, distribution pipe networks, individual house connections, public stand posts in villages Tarapur, Akbarpur Garhi, Kunhera and Kishorpur, Tehsil-Mawana, District-Meerut in favour of Executive Engineer, Divisional Office, U.P.Jal Nigam (Gramin), Meerut. FP/UP/WATER/6496/2022				
2	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No	WL-6/79/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	2073 Sq. Km.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	2.3227 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area (ha) diverted / permitted for use (ha).
		1.	Construction of 11 KV Electricity line	UP Power Corporation ltd	2016	0.0575
		2.	Proposed Establishment of IOCL Retail Outlet Under Kisan Seva Kendra Scheme in Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary on Ramraj Hastinapur Road (Nayagaon Makdupur) in KM.06 (LHS) IN Non-Protected Land at Village:Rathaura Khurd, KhasraNo.188/3 Tehsil: Mawana	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	2018	0.177
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 18.09.2018 and the extent of ESZ is one km from the boundary of the Sanctuary. However, in view of the newly notified boundaries of the				

		Hastinapur Sanctuary, the State Government has to submit revised proposal for notification of ESZ.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>Govt. of U.P. vide its notification of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Anubhag-4, Letter No-92/81-4-2023-852-97, dated 06.02.203 declared 115916.3251 ha land of different classification as Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. The total land as Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary lies in district Meerut, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor and Amroha for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the Wildlife and its environment. Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary have rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna especially Swamp Deer etc.</p> <p>As per provision of Section 29 it is to submit that this proposal has been proposed for construction of OWT (Overhead Water Tank) comprising of tube well pressure mains, OHSR, distribution pipe networks, individual house connections, public stand posts passing through the protected area of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. This proposal is for wildlife clearance, proposed by the user agency. It involves an area of 2.3227 ha non-forest land within protected area of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, Section-29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is applicable.</p> <p>As per the Site Inspection Report of Divisional Director, Social Forestry Division, Meerut, no adverse effect on wildlife and its habitat of HWLS will be done due to implementation of this project. So as per provision of Section 35(6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. All kinds of disturbances will be avoided in the wildlife sanctuary area. For the same mitigation measures plan has been proposed and annexed with this project by DFO, Meerut.</p>
10	Whether linear/ non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam
13	Date of submission	17/06/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 14th meeting held on 18th April, 2023.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The project is construction of OWT and laying the distribution line in Tarapur, Akbarpur Garhi, Kunhera and Kishorpur village, Tehsil-Mawana, District-Meerut under Rural Drinking Water Supply Scheme of Jal Jeevan Mission.

	<p>Project is implementation of Rural Water Supply project comprising of tube well pressure mains, OHSR, distribution pipe networks, individual house connections, public stand post.</p> <p>Clean drinking water is one of basic need for people. State Govt. and Central Govt. are continuously putting best of their efforts to fulfil cleaned drinking water need from a long time. As per the information available with Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), as on 31.3.2019, only 18.33% of rural households i.e. 3.27 crore out of the total 17.87 Crore rural households in the country, have piped water connection.</p> <p>Govt. of India has been mandated to equipped all the families with supply drinking water by year 2024 under Jal Jeevan Mission. The goal of the mission is to provide functional household tap connection to every household with service level.</p> <p>Few villages as selected as Jal Jeevan Mission under Mawana Tehsil, Meerut are the part of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. Though, no forest land is being diverted and protected area requirement is limited for OWT and laying the distribution line only. Therefore, no other suitable alternative land is available for the project.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Jackal, Wild Pig and the Lesser Cats- Fishing Cat, Leopard Cat, Jungle cat and Civet etc.</p>
19	<p>Type of Forest</p> <p>NA</p>
20	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to conditions suggested below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction, maintenance of the project work. The proposed land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 2. As no forest land is involved in the project, so Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 will not be required. 3. The instruction/Orders passed by the state Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme court from time regarding such project shall be complied with. 4. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No.5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No.5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022. 5. The user agency shall deposit of Rs.62.50 lakh for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wild life in the Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area. 6. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 7. The user agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in its eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.

	<div>8. The user agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site.</div> <div>9. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.</div> <div>10. User agency will fix sign board at appropriate point of the project.</div> <div>11. Construction waste materials/muck disposals shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or its eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.</div> <div>12. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire during execution of construction activities and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.</div> <div>13. User agency shall take adequate speed restriction measures to avoid any accidental emergency due to man animal conflict.</div> <div>14. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.</div> <div>15. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.</div> <div>16. The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO, Social Forestry Division, Meerut.</div>																											
21	<div>Mitigation Measures</div> <table><tr><th>S. No</th><th>Description</th><th>Amount (Lakhs)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Purchase of 1 rescue vehicle with diesel with driver wages</td><td>25 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Wildlife monitoring & rescue equipment</td><td>10 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary Development, wild-life natural habitat improvement, Wildlife corridor study and development, overall development of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and proper control men-animal negative interaction case</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Wildlife Habitat Improvement (Grassland, Wetland, Waterbodies etc.)</td><td>10 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b) Awareness programs for Conservation of wildlife</td><td>5 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Hastinapur Wildlife • Sanctuary Anti Wildlife Protection deployment of Temporary of 02 nos. staff for 40 months</td><td>10 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Tranquilizing Gun Maintenance, Tranquilizing Medicine 2.5 Lakhs (Dart, cylinder etc.)</td><td>2.5 Lakhs</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>62.5 lakhs</td></tr></table>	S. No	Description	Amount (Lakhs)	1	Purchase of 1 rescue vehicle with diesel with driver wages	25 Lakhs	2	Wildlife monitoring & rescue equipment	10 Lakhs	3	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary Development, wild-life natural habitat improvement, Wildlife corridor study and development, overall development of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and proper control men-animal negative interaction case			(a) Wildlife Habitat Improvement (Grassland, Wetland, Waterbodies etc.)	10 Lakhs		b) Awareness programs for Conservation of wildlife	5 Lakhs	4	Hastinapur Wildlife • Sanctuary Anti Wildlife Protection deployment of Temporary of 02 nos. staff for 40 months	10 Lakhs	5	Tranquilizing Gun Maintenance, Tranquilizing Medicine 2.5 Lakhs (Dart, cylinder etc.)	2.5 Lakhs		Total	62.5 lakhs
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22	<div>Violation, if any</div> <div>Any complaint about violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</div>																											
23	<div>Comments of Ministry</div> <div>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</div>																											

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.1293 ha (0.4293 ha forest land + 2.7 ha non-forest land) of forest land from Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening & Strengthening of BhadaiArar to Makarivari Road from Km. No. 40.150 to Km. No. 46.050 under Road Connectivity Project on Left Wing Extremism Area (RCPLWEA) in Tehsil: Robertsganj, District- Sonbhadra by PMGSY Division in favour of PWD Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/ROAD/121267/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary				
3	File No	WL-6/81/2023-WL				
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	500.73 Sq. km.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	3.1293 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	400kV D/C Jaunpur Obra Transmission Line	Obra C Badaun Transmission Limited	2021	55.447
		2.	765 kv AnparaUnnaoTransmission Line	UPPTCL	2016	45.132
		3.	Adwa BarajColonyto Adwa Baraj approach road	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.05
		4.	Adwa Baraj construction	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.92
		5.	Adwa Meja Link Canal	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2013	71.97
		Total				175.519
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 20th March, 2017. The extent of Eco-sensitive zone shall be 1 km all around the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, with an area of 475.102 Sq.Km.				

9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Govt. of U.P. vide its notification No 908/14-3-44-78 Van-3 dated 10.08.1982 declared 50074.00 ha. forest land as Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, which lies in district Mirzapur and Sonbhadra (erstwhile district- Mirzapur) for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the Wildlife and its environment. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary has rich vegetation having various important species of flora & fauna.		
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear		
11	Whether EC obtained	No		
12	Date of submission by user agency	13/11/2021		
13	Name of the applicant agency	Pmgsy Division Public Works Department Sonbhadra		
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil		
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 14 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2023.			
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency			
	Proposed forest land to be diverted for widening & strengthening of Bhadaia Arar to Makarivari Road from Km.No.0.000 to 40.140 under road connectivity project on Left Wing Extremism Area (RCPLWEA) in Tehsil:-Robertsgang, District:-Sonbhadra by PMGSY-Division, P.W.D Sonbhadra (U.P.). Required forest land for proposed road widening & Strengthening is 18.09 ha. It is minimum required area and there is no alternative of this forest land.			
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area			
	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Black Bucks, Sloth Bears, Wild Boars, Striped Hyena, Sambhar, Indian Fox, Jackals, Spotted Deer and Chinkara etc.			
19	Type of forest			
	The major forest types are Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous, Dry Sal Forests.			
20	Mitigation Measures:			
	Sl.No		Description	Amount (in lakh.)
	1	Wild Life Habitat Development	(a) Habitat Development Uprooting & burring of obnoxious weeds (Lantana)	5.00
			(b) Repair of Water Hole	1.00
			(c) Construction & Maintenance of Check Dam & Rapata	2.50

2	Wild Life Protection and Capacity Building	(a) Enforcement (Maintenance of fire line) & Maintenance of Vehicles, Petrol Oil & Lubricant (POL	2.00
	Total		10.50
21	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road and the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 2. As forest land and trees standing over it are also involved in the project, Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. 3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-D) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 5.31 ha. falling within the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and its ESZ. 4. The user agency shall deposit of Rs 10.50 lakhs for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary. 5. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (protection) Act,1972. 6. The user agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used. 7. The user agency will keep fire fighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site. 8. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost. 9. User agency will fix sign board at appropriate point of the project. 10. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife. 11. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise. 12. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire due to during construction activities and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. 13. User agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as required. 14. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area. <p>The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO Kaimur Wildlife Division, Mirzapur</p>		
22	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>Any complaint about violation of Wildlife Protection act committed by Project proponents is not reported.</p>		
23	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>		

AGENDA - 5

ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR