F. No.6-63/2021 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)
***

2nd Floor, Jal Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi 110003

Date: 1st August, 2021

To

All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: 64th Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life through Video conference- reg.

Sir/Madam,

It has been decided to convene the 64th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life on **07th August, 2021 at 11:30 AM** through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It is requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting. The VC link and Agenda for the meeting will be circulated shortly.

Yours faithfully,

(Surender Gugloth)
Scientist 'D' (WL)
Email: surender.gugloth@gov.in

Distribution

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

Copy with request to be present during the meeting:

1. **The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department**, Assam/ Ladakh / Sikkim/Telangana / Tripura/ Rajasthan / Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh
2. **The Chief Wild Life Warden** Assam / Ladakh / Sikkim/ Telangana / Tripura/ Rajasthan / Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh.
3. Chairman, Coal India Limited, New Delhi

Copy also with a request to be present with respective State during the meeting.

1. The General Manager, North Eastern Coalfields, Coal India ltd. Office of the General Manager, Margherita-786181 (Assam), Email.gm_nec_cii@coalindia_in
2. The General Manager, Ramagundam Area-I, Sinagreni Collieries Company Limited Telangana, gm_rg1@scclmines.com
3. Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UAFDC), 15/15 Kalidas Road Dhobalwala Dehradun, Uttarakhand, dlmkhanand.dun@gmail.com
4. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited Agra, Gowardhan Purwa, Saket Nagar, Hamirpur Road, Uttar Pradesh, sandeeprj1979@gmail.com
5. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, 2nd floor, 495/1 Tower, University Road, Mangal Pandey Nagar, Meerut 250004 Uttar Pradesh, sanjaynagpal9411@gmail.com
6. Mandir Shree Garh Ganesh Ji (Trust) Brahmpuri, Jaipur, Near Gatore ki Chhatrriya, Barahmpuri, Jaipur, Rajasthan, nchoudhary822@gmail.com
7. The Inspector General, West North Frontier, ITBP, New Delhi, admin01@itbp.gov.in
8. The Commander, Border Roads Organisation, New Delhi, bro-hmk@nic.in
9. SHQ Gokulnagar, 086 BN BSF, Gokulnagar, Sepahijala, Tripura, 086bnbsf@gmail.com, comdt086@bsf.nic.in
10. NHAI-PIU, Dehradun, House no-05, Lane no-04, Teg Bahadur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248001.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
3. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
4. PSO to Addl.DGF(WL)/PPS to IGF(WL).
5. NIC Cell/IT Division with request to make arrangements and coordinate with State Nodal Officers for the Video Conference on the above mentioned date and time.
6. SO(GA).
7. Reception

TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 64TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD
ALIGANJ, NEW DELHI 110 003

S.No.	AGENDA ITEMS	Pg No.
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TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR 63RD MEETING OF THESTANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

AGENDA No. 1

64.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 11th June, 2021

The 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 11th June, 2021, and the minutes were circulated vide letter F.No. 6-47/2021 dated 2nd July, 2021 amongst all the Members. Copy of minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE I**.

AGENDA No.2

(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)

SL. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1	Proposal for 98.59 ha of reserve forestland from Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai Elephant Reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam State	The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. In the 54th meeting, the Standing Committee recommended that an inspection team comprising of Prof. R. Sukumar, representative from the Wildlife Division and the State Chief Wild Life Warden would visit the project site and submit report to this Ministry within one month. Also Ministry may arrange for meeting with officials of Coal India Limited as advised by the Honourable MEF&CC. The factsheet for the proposal considered by Standing Committee in the 54th meeting is placed as **ANNEXURE II.** The proposal was considered in the 55th meeting but was deferred since the site inspection had not submitted the report. Site Inspection Committee visited project site and submitted report on 22/10/2019. The proposal was again considered in the 56th meeting and the Standing Committee decided to wait for the outcome of the meeting with officials of Coal India Limited. Meeting with the officials of Coal India were held on 21/01/2020. User agency was requested for Reclamation Plan for already broken up area 57.20 ha. The Standing Committee in its 57th meeting decided that the User Agency should submit a. a rectified site specific mine reclamation plan in consultation with the Assam Forest Department.	Mining

		b. For the unbroken area, a feasibility report for underground mining, and also submits compliance report regarding fulfillment of all other conditions as recommended in the meeting held on 21st January 2020. The matter is sub-judice in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and High Court of Guwahati. In the 58th meeting held on 03rd July 2020, the State Chief Wild Life Warden stated that out of 41.39 ha unbroken area, 16.0 ha has already been broken by Coal India Limited leaving only 25.0 ha unbroken area. The Standing Committee therefore recommended that the mining activity should be immediately stopped and decided to defer matter till further discussions with Coal India Limited. The Standing Committee in the 59th meeting decided to send a two members fact finding team comprising of an official each from the Ministry and the Assam Forest Department and submit a factual report within a month. Ministry constituted a fact finding team vide Office Order No. 6-38/2019 WL dated 6.11.2020 comprising of Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office (Shillong), MoEF&CC and Nodal Officer (FC, Act), Assam Forest Department. The Standing Committee in the 61st meeting granted extension till 31.01.2021 to the fact finding team for submission of report. The report of the Committee was received on vide letter F.No.8-61/2012-FC dated 18.02.2021. The	

		mandate of the team was to reasons/facts/lapses on the part of North-Eastern Coalfield, Coal India Limited and State Government due to which mine was operated without obtaining the recommendations of the SCNBWL for a long time. The report was examined in the Ministry. The report mentions that mining by Coal India Limited continued based on the mining lease granted by the Ministry of Coal and Mines, Government of India but without obtaining FCA clearance. The report provides present status and strategy to be adopted to face the challenges of illegal mining. In the 62nd meeting, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry review with Coal India Limited the issues highlighted during this meeting. It was also decided to defer the matter since One Man Commission was appointed to enquire into the matter and the matter is also sub-judice. In the 63rd meeting, the Standing committee decided to defer the matter with a direction to M/s Coal India Limited to provide a detailed report regarding the events which led to illegal mining in the project area by carrying out joint survey along with Assam Forest Department and the remedial measures to be taken by M/s Coal India Limited. The Standing Committee also directed that Chairman, Coal India Limited should be present in the next meeting of the Standing Committee. NEC shall also forthwith stop all mining activities in this area till decision on approval is taken. The matter is sub-judice. State Government of Assam has declared Dehing Patkai National	

		Park comprising of parts of existing Dehing Patkai Sanctuary Jeypore RF and Upper Dihing RF vide vide No. FRW.5/2018/386 dated 15th June 2021. Therefore, the distance of the proposed project area with respect to the boundary of the newly notified Dehing Patkai National Park would vary. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**	
2	Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand.	The proposal was first considered in the 61st meeting of the Standing Committee held on 18th February, 2021. The Standing Committee in the 61st meeting had decided that Ministry shall seek comments from NMCG on the proposal and decided to defer the proposal till the certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 in the state of Uttarakhand is submitted by the State Government. The factsheet for the proposal considered by Standing Committee in the 61st meeting is placed as **ANNEXURE III.** The Standing Committee in the 62nd and 63rd meeting requested the State Government of Uttarakhand to submit the certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020. The State Government, Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1186/VII-A1/2021/5(1)/21 dated 23rd July, 2021 has informed that Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement	Mining

		and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 are being followed in the State of Uttarakhand. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**	

AGENDA No.3

(Policy Matters, Court Orders/Rationalization of Boundaries of Protected Areas)

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	1-20/2014 WL (PT)	**Projects falling outside the notified Eco-sensitive Zones before recommendations of Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.** MoEF vide Circular No. L-11011/7/2004- 1AII (I)(Part) dated 27.02.2007 and Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.11(1) dated 02.12.2009 laid down procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary for grant of environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006. Many developmental activities are prohibited/regulated in Eco-sensitive Zones to be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 202 of 1995 and dated 21.4.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs, UOI in W.P.(C) No. 435 of 2012 as per the notifications issued for their constitution. This Ministry further issued Advisory Vide F.No.22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8th August, 2019 and 6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020 regarding the requirement of wildlife clearance for the projects/activities located within ESZ of national parks and sanctuaries. As per the established procedure, in case of proposals involving project/ activity located within the notified ESZ (not being draft notification) and those located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary wherein ESZ has not been finally notified and listed in the Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 and requiring environment clearance, recommendations of Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life are required. Many project proposals are submitted to the Ministry for consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life due to their location within the default ESZ. In several cases, the projects fall outside the ESZ once it is notified finally. Ministry has received requests for exempting such projects where project location is outside the finally notified ESZ from the compliance of conditions imposed by the

		Standing Committee based on the locations of the projects inside the default ESZ. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**
2.	1-20/2014 WL (PT)	**Cost of mitigation measures due to impact of developmental activities in National Parks, Sanctuaries, their Eco-sensitive Zones, Tiger Reserves and Tiger Corridors.** This Ministry issued Advisory No.1-20/2014 (Pt.) dated 28th October 2015 regarding Advisory on cost of Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation for the projects located in the vicinity of Protected areas/Wildlife Sanctuaries/National Parks for consideration of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife. The SC NBWL in its 34th meeting considered the representations of such user agencies on the conditions of cost norms and appointed a committee for policy recommendation on cost of Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan. In 35th meeting, the SC NBWL discussed the matter in detail and accepted the recommendations of the Committee. The following are the recommendations to be implemented by the all the user agencies and authorities while sending the proposals for consideration of SC NBWL in the areas located in the vicinity of the PAs: i. The user agencies proposing industries/mining/development activities in the vicinity of Wildlife Sanctuaries/National Parks would pay for implementation of the management, conservation and impact mitigation plan for the sanctuary or national park. The Chief Wild Life Warden would propose an Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation plan for ten years keeping in view the assessed impact of the proposed project proposal in the area. Such proposal, duly vetted/ approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden would be sent along with the proposal to the SC NBWL for-its consideration. ii. In case of new project proposals, the 2% of the project cost or cost of Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan for 10 years, whichever is more, would be payable by user agencies. iii. Normally, the projects for expansion or capacity augmentation or plant optimization have less incremental impact on flora and fauna and their habitat compared to the new project of 'the same

		nature and size. In such case therefore, the agency would pay 2 % of the project cost or cost of Impact Mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan for 10 years, whichever is less. iv. In case of linear projects or those falling partially within the zone of regulation, proportionate cost of the project taking within the zone will be taken into consideration for calculating the 2% amount. Further, this ministry has also issued a letter OM No.1-20/2014 WL dated 28th October, 2015 requesting States/UTs to adopt these recommendations as accepted by the Standing Committee as. minimum for any proposal to be placed before the Committee. The Ministry later withdrew the Advisory vide letter dated 24th November, 2015. It has come to the notice of the Ministry that the States/UTs while forwarding the proposals for consideration of the Standing Committee impose a proportion of the cost of the project for mitigation of impacts due to developmental activities. Sometimes recommendations are imposition of certain percentage of project cost. The States/UTs impose costs at different rates for mitigation measures. The Ministry has received request a percentage of project cost should not be imposed while recommending the project. The Ministry has also received requests for revision of costs imposed after the projects have been recommended. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**
3.	6- 47/2021 WL	**Fixation of date for holding meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.** As per the Ministry's notification F.No. 6-46/2013 – WL (pt-2) dated 22nd July, 2014, Standing Committee shall ordinarily meet once in three months at a place to be decided with the approval of the Chairman. The project proposals sometimes have to wait for a long time for the meeting to take place for consideration of the project by the Standing Committee. It has been felt in the Ministry that the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life may take place every month in order to avoid delay in projects. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**

AGENDA NO 4

Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee

1.	6-168/2020 WL	**Amendment in the minutes of 60th meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life.** The proposal no. FP/UP/ROAD/45282/2020 for Improvement, upgradation and construction of Ganeshpur-Dehradun road (NH72A) in the state of Uttar Pradesh (Km 0.0 to Km 16.160) to 4 lane configuration was forwarded by the State Government with certain conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden including the one mentioned below: '*In addition to this, mitigation measures for development of Delhi-Dehradun Highway (NH-72A) in the Shivalik hills have been provided by WII, Dehradun. Moreover, the mitigation plan for wildlife and their habitat improvement amounting Rs. 1150 lakhs has been proposed by Shivalik Forest Division and the same shall be deposited by the user agency (NHAI)'.* The Chief Wild Life Warden had further mentioned that *'amount required for implementation of this condition shall be part of condition no. 3, i.e., User agency shall provide 2% of the project's proportionate cost of the area falling in eco-sensitive zone for mitigation of negative impact and ecological development of wildlife habitat area as per guideline of Government of India*.' The proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee in the 60th meeting held on 5th January, 2021. One of the conditions imposed while recommending the proposals was 4(I) which reads as follows: *'In addition to this, mitigation measures for development of Delhi-Dehradun Highway (NH-72A) in the Shivalik hills have been provided by WII, Dehradun'.* The National Highways Authority of India vide letter no. 31061/NHAI/RO-UKD/2014/15652 dated 30th July, 2021 has sought clarification on this condition. **Comments of the Ministry:** The minutes of the 60th meeting of the Standing Committee require amendment in the condition no. 4 (I) as per the condition imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view.**

AGENDA No. 5

(Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

LADAKH

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-64/2021 WL	1. Diversion of 1.258 ha area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Demchok ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5469/2020** 2. Diversion of 46.67 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Pt. 4510 (Beltityu) to Anela Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5024/2020** 3. Diversion of 15.112 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Hena ITBP Post Road-**FP/LA/DEF/5023/2020** 4. Diversion of 2.488 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Dungti ITBP Post Road-**FP/LA/DEF/5022/2020** 5. Diversion of 1.976 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Tagyamale ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5021/2020** 6. Diversion of 1.194 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Koyul ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5020/2020** 7. Diversion of 18.322 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Nyakmikle ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5019/2020** 8. Diversion of 8.486 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Umlungzing ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5018/2020** 9. Diversion of 20.156 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Silungla base to ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5016/2020** **10.** Diversion of 2.958 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Patrol Base 111 to ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5015/2020**

2	6-65/2021 WL	Diversion of 35.46 ha of land from Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary for Saser Brangsa Gapshan for construction of road **FP/LA/DEF/5451/2020**

(1)

1	**Name of the Proposal**	1.Diversion of 1.258 ha area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Demchok ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5469/2020** 2.Diversion of 46.67 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Pt. 4510 (Beltityu) to Anela Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5024/2020** 3.Diversion of 15.112 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Hena ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5023/2020** 4.Diversion of 2.488 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Dungti ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5022/2020** 5.Diversion of 1.976 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Tagyamale ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5021/2020** 6.Diversion of 1.194 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Koyul ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5020/2020** 7.Diversion of 18.322 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Nyakmikle ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5019/2020** 8.Diversion of 8.486 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Umlungzing ITBP Post Road- **FP/LA/DEF/5018/2020** 9.Diversion of 20.156 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Silungla base to ITBP Post Road-**FP/LA/DEF/5016/2020** **10.** Diversion of 2.958 ha. area from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Patrol Base 111 to ITBP Post Road-**FP/LA/DEF/5015/2020**
2	**Name of the protected area involved**	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	**File No**	6-64/2021 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.

<table>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</td><td>Area required for new road alignment and muck disposal as follows:
<table>
<tr><td>Demchok ITBP Post Road</td><td>1.258 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>(Beltityu) to Anela Road</td><td>46.67 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hena ITBP Post Road</td><td>15.112 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dungti ITBP Post Road</td><td>2.488 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tagyamale ITBP Post</td><td>1.976 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Koyul ITBP Post Road</td><td>1.194 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nyakmikle ITBP Post Road</td><td>18.322 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Umlungzing ITBP Post Road</td><td>8.486 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Silungla base to ITBP Post Road</td><td>20.156 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Patrol Base 111 to ITBP Post Road</td><td>2.958 ha</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ if any</td><td>Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within Chanthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

The user agency shall ensure that there is no major 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Whether linear / non-linear</td><td>Linear</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Whether EC obtained</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Name of the applicant agency</td><td>ITBP</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Date of submission</td><td>FP/LA/DEF/5469/2020 -10/11/2021
FP/LA/DEF/5024/2020 -31/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5023/2020 -30/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5022/2020 -30/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5021/2020 -30/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5020/2020 -29/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5019/2020 -29/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5018/2020 -29/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5016/2020 -27/03/2020
FP/LA/DEF/5015/2020 -27/03/2020</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Total number of tree to be felled</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</td><td>YES</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td colspan="2">Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</td></tr>
</table>

	State Board for Wildlife of UT of Ladakh has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 10th May 2021 with the following conditions: 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. 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 Honible 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 carcases 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/Wild Life Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is notices, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 11. The user agency shall pay 5% of the cost of the project, for road length more than 5 km, to Wildlife Protection Department of conservation and preservation of wildlife and its habitat in the sanctuary. 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 authorized in discharging official duties, including survey and census.

17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** CPWD has been entrusted by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for construction of high altitude Indo-China border roads located in Leh & Ladakh (UT). These roads are strategically important for the security of nation. These roads are to be used by ITBP & 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 (In Km)
1	Anela to Pt.4510	23.75
2	Hena -ITBP Post Hena	7.64
3	Dungti - ITBP Post Dungti	1.16
4	Tagyamale - ITBP Post Tagyamale	0.92
5	Koyul - IBTP Post Koyul	0.53
6	Nyakmikle - ITBP Post Nyakmikle	9.29
7	Umlungzing - ITBP Post Umlungzing	4.27
8	Demchok - ITBP Post Demchok	0.61
9	Silungla Base ITBP Post Silungla Base	10.22
10	Patrol Base III - ITBP Post Patrol Base III	1.51

Therefore, diversion of required forest land will be essential for constructing the high altitude project roads.

18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Brown bear and the Mormot etc.
19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal.
20	**Comments of Ministry** The length of these proposed roads with new alignments is given in S.No. 17 and the width is 18m. The Standing Committee in the 47th meeting held on 25th January, 2018 recommended that in future when user agencies involved in linear infrastructure development should take in to consideration the advisory made in the guidelines of the Wildlife Institute of India while designing the linear infrastructures inside

	the Protected Areas, notified ESZ area around PAs. Hence linear infrastructure proposals would be accompanied by an animal passage plan, if required, by the project proponent on the basis of these Wildlife Institute of India guidelines and in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. Ministry vide letter No. 6-4/2018 WL dated 13.07.2018 has advised the State/UT Chief Wild Life Wardens that no proposal of linear infrastructure projects submitted to the User Agency after 1st August, 2018 should be forwarded to the Standing Committee of NBWL without the Animal Passage Plan prepared in consultation of the State CWLW on the basis of the guidelines named Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife of the Wildlife Institute of India. Animal passage plan as per the guidance document 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife' have not been provided for these proposals. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

1	**Name of the Proposal**	Diversion of 35.46 ha of land from Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary for Saser Brangsa Gapshan for construction of road **FP/LA/DEF/5451/2020**
2	**Name of the protected area involved**	Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary
3	**File No**	6-65/2021 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**	35.46 ha for new road alignment and muck disposal.
7(b)	**Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)**	NA
8	**Status of ESZ if any**	Pending with the State Government
9	**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 Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act 1972. The user agency shall ensure that there is no major 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.
10	**Whether linear / non-linear**	Linear
11	**Whether EC obtained**	No
12	**Name of the applicant agency**	Border Roads Organization/Project Himank/50 BRTF (GREF)
13	**Date of submission**	04/11/2020
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 Wildlife** State Board for Wildlife of UT of Ladakh has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 10th May 2021 with the following conditions: 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.	

	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 Honible 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 carcases 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/Wild Life Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is notices, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 11. The user agency shall pay 5% of the cost of the project, for road length more than 5 km, to Wildlife Protection Department of conservation and preservation of wildlife and its habitat in the sanctuary. 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 authorized in discharging official duties, including survey and census.
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency**

S.No	Name of the road	Length in Km
1	Saser-Brangsa-Gapsan	41.130

1. Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, vide their letter No.17015/04/2018-BM-IV dated 27 Aug 2019 had directed to undertake pre-

	investment activities for land acquisition (LA), forest and other statutory clearances (FC) before actual start of work for timely implementation of ICBR-II priority roads along Indo-China border. 2. Border Roads Organisation (BRO) under (P) Himank at Leh has been entrusted for construction of snow bounded Indo-China border roads located in Leh &Ladakh (UT) by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). These roads are strategically important for the security of the nation and are being used by ITBP & Military personnel's for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc to protect Indian Territory up to International border. Subject proposal of SASER-BRANGSA-GAPSAN road is one of these. Therefore, diversion of forest/wildlife land will be essential for early construction of the high altitude project roads. Considering the prevailing conditions on LAC & the priority accorded by the Govt of India, an early action in this regard will help us to undertake pre-constr. activities before the onset of winter season.
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	**Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal
20	**Comments of Ministry** The Standing Committee in the 47th meeting held on 25th January, 2018 recommended that in future when user agencies involved in linear infrastructure development should take in to consideration the advisory made in the guidelines of the Wildlife Institute of India while designing the linear infrastructures inside the Protected Areas, notified ESZ area around PAs. Hence linear infrastructure proposals would be accompanied by an animal passage plan, if required, by the project proponent on the basis of these Wildlife Institute of India guidelines and in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. Ministry vide letter No. 6-4/2018 WL dated 13.07.2018 has advised the State/UT Chief Wild Life Wardens that no proposal of linear infrastructure projects submitted to the User Agency after 1st August, 2018 should be forwarded to the Standing Committee of NBWL without the Animal Passage Plan prepared in consultation of the State CWLW on the basis of the guidelines named Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife of the Wildlife Institute of India. Animal passage plan as per the guidance document 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife' have not been provided for these proposals. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

RAJASTHAN

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-70/2021 WL	Construction of passenger ropeway at Mandir Shree Garh Ganesh, Jaipur **FP/RJ/Others/2060/2018**

(1)

<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the Proposal</td><td>Construction of passenger ropeway at Mandir Shree Garh Ganesh Jaipur
FP/RJ/Others/2060/2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Name of the protected Area involved</td><td>Naharagarh Sanctuary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>File No.</td><td>6-70 /2021 WL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the State</td><td>Rajasthan</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Whether proposal is sub-judice</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Area of the protected area</td><td>234.42 sq. km</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion / Denotification</td><td>0.4506 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td><table>
<tr><td>S.No.</td><td>User Agency</td><td>Year</td><td>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>TOURISM DEPARTMENT</td><td>2006</td><td>0.92</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>RSEB(JVVNL)</td><td>2003</td><td>0.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>PHED</td><td>2001</td><td>0.0845</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any</td><td>Final notified on 8th March, 2019. ESZ extends from zero to 13 km.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>The Temple is recorded in the forest records and there is existing disturbance due to the devotees visiting the temple currently. 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Whether project linear/non-linear</td><td>Linear</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Whether EC obtained</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Date of submission by user agency</td><td>16.01.2018</td></tr>
</table>

13	**Name of the applicant agency**	Mandir Shree Garh Ganesh Ji (Trust) Brahmpuri, Jaipur
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** State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal through circulation.	
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** Garh Ganesh Temple is an ancient temple of Lord Ganesh in the city of Jaipur. It is located on the hills near Nahargarh Fort and Jaigarh Fort. People visit the site on their own vehicles, buses, and autos which is available from the Jaipur city. Pilgrims can reach to the foot hill by road and then they have to climb 400 Nos of steep steps to reach to the Temple. (Stair inclination is between 15 to 45 deg) The temple is located in the forest area and the pathway/stairs leading to it also in forest area. Basic objective of the proposed installation is to provide a facility at the temple for the pilgrims. To provide a means of transportation to the pilgrims, this is pollution free. The Installation shall also serve as one of the means of transportation for the old aged people, children as well as disabled pilgrims to visit the temple, easily and comfortably. The proposed alignment is the shortest in terms of land diversion as it has been taken from the place which is closest to the temple, road, valley to cater the sag of rope, nearest power line, minimum disturbance to the existing plantation and has smallest span.	
18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Banded krait (*Bugorus fasciatus*), Cobra (*Naja naja*), Common Krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*), Fresh Water Swamp Crocodile (*Crocodylus palustris*), Indian python (*Python molurus*), North Indian flap shelled turtle (*Lissemys punctata punctata*), rat snake (*Ptyas mucosus*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), etc. the main fauna of the sanctuary. Salar (*Boswellia serrata*), Gurjan (*Linnaea grandis*), Tendu (*Dispyros melanoxylon*), Karaya (*Sterculia urens*), Gugal (*Commiphora mukul*), kadam (*Mitragyna parvifolia*), bahira (*Terminalia bellerica*), dhaora (*Anogeissus latifolia*), arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), bijasal (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), lisora (*Cordia myxa*) are the major flora found in the sanctuary.	
19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The Chief Wild Life Warden recommended with the following conditions: - a. 5 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state.	

	b. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. c. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. d. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area. e. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area. f. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. g. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. h. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights &, high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. i. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area. j. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. k. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/ PA. l. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area. m. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/ Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects. n. Any permission / clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules. o. FCA clearance needs to be taken for forest land involved in the project. p. Valet parking will be ensured for the visitors or special vehicle for carrying visitors to and from the ropeway will be employed. q. The project area and the temple will be fenced off from the Sanctuary by a 6 ft wall. r. No construction material will be carried except by service ropeway. s. No commercial activities will be undertaken in temple or project area. t. 10% of the entry fee for the ropewav will be deposited in account as specified by Chief Wildlife Warden. u. Except for specific religious purposes, only ropeway should be used for visiting the temple. v. Appropriate provisions may be made so that no garbage is thrown from the ropewav in to the sanctuary area.
20	**Comments of Ministry** The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

SIKKIM

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-67/2021 WL	Diversion of 1.6 ha of forest Land from Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Border Out Post at Below Arjun, East Sikkim by ITBP.

(1)

<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the Proposal</td><td>Diversion of 1.6 ha of forest Land from Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Border Out Post at Below Arjun, East Sikkim by ITBP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Name of the protected area involved</td><td>Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>File No</td><td>6-67/2021 WL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the State</td><td>Sikkim</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Whether proposal is sub-judice</td><td>Not sub-judice</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Area of the protected area</td><td>128 Sq Km</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</td><td>1.6 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Project</th><th>Area diverted</th><th>Year of diversion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Hathichirey SSB Outpost</td><td>01.00 ha</td><td>2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jawala SSB Outpost</td><td>01.00 ha</td><td>2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tri- junction Bheem Base to Dokala (Northern 18.16 Ha 2009 alignment)</td><td>18.16 ha</td><td>2009</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flag Hill to Dokala (Southern Alignment)</td><td>60.00 ha</td><td>2005</td></tr>
<tr><td>Border Outpost at Lingtam</td><td>01.00 ha</td><td>2010</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kupup to Tn junction</td><td>07.60 ha</td><td>2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Penengla Road by BRO</td><td>06.00 ha</td><td>2010</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ if any</td><td>Final notified on 27th August, 2014. ESZ extends from 25 m to 50 m from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>Since, it is matter of defence, it is strategically important.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Whether linear / non-linear</td><td>Non-linear</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Whether EC obtained</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Name of the applicant agency</td><td>48th Bn ITBP (Katihar)</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Date of submission</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

14	**Total number of tree to be felled**	Enumeration list of trees & other medicinal herbs/shrubs under Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary (North) Range

Sl No	**Local Name**	**Scientific Name**	**BHG in fts/in cum**	**Total Nos/Kg**
1	Sikkim Queen	*Rheum Nobile*	Herbs	3 Nos
2	Chimal	*Rhododendron Grif/ithianum*	2ft-3ft	40 Nos.
3	Kutki	*Picrorhiza Kurrooa*	Herbs	I kg
4	Jatamansi	*Nardostachys Jatamansi*	Herbs	I kg
5	Dhupi	*Juniperus Recurva*	2ft-3ft	20 Nos
6	Sunpati	*Rhododendron*	Pole size(<2ft)	5 kgs

15	**Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not**	Yes

16 **Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life**

State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 25.11.2020 with the following conditions:

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

	9. The reason for which the diversion was effected must be the only activity undertaken in the field and there should be no diversion from the main objective. 10. The army officials to carry out Geo-hydrological studies to understand the rock structures and the springs available there. The user agency should take every precautionary measures to not to disturb the geological structures. As these are the major sources of water for the downstream 111and rivers. The environmental impact assessment should be carried out in addition to the geo- hydrological and geo-lethal studies in these areas before taking up the construction work. 11. The damage done to the Bio-diversity both above and below the road should be taken into account and managed judiciously. 12. The user agency to obtain clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** This area is very important because Jelepla is one of the most significant passes to undertake and guard. This post will undertake short range patrol in the general area and the nearby passes/gaps so as to keep vigil on PLA activities and dominate the watershed to establish stronger foothold on the watershed. This location can be effectively utilized as a Coy/PL defense location. The objective to establish this PL level Post is to provide logistics Support which 1s an operational requirement for border guarding duty. Minimum infrastructural for smooth functioning on this BOP requires OR'S living accommodation, clothing store, ration store, WT station, MT shed, Hospital, Tradesmen shop, Toilet Blocks, recreation hall, Go's accommodation. So's accommodation etc. Hence one BOP under 48" BN ITBP Katihar is to be established at Pangolakha (below arjun gap) falling under Pangolakha Wildlife sanctuary. Also no other suitable land is available in this vicinity other than this selected land. This identified land is very important keeping in view of tactical and operational activities.
18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary is home to red panda, leopard, kalij pheasants and Himalayan vulture and important fauna such as the Himalayan black bear, jungle cat, flying squirrels, fox, goral, wild pig, musk deer, Indian bison etc. The sanctuary is also well known for its butterfly and moth like black veins and Bhutan glory.
19	**Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal on 18.01.2021.
20	**Comments of Ministry** The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

TELANGANA

A. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-66/2021 WL	Cluster of Ramagundam Mines [GDK No.1&3, 2&2A and 5 Incline, GDK Coal Mine (2&2A and 5 Incline), GDK No.11 Incline, GDK No.7-LEP, Ramagundam Coal Mine (Vakilpalli Mine, Adriyala longwall Project, GDK 10&10A Inclines, RGOC-I Exp. & RGOC-II Ext.) MOCP, RGOC III Exp. Ph-II.] **FP/TG/MIN/5506/2020.**

(1)

1	**Name of the Proposal**	Cluster of Ramagundam Mines [GDK No.1&3, 2&2A and 5 Incline, GDK Coal Mine (2&2A and 5 Incline), GDK No.11 Incline, GDK No.7-LEP, Ramagundam Coal Mine (Vakilpalli Mine, Adriyala longwall Project, GDK 10&10A Inclines, RGOC-I Exp. & RGOC-II Ext.) MOCP, RGOC III Exp. Ph-II.] **FP/TG/MIN/5506/2020.**
2	**Name of the protected Area involved**	SIWARAM WILD LIFE SANCTUARY
3	**File No.**	6-66/2021 WL
4	**Name of the State**	Telangana
5	**Whether proposal is sub-judice**	Not sub-judice
6	**Area of the protected area**	29.81 sq.km
7(a)	**Area proposed for diversion/Denotification**	3296.47 ha in Eco-sensitive Zone
7(b)	**Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)**	Nil
8	**Status of ESZ, if any**	Draft notified on 25/05/2018. Proposed ESZ is 1 kilo meter to 6.25 kilo meters.
9.	**Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972**	The proposed project site extending over 3296.47 ha. is located outside the notified Siwaram Wildlife Sanctuary, but is falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone of Siwaram Wildlife Sanctuary at a distance of 7.72 Km. from the sanctuary boundary. No new diversion of Reserve Forest area is proposed. The proposed site will be utilized as over burden by the User Agency for depositing the dug up soil from the open cast coal mines around.
10	**Whether project linear/non-linear**	Non Linear
11	**Whether EC obtained**	EC application yet to be submitted
12	**Date of submission by user agency**	12.02.2021
13	**Name of the applicant agency**	Sinagreni Collieries Company Limited
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 Wildlife** Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 05.10.2020.
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** Coal mining is site specific in nature. As such alternative sites are not considered for mining, expect the sites were coal deposits are available. In order to meet the ever increasing demand of Coal and to achieve the targets fixed by the MOC, Government of India, the SCCL has embarked upon large-scale expansion of coal mining to increase coal production. The SCCL is excavating coal in Ramagundam Area in Peddapally District since more than 60 years. Presently, producing about 34.546 million tons of coal through 11 Mines out of which 7 are underground mines and 4 are opencast mines. Now, SCCL has proposed a cluster project, which includes conversion of existing Godavarikhani No.5 incline (GDK-5 Inc) underground mine into opencast mine, utilizing the surface area of the Godavarikhani No. 2 & 2A Incline for dumping of OB and continuing production of coal from the underground Godavarikhani No. 2 & 2A and Godavarikhani No. I & 3 Incline mines simultaneously. At the same time going for amalgamation/expansion of all these 11 mines, which requires revised Environment Clearances for which No Objection of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life is essential, after recommendation from the State Board of Wild Life as some of these areas are falling in Eco-Sensitive Zone or Shivaram Wildlife Sanctuary known for Crocodiles. There are about 52 — 60 Crocodiles in this sanctuary. It is significant to mention that the reserves in Medapally CC (which has coal linkage for NTPC) are likely to be exhausted by 2020-21. Number of coal based thermal and cement plants were established in Ramagundam region considering the proximity of SCCL coal mines. SCCL has signed long term fuel supply agreements with these industries for ensuring uninterrupted coal supplies to these industries. Hence, the proposed projects will sustain the existing linkage of coal supply to NTPC, Ramagundam and cement plants in the region. Also development of proposed projects will also give to the industrial activity and help in creating national wealth and economic development. The proposed projects will also help in socio-economic development of the region.
18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Siwaram wildlife sanctuary is home to marsh crocodiles in the river Godavari. It also harbors Leopard, Sloth bears, Blue bull, Black bucks, Spotted deer, Pythons, and Langurs.

19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. I. The User Agency (SCCL) shall provide funds to a tune of Rs.139.34 lakh for taking up wildlife mitigation measures (as per Annexure-I) in and around Siwaram wildlife Sanctuary falling within the limits of Peddapally District. This fund shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad. II. The User Agency (SCCL) shall provide funds to a tune of Rs.682.42.34 lakh for taking up wildlife mitigation measures (as per Annexure-II) in and around Siwaram Wildlife Sanctuary falling within the limits of Chennur division falling in Mancherial District. This fund shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad. III. The User Agency (SCCL) shall ensure that the noise levels and vibrations through the ground during the mining operations do not disturb the wildlife of the area. IV. No solid or liquid wastes and effluents shall be deposited or discharged in the Siwaram WL Sanctuary area. V. A green belt shall be planted on the periphery of the proposed mining site as s shelter belt between the mining area and Siwaram WL sanctuary to control sound, dust, air pollution etc. VI. No damage shall be cause to the crocodile basking and nesting areas on the banks of river Godavari due to the mining operations. VII. After completion of the mining activity the area shall be planted up with local tree species to restore normally in the area.
20	**Comments of Ministry** The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

TRIPURA

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-72/2021 WL	Construction of BOP A R Pur **FP/TR/DEF/2962/2018**

(1)

<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the Proposal</td><td>Construction of BOP A R Pur

FP/TR/DEF/2962/2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Name of the protected Area involved</td><td>Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>File No.</td><td>6-72/2021 WL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the State</td><td>Tripura</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Whether proposal is sub-judice</td><td>Not sub-judice</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Area of the protected area</td><td>194.704 sq.km</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</td><td>1.3 ha
<table>
<tr><th>S.no</th><th>Protected Area Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Trishna wildlife sanctuary</td><td>1.3</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ, if any</td><td>Final notified on 11.11.2019. ESZ extends from zero to 500 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Whether project linear/non-linear</td><td>Non-Linear</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Whether EC obtained</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Date of submission by user agency</td><td>27/11/2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Name of the applicant agency</td><td>SHQ GOKULNAGAR</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Total number of tree to be felled</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td colspan="2">Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife
Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 06.11.2020.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td colspan="2">Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency
For effective guarding International boundary as well as to prevent trans-border crimes, smuggling and poaching of forest property, New BOP A R Pur is required to be constructed for accommodation of BSF persons, Tripura.</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td colspan="2">Rare and endangered species found in the area</td></tr>
</table>

	Tripura Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Gaur (Bison), Deer, Hooklock Gibbon, Golden langur, Pheasants, Lalmukh Bandar, Wild Boar, Wild Cat and Leopard etc.
19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. The impact of the project on wildlife could be compensated by higher protection of wildlife due to movement of security personal. To enhance this BSF should cooperate and extend help to Tripura Forest Department officials in conservation of wildlife, whenever asked for. 2. No damage to animals & birds should be done by the contractor, labour or BSF staff during the constructions & thereafter. For this purpose, noise levels should be kept low and labour should stay and cook outside the sanctuary/Forest area. Generators etc should be placed under noise proof enclosures, no natural flow of water in the sanctuary should be stopped or diverted or enhanced. 3. All relevant rules of regulations should also be followed wherever applicable. 4. Construction of double chain link wire mesh fencing with RCC pillars (height 7 feet) should he under taken around project unit along with ROC embedding at bottom and 3 (three) strands of barbed wire on top for restricting entry of wild animals especially Bison in BOP. 5. Rs.30.00 lakhs (Rupees thirty lakhs) should be provided by the user agency for following works: a. Construction of artificial water holes and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat. b. Maintenance of housing infrastructure of Patrolling staff. c. Grazing spaces for wild animals' i.e plantation of Napier grass &, fruit bearing species needs to be created for development of wildlife habitat. d. Fund for procurement of patrolling vehicle (One toner) for protection of forest &, wildlife.
20	**Comments of Ministry** The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

UTTAR PRADESH

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6- 69 /2021 WL	Proposal for retail outlet of HPCL and entry and exit over an area of 0.391267 ha. in Khasra no- 455m, 456 m in Village - Rassolpur, Tehsil - Jansat, District Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh **FP/UP/Others/34243/2018**
2.	6-68 /2021 WL	Proposal for setting up the Retail outlet in National Chambal Sanctuary Project Agra on between KMS Stone No. 29 and 31 on Chakarnagar to Hanumantpura Road (MDR 142) in Personal Agricultural Land KHASRA NO 725/3, 729/3 at Village-Sahson, Tehsil-Chakarnagar, Distt. -Etawah, Uttar Pradesh. **FP/UP/Others/3139/2018**

(1)

<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the proposal</td><td>Proposal for retail outlet of HPCL and entry and exit over an area of 0.391267 ha. in Khasra no- 455m, 456 m in Village - Rassolpur, Tehsil - Jansat, District Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh

FP/UP/Others/34243/2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Name of the protected area involved</td><td>Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>File No</td><td>6-69/2021 WL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the State</td><td>Uttar Pradesh</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Whether proposal is sub-judice</td><td>Not sub-judice</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Area of the protected area</td><td>2073 Sq. Km.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</td><td>0.391267 ha in the PA
<table>
<tr><th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Approach and exit road to petrol pump</td><td>0.211267</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Plot area</td><td>0.18</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.no</td><td>Name of project</td><td>User Agency</td><td>Year</td><td>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>B.P.C.L Retail outlet</td><td>B.P.C.L Meerut</td><td>2018</td><td>0.0935</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>NHAI</td><td>NHAI Moradabad</td><td>2016</td><td>6.925</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ if any</td><td>Final notified on 18.09.2018. ESZ extends upto 1 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>Uttar Pradesh Government 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' area as Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary in- U.P. In present time it is spread over in 5 Districts Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, JP.Nagar (Amroha), Muzuffarnagar and Ghaziabad for the purpose of protecting, Propagating developing of wild life and its Environment. This Sanctuary is. habitat of the many species of Mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation</td></tr>
</table>

		measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wild life & habitat.
10	**Whether linear / non-linear**	Non-Linear
11	**Whether EC obtained**	No
12	**Name of the applicant agency**	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
13	**Date of submission**	13.11.2018
14	**Total number of tree to be felled**	10 trees
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 meeting held on 29.11.2020.	
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** We are proposing new Retail outlet at Khasra no. 455M, 456M Village Rasoolpur, The Jansath, Distt. Muzaffarnagar, by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited. We require 0.184088 ha forest land for using it as approach, entry/exit of the subject retail outlet, it is minimum required area and there is no alternative of this forest land.	
18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to sloth bear, jackal, wild pig and the lesser cats- fishing cat, leopard cat, jungle cat and civet etc.	
19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEFWL). 2. User agency M/s Hindustan Petroliam Corporation Lt., 2nd floor, 495/1 Tower University Road, Mangal Pandey Nagar, Meerut U.P, should provide the funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact of the Project and conservation & Eco-development activities as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India. 3. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 4. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.	

	5. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt/Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/ Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with. 6. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under. 7. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary, area or movement corridor of the wildlife. 8. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter. 9. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. 10. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per suggestion/direction of DFO concern. 11. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008. 12. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas. 13. Since the project involves 0.211267 ha of protected forest along with felling of 10 trees. Therefore, forest clearance is also attracted. The user aeenc) should also take forest clearance. 14. Two GPS and two Binocular sets shall he provided to the Muzaffarnagar Forest Division by the user agency for the survey, demarcation and Protection of the sanctuary boundaries. 15. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area. 16. In place of 10 trees required to be removed 20 trees to be planted at appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 20 trees will be deposited by user agency with DFO concern as per estimates/demand raised by the DFO will be translocated at some other suitable place as advised by protected area manager of sanctuary.
20	**Comments of Ministry** Out of total area of 0.391267 ha required, 0.211267 ha PF land is required which will be used for entry & exit to the outlet and rest 0.18 ha is private land. **The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

<table>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Name of the Proposal</td><td>Proposal for setting up the Retail outlet in National Chambal Sanctuary Project Agra on between KMS Stone No. 29 and 31 on Chakarnagar to Hanumantpura Road (MDR 142) in Personal Agricultural Land KHASRA NO 725/3, 729/3 at Village-Sahson, Tehsil-Chakarnagar, Distt. -Etawah, Uttar Pradesh.
FP/UP/Others/3139/2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Name of the protected Area involved</td><td>National Chambal Sanctuary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>File No</td><td>6-68/2021 WL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Name of the State</td><td>Uttar Pradesh</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Whether proposal is sub-judice</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Area of the protected area</td><td>5,400 km2</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(a)</td><td>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</td><td>0.2331 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>7(b)</td><td>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</td><td><table>
<tr><td>S.no</td><td>Component</td><td>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Entry/Exit approach to Retail Outlet (Govt. Land</td><td>0.0731</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Retail Outlet (Private Land)</td><td>0.16</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Status of ESZ, if any</td><td>Final notified ESZ on 21.02.2020. The ESZ extends from zero to 1 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</td><td>Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No. 7835/XIV-3-103-78, dated 20.01.1979 u/s Section 18 of wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, declared 635 km2 area as National Chambal Sanctuary in U.P. In present time It is spread over in 2 Districts Agra and Etawah for the purpose of protecting, Propagating developing of wild life and its Environment. This Sanctuary is habitat of the many species of Mammals, amphibians and birds. According to the comments of the concerning officer the proposed area although</td></tr>
</table>

		included in the sanctuary area but it is not a prime habitat of the carnivores and herbivores wild animals. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wild life & habitat.
10	**Whether project linear/non-linear**	Non Linear
11	**Whether EC obtained**	No
12	**Date of submission by user agency**	16/11/2018
13	**Name of the applicant agency**	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Agra
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 Wildlife in its meeting held on 04.12.2020.	
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency:** The proposed project located within the boundary of National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary on a piece of private land Chakarnagar to Hanumantapura road. The said land, though falling within sanctuary area, is located on the road side and away from the boundary of forest land. Hence no negative impact of the project is anticipated. The facility will provide fuel to the local people.	
18	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** National Chambal Sanctuary is home to critically endangered gharial and the red-crowned roof turtle live here together with the endangered Ganges river dolphin are the keystone species of the sanctuary. Other large threatened inhabitants of the sanctuary include mugger crocodile, smooth-coated otter, striped hyena and Indian wolf. Chambal supports 8 of the 26 rare turtle species found in India, including Indian narrow-headed softshell turtle, three-striped roof turtle and crowned river turtle. Other reptiles who live here are: Indian flapshell turtle, soft shell turtle, Indian roofed turtle, Indian tent turtle and monitor lizard.	

19	**Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions. 1. Protection & Mitigation measures for wildlife should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEFCC). 2. User agency M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Kanpur, should provide funds (5% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact of the Project and conservation & Eco-development activities as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India. 3. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 4. Rules and regulation of the concerned department for establishing the project shall complied with. 5. The instruction /orders passed by the State Govt/Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such projects shall be complied with. 6. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & rules made there under. 7. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife. 8. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution and protection from fire due to construction activities and therefore. 9. The project proponent shall obtain the required consent to establish and to operate the project from U.P Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. 10. The protect proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area/ sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per suggestion /direction of DFO concern. 11. Amount of NPV shall be paid by the user agency as per directions contended in G.O No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated 22-8-2008. 12. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive area. 13. Two GPS and two binocular sets shall be provided to the Dy. Conservator of Forest, National Chambal sanctuary project, Agra by the user agency for the survey, demarcation and protection of the sanctuary boundaries. 14. The project proponent will be bound follow the condition imposed by PWD (owner of the land) for exit & entrance to the pump. **15.** No construction work will be allowed before sunset and after sunrise within Sanctuary area.
20	**Comments of Ministry** **The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**

AGENDA NO.6

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

F.No.6-47/2021 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

2nd Floor, Agni Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi 110003

Date:02.07.2021

To

All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Subject: Minutes of 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 11th June 2021 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

(Surender Gugloth)
Scientist 'D' (WL)
Email: surender.gugloth@gov.in

Encl: As above

Distribution

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

Copy to

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
2. PS to Hon'ble MoSEF&CC
3. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
4. PSO to Addl.DGF(WL), Sr.PPS to IGF(WL)
5. Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Haryana, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
6. PCCF and HoFF, Government of Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Haryana, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
7. CWLW, Government of Assam, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Haryana, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

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

MINUTES OF 63rd MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 11th JUNE, 2021

The 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 11th June, 2021 through Video Conference and chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

The Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 63rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the Member Secretary to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1

63.1.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 62nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30th March, 2021.

The Member Secretary stated that the minutes of the 62nd meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30th March, 2021 were circulated vide F.No. 6-39/2021 WL dated 30th April, 2021 amongst all the Members.

Decision Taken: Based on the discussion held, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of the 62nd meeting.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

(Action Taken Report)

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

The Member Secretary stated that the proposal was initially considered by the Standing Committee in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019. Thereafter a committee comprising of Dr. Sukumar and a representative of the Ministry was constituted to inspect the site and submit a report. The committee submitted a report which indicated some irregularities. The Standing Committee recommended stoppage of mining in the 58th meeting held on 3rd July, 2020. In the 59th meeting, the Standing Committee decided to send a two-member fact finding team comprising of an official each from the Ministry and the Assam Forest Department with a direction to submit a factual report within a month. Ministry constituted a fact finding team comprising of Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office (Shillong), MoEF&CC (DDG, IRO, Shillong) and Nodal Officer (FC, Act), Assam Forest Department. The mandate

of the team was to find reasons/facts/lapses on the part of North-Eastern Coalfield (NEC), M/s Coal India Limited (CIL) and the State Government due to which mine was operated without obtaining the recommendations of the Standing Committee for a long time.

The Standing Committee in the 61st meeting granted extension till 31.01.2021 to the committee for submission of report. The report of the Committee was received and examined in the Ministry. In the 62nd meeting held on 30.03.2021, the Member Secretary stated that the team had made certain recommendations in their report and requested the DDG, IRO, Shillong to brief the Standing Committee about the visit and findings of the Committee. DDG, IRO, Shillong apprised the Standing Committee about the mining in the area and the reasons that might have led the NEC to continue mining in the proposed site.

In the 62nd meeting, the Standing committee had decided to defer the matter since a One Man Commission was constituted by the Government of Assam and the matter is sub-judice. In this regard, it is learnt that the One Man Commission has submitted the report and matter is still pending in the High Court of Guwahati. He further informed that Director General of Forests and Special Secretary (DGF & SS) had conducted a meeting with officials of Coal India Limited on 10.06.2021.

This proposal was initially for 98.59 ha and the already broken up area reported till 2019 was 57.54 ha. In the proposal, it was mentioned that out of 57.54 ha, mining had taken place over an area of 44.57 ha after 2003 which the NEC claimed to be legacy mine. However, there are evidences to show that mining has taken place after 2003 on the basis of which the Ministry has accorded Stage I clearance noting that violations have taken place over 57.54 ha and penal provisions have been invoked. However, in the previous Standing Committee meetings, it came to light that another 16 ha has been mined. In the meeting held on 10.06.2021, the State Government of Assam and the NEC were requested to inform as to when the additional 16 ha area was encroached upon and broken up. The Government of Assam has been requested to conduct an enquiry in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders and submit report within 30 days so that the penal provision with respect to additional broken up area can be invoked and responsibility could be fixed.

Member Secretary informed that the committees which were sent for site inspection to the project area have reported mining over about 75 ha and the NEC is in fact seeking post-facto approval for about 75 ha broken area.

Secretary, EF & CC mentioned that there is an order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India directing recovery of cost of minerals which have been mined illegally and suggested that the details of coal illegally mined must be obtained from

NEC and its cost should be recovered from them. Secretary EFCC also stated that NEC shall stop all mining activities forthwith till approval is given.

The Chairman directed the NEC officials to explain the details regarding illegal mining of the coal as reported.

General Manager, NEC, present during the meeting informed that application was submitted for forest clearance to the Forest Department in the year 2003 and they were working within 57.54 ha area which was already broken up. They had stopped mining in October, 2019 as per the directions of the State Forest Department. Since then, NEC has not carried out mining in the area. The Forestry Advisory Committee (FAC) meeting was held in November, 2019. The NEC came to know about the mining in additional area of 16 ha when demand notice was communicated to them along with the Stage I Clearance granted by the MoEFCC wherein a report of State Forest Department mentioning additional mining was enclosed. NEC has not conducted any enquiry or filed any FIR regarding illegal mining over additional area of 16 ha.

The Chairman directed the NEC officials to provide fresh details regarding persons responsible for illegal mining, details of coal mined and delay in registering FIR.

Dr. Sukumar stated that this 16 ha of broken area should be restored on priority followed by the restoration of 57.54 ha.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing committee decided to defer the matter with a direction to M/s Coal India Limited to provide a detailed report regarding the events which led to illegal mining in the project area by carrying out joint survey along with Assam Forest Department and the remedial measures to be taken by M/s Coal India Limited. The Standing Committee also directed that Chairman, Coal India Limited should be present in the next meeting of the Standing Committee. NEC shall also forthwith stop all mining activities in this area till decision on approval is taken.

63.2.2 Issue of Upgradation of Laldhang to Chillarkhal road in buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand.

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee that the proposal for upgradation of Laldhang to Chillarkhal road in buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve was recommended by the Standing Committee in its 56th meeting along with certain mitigation measures. However, the State Government requested for relaxation in the condition imposed by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) regarding underpass in the stretch between Chamaraia Bend to Siggadi Sot. In this stretch, NTCA had suggested

underpass of 705 m with a height of 8 m either as a single structure or as smaller structures with a span of 50m at any given location.

The Chief Wild Life Warden in the 59th meeting had requested that the height of the underpass may be relaxed to 6m with length of 470 m against the suggestion of the NTCA. The Standing Committee had not agreed with the request of the Chief Wild Life Warden.

In the 60th meeting, Dr. Sukumar raised the issue once again stating that there are certain differences with regard to the animal passage plan as per the guidelines of the WII and as recommended by the NTCA and the Chief Wild Life Warden had also suggested to relook into the mitigation measures suggested by the NTCA. The Standing Committee in the 60th meeting had decided that a committee be constituted comprising of Dr. Sukumar, representatives from NTCA, Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and National Highways Authority (NHAI) and representative of Government of Uttarakhand to examine the matter and suggest site-specific mitigation measures within a period of 30 days.

In the 61st meeting, the Standing Committee deferred the matter till the submission of report by the committee comprising of Dr. Sukumar, representatives of NTCA, WII and NHAI and representative of Government of Uttarakhand to the Ministry. The Member Secretary further informed that a report was received from Chief Conservator of Forests, Garhwal on 30th March, 2021, which did not contain the views of all the members of the committee. The Standing Committee therefore requested the committee to submit the report at the earliest and deferred the matter.

The Member Secretary informed that NTCA has informed on 10.06.2021 that the underpass in the stretch from Chamaraia bend to Siggadi Sot may be kept at 6 to 8 m and as far as length of underpass is concerned it has to be decided by the technical experts on road construction considering the desired gradient and experts from the Wildlife Institute of India.

Dr. Sukumar, Member informed that as a part of the site inspection committee, he went for the inspection during late March, 2021. The sensitivity and criticality of the road passing through corridor connecting Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Corbett Tiger Reserve is very important both for the elephants and tigers. Therefore, the passage of animals has to be ensured across the road. The road runs roughly in east west direction and there is movement of animals both from the north to the south and from east to west. The road is a forest road. The stretch under consideration is of 4.7 km which is 3 m width with paved shoulders of 1.5 m on both sides. He mentioned that there is no need to have so many flyovers and would be amounting to putting lot of concrete in the forest area. Experience from Mudumalai-Bandipur-Nagarhole suggest that speed of vehicles could be controlled by the placing speed breakers at appropriate places. He suggested that a single underpass of 6 m height in this stretch is sufficient at this stage. Traffic should be banned in the night and speed breakers should be placed at appropriate places. However, if the traffic increases in the

future and becomes a major highway, then a fully elevated road would be required.

Hon'ble Minister of Forests, Uttarakhand present during the meeting mentioned that initial stretch of 3 km towards Laldhang passes through habitation and the last stretch of 3 km towards Chillarkhal also passes through habitation. The central portion is about 4.7 km and any animal crossing can travel to a maximum of 2 km, 1 km or 500 m after which there is Uttar Pradesh border and the animal returns back through this stretch in the Rajaji National Park. There is Chillarkhal township of Kotwdar. He further mentioned that the dimensions as proposed earlier were impractical which could lead to poaching of wild animals in Uttar Pradesh. He further mentioned that this is not a national highway or a state highway. Due to non-construction of this road, lives of around 100 people have been lost during the COVID-19 pandemic. The patients have to travel long distances to Najibabad and Bijnor. He informed that the cost for construction of 8 m high underpass would require Rs. 80 crore which Government of Uttarakhand could not bear and therefore, requested that the height of the underpass in the 4.7 km stretch may be permitted for 6m and length for 470 m.

Decision taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee decided that the condition of construction of underpass of 705 m with a height of 8m imposed in the 59th meeting for the 4.7 km stretch from Chamaraia bend to Siggadi Sot based on the recommendations of NTCA be modified as underpass of 400 m with a height of 6m in this stretch.

63.2.3 Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand.

The member Secretary briefed that the standing committee in the 62nd Meeting decided to defer the proposal till the certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 in the state of Uttarakhand is submitted by the State Government. The Member Secretary informed that on 10.06.2021 the State Government of Uttarakhand had sent a report regarding compliance and requested the DIG(WL) to explain the contents of the report.

DIG (WL) apprised the Standing Committee that the compliance certificate regarding the guidelines was required to be submitted by the State Government of Uttarakhand. However, the State Government has forwarded the compliance certificate sent by the Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation and stated that the State Government has not submitted a certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 in the state of Uttarakhand.

The Chairman stated that the States/Union Territories should comply with the Sand Mining Guidelines issued by the Ministry both in forest as well as non-

forest areas and no project for sand mining shall be recommended unless certificate of compliance of these guidelines is submitted by the State/Union Territories.

Shri Nishant Verma from Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation present during the meeting informed that the guidelines issued by the Ministry regarding Sand Mining are being followed in letter and spirit by the Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation and the State Government, Uttarakhand has also informed the same to the Ministry in the letter dated 10.06.2021.

The Chairman mentioned that certain proposals of sand mining from the state of Uttarakhand have been delisted since the State Government did not send compliance certificate and directed that State Government should certify that these guidelines regarding sand mining issued by the Ministry are being followed for mining of sand within the geographical boundaries of the state of Uttarakhand.

Decision taken: After discussion, the Standing committee decided to defer the matter and requested the State Government of Uttarakhand to submit the certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

63.2.4 400kV D/C Jaunpur Obra Transmission Line, Uttar Pradesh

The member Secretary briefed that based on the decision of the Standing Committee in the 61st meeting, Ministry constituted a committee comprising of Dr. Sukumar, representatives from Wildlife Institute of India, Central Electricity Authority and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited to examine the matter and suggest site-specific mitigation measures within a period of 30 days. As report of the committee was not received, the Standing Committee deferred the matter in the 62nd meeting. Due to COVID-19, the committee could not make a visit to the site. However, the DGF & SS held a meeting with the officials of Central Electricity Authority and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. Member Secretary requested the DGF & SS to inform the Standing Committee regarding the discussions and outcome of the meeting.

DGF & SS informed that Central Electricity Authority would be working on guidelines regarding multi-circuit transmission lines through protected areas and forest areas depending upon demand and supply. Multi-circuit transmission lines are feasible. However, as it is a technical issue, it would take some time.

Secretary, EF & CC mentioned that the transmission companies approach the Ministry for forest and wildlife clearance as *fait accompli* after they have already issued tender which is not correct. The transmission companies should consult

the Forest Departments at the planning stage itself so that alternative route could be identified which passes outside the forest and wildlife areas.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that Ministry request the Central Electricity Authority to issue guidelines regarding laying of multi-circuit transmission lines through forest and protected areas. The Standing Committee also decided that in future the proposals for transmission lines must accompany with a certificate from Central Electricity Authority that alternative alignments were considered and laying of multi-circuit transmission lines through the forest areas is not possible.

The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the following conditions:

A. **Conditions of Chief Wild Life Warden:**

1. The land shall not be used for any other purpose 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.
3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008 of UP.
4. The User Agency shall deposit Rs. 4963000/- for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wild life in the sanctuary as follows:

S.No.	Description	Amount (INR)
1	Development of pasture lands/fodder/fuel wood plantations	5,00,000.00
2	Maintenance of fire line along with fire-fighting equipments	3,50,000.00
3	Construction of water holes enabling supply of water for wildlife	6,00,000.00
4	Construction of Check Dams enabling greenery and supply of water to wildlife	13,50,000.00
5	Construction of Raptas	6,00,000.00
6	Repairing of roads within protected area	6,00,000.00
7	Environment awareness program and education program	3,23,000.00
8	Human Health Camp	3,20,000.00
9	Veterinary Health Camp	3,20,000.00
Total		**49,63,000.00**

5. User agency shall provide 2% of the project's proportionate cost for the area falling in eco-sensitive zone for impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan for 10 years.
6. During the construction period, forest check post will be established and a suitable manpower will be deployed for which necessary payment will be made by the user agency.
7. The user agency will ensure that none of their workers will indulge into any kind of anti-wildlife activities.
8. User agency will adopt certain necessary technical measures to mitigate pollution and to avoid electrocution.
9. The excavated pit shall be properly fenced so as to avoid injury/death of the wild animals in the sanctuary/forest area. These pits shall be levelled upon completion for the work so that there is no hindrance to the movement of wild animals.
10. No work shall be allowed between sunset to sunrise.
11. No labour camp shall be established in sanctuary area.

B. The Project Proponent shall implement the animal passage plan submitted *in toto* in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden and bird diverters shall be installed as per the guidelines of Central Electricity Authority.

C. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

AGENDA ITEM No. 3

(Policy Matters, Court Orders/Rationalization of Boundaries of Protected Areas)

63.3.1 Guidelines on Ecotourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas 2021

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that these Guidelines were discussed in the previous meetings and explained the salient features of the guidelines. All the consultations have been made and the guidelines have now been finalised. The Member Secretary informed that an indicative list of protected areas where eco-tourism could be developed has been appended to the guidelines.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the guidelines on eco-tourism.

63.3.2 Rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary and renaming as Lohabarrack Sanctuary, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Member Secretary informed that the proposal is for rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration vide Notification No. 233 dated 3.5. 1983 had notified an area of 100 Sq. km bounded by imaginary boundaries stretching on off shore Bay of Bengal and west coastline of South Andaman Island as 'Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary'. Subsequently on verification, it was found that the actual area as per the boundary description was only 22.21 Sq.km and not 100 Sq.km as appeared in the notification. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration, based on the recommendation of State Board for Wild Life of Andaman & Nicobar Islands had decided to revisit the boundary of the salt water Crocodile Wildlife Sanctuary by inclusion of an area of 19.97 Sq.Km of territorial waters having luxuriant growth of Stag Horn and Table Horn Coral and associated marine biodiversity with the Wildlife Sanctuary and exclusion of an area of 0.464 Sq.km. of territorial water having no significant biodiversity from the existing limit of the Wildlife Sanctuary. On realigning the boundaries of the Wildlife Sanctuary, the revised area of the Wildlife Sanctuary has been arrived at 41.716 Sq.km. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration has also requested the approval on renaming of the **'Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary'** as **'Lohabarrack Wildlife Sanctuary'.**

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Board for Wild Life and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to conditions that Andaman and Nicobar Island Administration shall submit a ground-truthing report to the Ministry in respect of the old boundaries within 30 days and the condition as proposed by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun that Forest Department, Andaman and Nicobar Administration should develop a Management Plan for long term conservation of crocodiles and other associated marine life of the sanctuary as it has been identified as one of the critical crocodile habitat of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration may take decision regarding renaming the sanctuary.

63.3.3 Amendment in the minutes of 59th meeting w.r.t to agenda item no. 59.4.18 i.e. Proposal for diversion of forest land for Development of 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway) from (Ch. 392.800 Km) Bhenda Hera village to (Ch. 452.425 Km) Moondiya village Sectionof NH148 N (Total length 59.625 Km), under BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA Lot-4/Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan through Mukundra Tiger Reserve

The Member Secretary informed that the proposal for diversion of forest land for Development of 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway) from (Ch. 392.800 Km) Bhenda Hera village to (Ch. 452.425 Km) Moondiya village Section of NH148 N (Total length 59.625 Km), under BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA Lot-4/Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan was recommended by the Standing Committee of

the National Board for Wild Life in the 59th meeting held on 5.10.2021. One of the conditions imposed in the recommendations was that the NHAI should bear the cost of relocation of 2 villages under CSR funds for the above said proposal based on the recommendations of the Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan.

Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in his D.O.No.11013/1/2k/Env./E-7581 dated 7th April 2021 has mentioned that the NHAI has already deposited all statutory levies with appropriate accounts. In addition, NHAI has also deposited an amount of Rs.20.08 Cr. in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society towards conservation of wildlife habitat and requested for removal of this condition as NHAI does not have CSR funds.

Government of Rajasthan has also agreed with the request of the NHAI in consultation with the State Board for Wild Life.

Decision taken: The Standing Committee decided to recommend that the condition regarding payment of cost of relocation of 2 villages out of CSR funds by NHAI be removed.

AGENDA No. 4.

(Fresh Proposals Falling Inside / Outside the Protected Area)

63.4.1 Clearance for the expansion of Affordable Group Housing project at Village-Wazirpur, Sector-95 A, Gurgaon, Haryana.

FP/HR/Others/2653/2018

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposed site is 3.98 km away from Sultanpur National Park.

Permission is required for construction of group housing project over an area of 42755.982 Sqm. i.e 4.27 ha in ESZ only.

The Eco-sensitive Zone extends up to five km from the boundary of the National Park. As per the notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park, construction activities fall in the category of regulated or restrictive activities. The following is the manner in which the construction activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park are regulated:

1. No construction of any kind shall be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of three hundred meters, except tube well chamber of dimension not more than one thousand cubic inches;
2. The construction of any building more than two storey (twenty five feet) shall not be allowed in the area falling between three hundred meters to five hundred meters from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.

3. The laying of new high tension transmission wires shall not be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of five hundred meters.

As per the Ministry's letters F. No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8th August, 2019 and F.No. 6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020, the proposal is placed for consideration of Standing Committee since this activity requires environment clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006.

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

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. Project Authority will not violate any provision of Ministry of Environment and Forest notification dated 27 January 2010 regarding Eco-sensitive zone of National Park & Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. Project Authority will not extract any ground water with in the limit of Eco-sensitive Zone.
3. Noise Limit of all the construction equipment etc. should be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife department.
4. All activities to be undertaken inside Eco-sensitive Zone, will be in consultation with Divisional Wildlife Officer/DFO (T), Gurgaon. Project Authority will not violate by any means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and conditions laid in earlier environment clearance granted by SEIAA, Haryana.
5. Project proponent follows the notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park and get the permission from competent authority under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if, access is required from strip PF adjoining Gurgaon-Pataudi road.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.4.2 Proposal for Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of Mr. Biju V.T. for an area of 4.27 Ha at Survey No. 222/1, Block No:47 in Aryanad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvanathapuram District, Kerala.

FP/KL/QRY/4574/2019

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for stone quarry over an area of 4.27 ha and the site is 4.66 kms away from Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary and 5.5 kms away from Peppara

Wildlife Sanctuary. The Eco-sensitive Zone draft notification has expired and as per the draft notification the site falls outside the proposed Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

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

A. Condition imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. There should not be any activity before sunrise and after sunset.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.4.3 Proposal for diversion of 0.55 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for construction of Chitegaon water supply scheme tq. Paithan Public Drinking water supply project, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/WATER/4903/2020

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for diversion of 0.55 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for construction of Chitegaon water supply scheme tq. Paithan Public Drinking Water Supply project, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. However, the Chief Wild Life Warden has imposed a condition that project proponent should deposit 1% of the project cost for commencing the work before approval from the competent authority.

Shri H.S. Singh mentioned that penalty could be imposed by the State Government for commencing the project without requisite approval as per the provisions in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The Chief Wild Life Warden stated that the project proponent has already deposited the penalty amount.

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden

1. The project proponent should deposit 2 % amount of the project cost of the project falling in PA and ESZ with Divisional Forest Office (Wildlife) Aurangabad for biodiversity conservation in the State.

2. Penalty of 1% of the project cost will be imposed on project proponents for commencing the work before approval from the competent authority to be deposited with Divisional Forest Office (Wildlife) Aurangabad for wildlife conservation works in the State.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.4.4 Proposal for setting up the retail outlet proposed by M/s Bharat Petroleum corporation Ltd. Territory Meerut along with Delhi-Moradabad Road NH-24(NEW NH-09) in KM.94 (Ch.93.548) the left side at private land plot Khasra No.57,58,59,60,67 & 68, at Village: Khargapur Ahatmali,Tehsil Hasanpur, District:Amroha, Uttar Pradesh.

FP/UP/Others/42261/2019

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for setting up a retail outlet proposed by M/s Bharat Petroleum corporation Ltd. Territory Meerut along with Delhi-Moradabad Road NH-24(NEW NH-09) in private land falling within Hastinapur Sanctuary in Village: Khargapur Ahatmali, Tehsil Hasanpur, District Amroha, Uttar Pradesh over 0.432 ha out of which 0.2583 ha land is private land and rest 0.173655 ha is road strip i.e. protected forest land which will be used for entry & exit to the outlet.

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

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEFCC).
2. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
3. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.
4. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/ Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
5. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.

6. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary, area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
7. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter.
8. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
9. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per suggestion/direction of DFO concern.
10. The User Agency will be required to get Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
11. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008.
12. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas.
13. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area.
14. In place of 13 trees required to be removed 26 trees to be planted at appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 26 trees will be deposited by user agency with DFO concerned as per estimates/demand raised by the DFO.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.4.5 Proposed at Retail Outlet site situated at Village Nekpur Khasra No.309 Along Dhanaura-Kamelpur Road (O.D.R. NO.20) km. stone 10 Chainage .9.180 (Left Shoulder) Tehsil Dhanaura, District Amroha (U.P.) falling within the boundary of Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary

FP/UP/Others/5322/2020

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for establishment of a retail outlet of M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited Meerut at Village Nekpur, Tehsil Dhanaura District Amroha (U.P.) falling within the boundary of Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary over an area of 0.1374 ha, out of which 0.09 ha is private land and 0.0474 ha is PWD land for entrance & exit.

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

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEFCC).
2. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
3. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.
4. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt./Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/ Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
5. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 & Rules made there under.
6. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor of the wildlife.
7. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter.
8. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
9. The project proponent shall provide necessary finance for planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area sanctuary as per suggestion/direction of Protected Area Manager.
10. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008, dated- 22-8-2008 of U.P. Govt.
11. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas.
12. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

AGENDA 5

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

63.5.1 Diversion of 0.236 ha of forest land from the Sanjay Tiger Reserve for PMGSY Belaha Mahua to Naudhiya Devarth (Manwari), Madhya Pradesh.

FP/MP/ROAD/5570/2020

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that proposal is for black topping of existing Belaha Mahua to Naudhiya Devarth (Manwari) road, Madhya Pradesh over an area of 0.415 ha through the core and buffer zone of the Sanjay Tiger Reserve. The length of the road is 519.29 m and the width is 8 m in the tiger reserve.

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

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. Recommendation with adequate safeguards.
2. All the construction material will be brought from outside the tiger reserve area.

B. Conditions imposed by the National Tiger Conservation Authority:

1. No widening of the existing road should be permitted while blacktopping the road.
2. Project proponent should construct speed breakers at regular intervals (preferably at a distance of every 300-400 m) along the entire stretch of the road passing through the Tiger Reserve. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be decided after consulting the Forest Department.
3. Warning signs need to be placed at points frequented by wildlife for crossing.
4. Care should be taken that no natural drainage gets obstructed by upgradation of the road. Adequate water passageways need to be provided wherever applicable.

5. Construction work should be carried out inside the Tiger Reserve during day time. No labor camp should be constructed within the forest area. The User Agency should ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forest for collection of fuel wood or other forest products.

6. No construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from forests. Construction debris should be appropriately transported outside the Tiger Reserve area.

C. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.5.2 Proposal for setting up and operating Retail Outlet proposed by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Jaipur Division at private land Khasra No. 316/96, village - Anoppura along the village road Ramgarh Dam to Mahngi via Raisar from Km. stone no. 5 to 7,Tehsil- Jamwaramgarh within the boundary of Jamwaramgarh Wild Life Sanctuary, District Jaipur, Rajasthan.

FP/RJ/Others/4898/2020

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for setting up and operating retail outlet proposed by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Jaipur Division at private land in village - Anoppura along the village road Ramgarh Dam to Mahngi via Raisar in Tehsil- Jamwaramgarh within the boundary of Jamwaramgarh Wild Life Sanctuary, District Jaipur, Rajasthan. The project area falls at a distance of 17.22 km from the core area of Sariska Tiger Reserve and 7.5 km from the buffer zone of Sariska Tiger Reserve.

Comments of National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) were sought and the NTCA observed that the proposed project area does not fall within the tiger reserve/ tiger corridor. NTCA did not offer any comment since the project area does not fall within Tiger Reserve or Tiger Corridor.

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

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

A. Condition imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden:

1. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.

2. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and the Eco-Sensitive Zone.

3. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
4. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.
5. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
6. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
7. Green belt should be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.
8. Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
9. There shall be no high mast/beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the protected area boundary.
10. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
11. User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
12. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA.
13. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.
14. Any permission/clearance required under Forest (Conservation) Act,1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
15. It may be noted that establishment of retail outlet will require conversion of land as per rules.
16. Any transfer of land (to IOC, etc.) is not permissible as per Section of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and as per Rajasthan Government circular No. F11 (20) Forest/2000 dated 07.07.2011.
17. The outlet should not be operated during night from 8 pm to 6 am.

B. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

63.5.3 Proposal for construction of 4-laning of Haridwar- Nagina section of NH-74 from km 0.000 to km 30.000 in the State of Uttarakhand.

FP/UK/ROAD/5207/2020

The Member Secretary briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal is for construction of 4-laning of Haridwar- Nagina section of NH-74 from km 0.000 to km 30.000 in the State of Uttarakhand over an area of 64.748 ha. The project road Haridwar-Nagina section of NH-74 intersects the tiger corridor, connecting the buffer area (in the eastern part) of Rajaji Tiger Reserve with the Jhilmil Jheel Conservation Reserve.

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

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

A. Conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden

1. There should be some regulation of traffic using the original road in addition to the new overpass over it as this may lead to escalated construction of commercial structure near the road.

B. Conditions imposed by the National Tiger Conservation Authority:

1. Between Chandi Bridge and Pili river-reinforcement of the existing bridge at Tedhi Puliya to serve as an elephant underpass.
2. Between Pili river and Rawasan river- an integrated structure of 1,300m (excluding the ramps) inclusive of two 500m elephant underpasses and
3. For section in between Rawasan and Kotawali rivers where road kills are high, an elevated flyover on pillars in between Gaindikhata and Chidiyapur is recommended. Exact km chainages for this structure could be determined during the proposed site visit of the NTCA-WII Tiger Cell team in consultation with the representatives of Uttarakhand Forest Department and NHAI.
4. Since the largest bodied animal in the landscape are elephants, therefore, the design for elevated flyover for elephant landscapes (for elevated flyover: the height of the pillars should be at minimum 8-10 m [thrice the height of an adult bull elephant]) as recommended in the manual “Eco-friendly measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife”
5. Box and pipe culverts need to be placed at many additional places along the entire section of Chandi bridge to Rawasan river permitting unhindered movement of smaller mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Positions and dimensions of these structures should be ascertained after a site visit of the said team.

6. The landscape is drained by several tributaries of the Ganga river. Care should be taken so that natural river dynamics and water flow in the area is not affected by construction of these mitigation structures.
7. Light and sound barriers and vegetative camouflage should also be created along the road.
8. Once the mitigation measures are adequately implemented, the remaining portion of the road should be fenced off for all animals to prevent road mortality of wildlife due to road accidents.
9. A monitoring committee comprising of Field Director, Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) and other forest officials of Rajaji Tiger Reserve and Haridwar Forest Division, and NHAI representatives should be constituted by the State to supervise compliance of the conditions to be stipulated by the Standing Committee of NBWL.

C. The annual compliance certificate on the 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 Government of India.

ANNEXURE I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2	Shri R P Gupta, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Sanjay Kumar, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5	Prof R Sukumar, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Shri U. D. Singh Director GEER Foundation, Member, NBWL	Member
8	Dr Dhananjai Mohan, Member, NBWL	Member
9	Shri Rahul Pandey, Representative of State Government of Andhra Pradesh, Member, NBWL	Member
10	Shri S.P. Yadav, ADGF (PT) and M.S. NTCA	Invitee
11	Shri Rohit Tiwari, IGF(WL)	Invitee
12	Mr Brijendra Swaroop, IGF(PE)	Invitee
13	Shri D.M. Shukla, Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands,	Invitee
14	Shri Jagdish Chander, Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana	Invitee
15	Shri Nitin Kakodkar, Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra	Invitee
16	Shri. Alok Shrivastava, Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
17	Shri M.L Meena, Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Invitee
18	Shri Sunil Pandey, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Invitee
19	Shri J.S. Suhag, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
20	Shri Rakesh Kr Jagenia, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee

1	**Name of the Proposal**	Proposal for 98.59 ha in Saleki proposed reserve forest which is a part of Dehing Patkai elephant reserve for Tikok OCP coal mining project by North-Eastern Coal Field, Coal India Limited, Assam
2	**Name of the protected area involved**	Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary
3	**File No.**	6-38/2019 WL
4	**Name of the State**	Assam
5	**Whether proposal is sub-judice**	Not sub-judice
6	**Area of the protected area**	111.19 sq. km.
7(a)	**Area proposed for diversion / Denotification**	98.59 ha of reserve forestland
7(b)	**Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)**	Nil
8	**Whether proposal linear / non-linear**	Non-linear
9	**Status of ESZ, draft / finally notified, if any**	Proposal is under scrutiny
10	**Name of the applicant agency**	North-East Coal India Limited, Assam
11	**Date of submission**	11/06/2018
12	**Total number of tree to be felled**	NIL
13	**Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not**	Map is enclosed
14	**Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife** SBWL has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 20.09.2016	
15	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency** Proposal is for supplying of coal to NTPC power plants, Cement Corporation of India, Assam Paper Mills, etc. Proposed opencast mining (0.20 MMT per year) for coal requires diversion of forestland 98.59 ha (Block No.3) located in the Tikak Parbat Hill of elephant reserve. Project is located at ~10 km radius from Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary and falls in the default ESZ. Project is necessary for maintaining energy security of the country. This project would contribute substantial amount of royalty, CESS and revenue to the State Govt. and also generate large scale employment in the State.	
16	**Rare and endangered species found in the area** Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary is home to elephant, black panther, hoolock gibbon, leopard, tiger, great Indian civet, slow loris, pangolin, etc.	
17	**Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden**	

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

(3)

1	**Name of the Proposal**	Proposal for collection of Minor Minerals from Song 1, 2, 3 and Jakhan 1, 2 of Dehradun Forest division, Uttarakhand. **FP/UK/MIN/38285/2019**
2	**Name of the protected area involved**	Rajaji Tiger Reserve
3	**File No.**	6-24/2021 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**	628.8 ha in the ESZ of Rajaji Tiger Reserve.
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.
9	**Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972**	The area consists of dry boulder river bed of song river and apparently wildlife does not inhabit it.
10	**Whether linear / non-linear**	Non Linear
11	**Whether EC obtained**	EC obtained on 10th February 2011
12	**Name of the applicant agency**	UTTARAKHAND FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (UAFDC)
13	**Date of submission**	24.06.2020
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 Wildlife** State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 26th November 2019. Jakhan -1 was not considered by the State Board for Wild Life since it is more than 10 km from the Protected Area.	
17	**Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency**	

	The proposed project area does not fall within Rajaji National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary. Earlier this project was approved and NBWL had granted permission for the period of 2009-2019. Present application is being applied for the renewal of mining lease period for next 10 years
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	**Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden** The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. No Mining shall be allowed in the area by Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation (UAFD) which has not identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the District. 2. Replenishment study should be conducted on regular basis by Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation. 3. Mining area shall be identified and put for auction with proper geo-tagged details by the Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation. 4. The latitude and longitude of each mining area lease shall be clearly mentioned in letter of intent issued to the Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation Such information shall be provided on the website of the district administration. 5. There shall be no river bed mining operation allowed in monsoon period by Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation. The period as defined by IMD Nagpur for each state shall be adhered with. 6. The monitoring infrastructures including weighbridge and adequate fencing of lease area, CCTV, Transport permits, etc, shall be ensured by Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation in order to reduce unrecorded dispatch. 7. Regular monitoring of mined minerals and its transportation and storage shall be ensured by Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation and all information shall be captured at centralized database so that easy tracking of illegal material can be done.
20	**Comments of Ministry** Proposal for collection of minor minerals from river bed-Song-1, district Dehradun, Uttarakhand & Collection of minor minerals from river bed-Song-2, district Dehradun, Uttarakhand has recommended the proposal in its 22nd meeting held on 25th April 2011. **Observation of NTCA** 1. 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, song 2-5.1 km, Song 3-0.7 km & Jakhan-5.4 km)

2. All the 4 proposed areas have chital, Sambar, elephant and leopard and elephant presence. Apart from this, Song 3 and Jakhan have presence of tiger. The collection of the minor minerals from Song-3 may hinder the proposed plan of reintroduction of tiger in this part of the tiger reserve by the forest department being in close proximity of the tiger reserve.

Recommendations of NTCA:

Based on the observations cited above and considering the public interest, the project proposal in respect of song 3 is not recommended. However, the project proposal in respect of Song 1, Song 2 & Jakhan are hereby recommended with the following mitigation measures:

a. Collection of RBM to be restricted between sunrise and sunset & Explosives and heavy machinery not to be used for extraction of RBM.

b. No permanent structures to be allowed.

c. The employed labour should be provided fuel wood and toilet facilities by the project proponent to avoid use of adjoining forests by them.

Other Comments from the Ministry: Out of the 5 mining lots in the proposal, Song -3 is located about 0.2 km from the P.A. boundary. As the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 4.8.2006, mining within 1 km from the boundary of national park and sanctuary area.

Another lot, Jakhan -1 is located more than 10 km from the boundary of national park, therefore, the SBWL excluded this lot from their recommendations.

Regarding the certificate of compliance for Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, it has been mentioned that the conditions in these guidelines will be followed.

CWLW also in his recommendations has imposed the condition that these guidelines will be adhered to by the User Agency.

In similar proposals from Uttarakhand for sand mining, the Standing Committee had decided to seek comments from the National Mission for Clean Ganga in the 59th meeting held on 5.10.2020 and also compliance certificate from the State Government regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

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