

F. No. 6-92/2022 - WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

3rd Floor, Jal Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi 110003.

20th July, 2022

To,
All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Subject: 69th Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life
at **Chandrapur Forest Academy, Chandrapur**, Maharashtra - reg.

Sir/Madam,

It has been decided to convene the 69th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life on **29th July, 2022 at 3:00 PM** at **Chandrapur Forest Academy, Chandrapur**, Maharashtra 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 Agenda for the meeting will be circulated shortly.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Rajendra Kumar)
Scientist 'C'

Email: kumar.rajendra@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. **Additional Chief Secretary**/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/ Arunachal Pradesh /Gujarat/ Haryana/ Karnataka/ Kerala/ Madhya Pradesh/ Bihar/ Maharashtra/ Manipur/ Odisha/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu/ Telangana/ Uttarakhand/ Himachal Pradesh/ Ladakh.
2. **PCCF and HoFF**, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/ Arunachal Pradesh/ Bihar/ Gujarat/ Haryana/ Karnataka/ Kerala/ Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/ Manipur/ Odisha/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu/ Telangana/ Uttarakhand/ Himachal Pradesh/ Ladakh.
3. CWLW, Government of Andaman and Nicobar Islands/ Arunachal Pradesh/ Bihar/ Gujarat/ Haryana/ Karnataka/ Kerala/ Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra/ Manipur/ Odisha/ Rajasthan/ Tamil Nadu/ Telangana/ Uttarakhand/ Himachal Pradesh/ Ladakh.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC.
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF & CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
5. PSO to Addl. DGF(WL)/PPS to IGF(WL).
6. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra, for making arrangements for the Meeting.
7. Deputy Director General of Forests, Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur for co-ordinating with the Maharashtra Forest Department for making arrangements of conduct of the Meeting.

**TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 69TH 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,
NEW DELHI - 110003

Sl.	AGENDA ITEMS																						
1	AGENDA No. 1 Confirmation of the minutes of 68 th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30 th May, 2022																						
2	AGENDA No. 2 Action Taken Report																						
3	AGENDA No. 3 Policy Matters, Court Orders																						
4	AGENDA No. 4 Amendment in minutes of meeting																						
4	AGENDA No. 5 Fresh proposals (Inside Protected Areas/Outside Protected Areas) <table border="1" data-bbox="276 1126 1436 1843"> <tr><td>i.</td><td>Bihar (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>ii.</td><td>Gujarat (3)</td></tr> <tr><td>iii.</td><td>Himachal Pradesh (3)</td></tr> <tr><td>iv.</td><td>Jammu and Kashmir (4)</td></tr> <tr><td>v.</td><td>Ladakh (10)</td></tr> <tr><td>vi.</td><td>Madhya Pradesh (1)</td></tr> <tr><td>vii.</td><td>Maharashtra (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>viii.</td><td>Rajasthan (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>ix.</td><td>Telangana (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>x.</td><td>Uttar Pradesh (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>xi.</td><td>Uttarakhand (2)</td></tr> </table>	i.	Bihar (2)	ii.	Gujarat (3)	iii.	Himachal Pradesh (3)	iv.	Jammu and Kashmir (4)	v.	Ladakh (10)	vi.	Madhya Pradesh (1)	vii.	Maharashtra (2)	viii.	Rajasthan (2)	ix.	Telangana (2)	x.	Uttar Pradesh (2)	xi.	Uttarakhand (2)
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x.	Uttar Pradesh (2)																						
xi.	Uttarakhand (2)																						
5	AGENDA No. 6 Any other item with the permission of the Chair																						

AGENDA No. 1

69.1 Confirmation of the minutes of the 68th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30th May, 2022.

The 68th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 30th May, 2022. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. 6-56/2022 dated 17th June, 2022 amongst all the Members. Copy of the minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

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

AGENDA No.2

69.2 ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category																								
1.	Deposition of amount realized for mitigation measures as per conditions imposed by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life.	<p>In view of the provisions contained in the CAF Act 2016 this policy issue was discussed in the 67th meeting.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that Chief Executive Officer, CAMPA will be requested to provide a note on the matter. It was also decided that the Ministry will obtain legal opinion on the matter and amendment of the CAF Act, 2016 will be proposed if necessary. The Standing Committee therefore decided to defer the matter to the next meeting.</p> <p>The matter was again discussed in the 68th meeting. The Standing Committee decided that a Committee shall be constituted under the Chairmanship of DGF& SS with a legal expert, an expert in the field of mitigation measures, an expert from administrative side, representatives from 2-3 States/UTs to suggest effective and timely utilization of amount realized for mitigation measures as per conditions imposed by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life. Accordingly, the Ministry constituted a Committee vide letter dated 15th June, 2022 comprising on following members for submission of report within 45 days:</p> <table><tr><td>1.</td><td>Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEFCC</td><td>Chairman</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Shri Neelesh Sah, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Joint Secretary, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>Dr. Bilal Habib, Scientist 'E', Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Any special invitee as proposed by the Director General of Forests and Special Secretary</td><td>Member</td></tr></table>	1.	Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEFCC	Chairman	2.	Shri Neelesh Sah, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Member	3.	Joint Secretary, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice	Member	4.	Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Member	5.	Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Member	6.	Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Member	7.	Dr. Bilal Habib, Scientist 'E', Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	Member	8.	Any special invitee as proposed by the Director General of Forests and Special Secretary	Member	Policy
1.	Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEFCC	Chairman																									
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		9. Chief Executive Officer, CAMPA	Member Secretary	
		<p>The report of the Committee is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>		
2.	<p>Proposal for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two Lanning for Improve ment /up-gradation of H-K Road from 0.00 Km to 10.611 Km by PWD Highways in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/AR/ROAD/3459/2018</p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25.03.2022.</p> <p>The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two laning for improvement/Upgradation of 10.611 km in Deomali in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh by PWD highways.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a Site Inspection Committee comprising of Dr. Sukumar and an officer from Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry at Guwahati shall examine mitigation measures submitted along with the proposal and submit a report for placing in the next meeting of the Standing Committee.</p> <p>The Ministry constituted the committee vide letter No.6-38/2022-WL dated 18.04.2022.</p> <p>The Committee has submitted its report on 17th July, 2022. The Committee observed that the entire stretch of the road from Hukanjuri (chainage 0.00 km) up to chainage 10.252 km (location of the third major bridge) has been already upgraded (black topped) and widened to double-lane at the time of the site visit. The only tasks remaining are the completion of the three proposed bridges. While the site inspection committee was certainly convinced about the need to upgrade the existing road in terms of repair and black topping, with perhaps some minor expansion, it was not convinced about the need to expand the road to its present dimensions of 12m width plus carriage way, given the very low volume of traffic at present and complete break in the canopy across the road over its entire length. The Committee recommended the proposal with speed breakers, artificial "canopy walkways or bridges" for Hoolock Gibbon and other primates, Hoarding and Signage warning of animal crossings and creating awareness among the travellers using the road and observed that the three bridges will serve the purpose of animal passage structures. The report of the Committee is placed as ANNEXURE II.</p>		
				Road

		The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.	
3.	<p>Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. is situated at Survey No. 523/1pt, 571/1pt & 567pt of Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala in an area of 7.8991 hectares.</p> <p>FP/KL/ QRY/4 578/20 19</p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25.03.2022.</p> <p>The proposal is for use of 7.8991 ha from default ESZ of Malabar Sanctuary by Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd at Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala at a distance of 2.56 kms from Malabar WL Sanctuary. As the mitigation plan had not been submitted with the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted a Wildlife Mitigation Plan with financial outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs for human wildlife conflict mitigation activities such as construction of automatic monkey trap cage, transporting cage etc. monkey scaring gun, camera traps, tranquilizing guns, cost of rope, chains, medicines surgical tools etc. providing animal handlers for assisting capture and release and mazdoors for scaring wild animals as and when necessary. ANNEXURE III</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala shall prepare appropriate mitigation plan and explain the same in detail in the next meeting and deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala has submitted a detailed Wildlife Mitigation Plan vide his letter dated 20.07.2022. The same is placed as ANNEXURE IV.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted the details of the measures being taken by the State Government to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict situation. The report also provides details regarding the comprehensive project drawn up by the Kerala Forest Department to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict in the State of Kerala for next five years for a total cost of Rs. 620 cr. The report also mentions about the Expert Sub-group set up by the State Planning Board to study the issues related to Human Wildlife Conflict. The Chief Wild Life Warden has also informed about the landscape approach plans for mitigations of human-elephant conflicts in hotspots of Kerala.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has further mentioned that the measures proposed for the quarry project is limited to the mitigation of negative interactions that</p>	Mining

		<p>may likely to arise by wild life in general and few wild animals in particular those thrive in and around the project sites. The direct evidences indicated presence of wild boar, monkeys, jackals, snakes, porcupine, squirrel, peacock etc in these proposed project sites and surrounding localities. Considering the ground realities and direct and indirect evidences on presence of wildlife and certain wild animals that thrive in and around the proposed project site and the likely effects of project includes destruction/loss of crop and properties of local residents. The proposed mitigation plan is for immediate measures to deal with the probable conflict that may arise due to the operation of quarries. To address the expected conflict, mitigation plans are prepared for awareness on co-existence of wild animals with local communities, compensation towards of crop and property loss, capacity building of 'Jana Jagratha Samithi' (Existing Panchayath level Committees to address human-wildlife conflict) and relocation of problematic wild animals as a last resort in case necessity arises. The mitigation plan submitted earlier have been re-submitted for consideration of the Standing Committee.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
4.	<p>Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher Survey Nos.1119 , 969/3, 969/3, 969/4, 969/4, 969, Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala for area</p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25.03.2022.</p> <p>The proposal is for use of 4.606 ha indefault ESZ of Periyar Tiger Reserve by Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher at Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala about 8.61 km from the boundary of the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>As the mitigation plan had not been submitted with the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted a Wildlife Mitigation Plan with financial outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs for human wildlife conflict mitigation activities such as renovation and repair of large carnivore cages, setting up pf a unit with a pneumatic tranquilizing gun and other accessories, renovation of bear capture unit, providing facilities for team engaged in engaged reducing human wildlife conflict in adjoining human habitations, providing solar house light system, purchase of 12 bore pump action gun and cartridge scaring wild elephants and installation of solar fence. The report from the State Government is enclosed at Annexure-V.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 68th</p>	Mining

	<p>4.606 hectare at a distance of 8.61 kms from Periyar Tiger Reserve FP/KL/QR/4464/2019</p>	<p>meeting held on 30th May, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala shall prepare appropriate mitigation plan and explain the same in detail in the next meeting and deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala has submitted a detailed Wildlife Mitigation Plan vide his letter dated 20.07.2022. The same is placed as ANNEXURE IV. The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted the details of the measures being taken by the State Government to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict situation. The report also provides details regarding the comprehensive project drawn up by the Kerala Forest Department to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict in the State of Kerala for next five years for a total cost of Rs. 620 cr. The report also mentions about the Expert Sub-group set up by the State Planning Board to study the issues related to Human Wildlife Conflict. The Chief Wild Life Warden has also informed about the landscape approach plans for mitigations of human-elephant conflicts in hotspots of Kerala.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has further mentioned that the measures proposed for the quarry project is limited to the mitigation of negative interactions that may likely to arise by wild life in general and few wild animals in particular those thrive in and around the project sites. The direct evidences indicated presence of wild boar, monkeys, jackals, snakes, porcupine, squirrel, peacock etc in these proposed project sites and surrounding localities. Considering the ground realities and direct and indirect evidences on presence of wildlife and certain wild animals that thrive in and around the proposed project site and the likely effects of project includes destruction/loss of crop and properties of local residents. The proposed mitigation plan is for immediate measures to deal with the probable conflict that may arise due to the operation of quarries. To address the expected conflict, mitigation plans are prepared for awareness on co-existence of wild animals with local communities, compensation towards of crop and property loss, capacity building of 'Jana Jagratha Samithi' (Existing Panchayath level Committees to address human-wildlife conflict) and relocation of problematic wild animals as a last resort in case necessity arises. The mitigation plan submitted earlier have been re-submitted for consideration of the Standing Committee.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
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5.	<p>Building Stone Quarry Project Located at Sy Nos.138/(pt), 836(pt), 837(pt), 839(pt) and 847(pt) at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala FP/KL/QR/4590/2019</p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25.03.2022.</p> <p>The proposal is for use of 4.2649 ha from default ESZ of Peechi-Vazhani Sanctuary for Building Stone Quarry Project by M/s Celakkara Granite at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala about 6.68 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.</p> <p>As the mitigation plan had not been submitted with the proposal, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted a Wildlife Mitigation Plan with financial outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs for compensation payments of wildlife attacks, engaging watchers to mitigate human wildlife conflict, solar street lights and field gears for protective staffs to mitigate human wildlife conflict. The report from the State Government is enclosed at Annexure-VI.</p> <p>The proposal was again discussed in the 68th meeting held on 30th May, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala shall prepare appropriate mitigation plan and explain the same in detail in the next meeting and deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala has submitted a detailed Wildlife Mitigation Plan vide his letter dated 20.07.2022. The same is placed as ANNEXURE IV.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted the details of the measures being taken by the State Government to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict situation. The report also provides details regarding the comprehensive project drawn up by the Kerala Forest Department to deal with Human Wildlife Conflict in the State of Kerala for next five years for a total cost of Rs. 620 cr. The report also mentions about the Expert Sub-group set up by the State Planning Board to study the issues related to Human Wildlife Conflict. The Chief Wild Life Warden has also informed about the landscape approach plans for mitigations of human-elephant conflicts in hotspots of Kerala.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has further mentioned that the measures proposed for the quarry project is limited to the mitigation of negative interactions that may likely to arise by wild life in general and few wild animals in particular those thrive in and around the project sites. The direct evidences indicated presence of wild boar, monkeys, jackals, snakes, porcupine, squirrel, peacock etc in these proposed project sites and surrounding localities. Considering</p>	Mining
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		<p>the ground realities and direct and indirect evidences on presence of wildlife and certain wild animals that thrive in and around the proposed project site and the likely effects of project includes destruction/loss of crop and properties of local residents. The proposed mitigation plan is for immediate measures to deal with the probable conflict that may arise due to the operation of quarries. To address the expected conflict, mitigation plans are prepared for awareness on co-existence of wild animals with local communities, compensation towards of crop and property loss, capacity building of 'Jana Jagratha Samithi' (Existing Panchayath level Committees to address human-wildlife conflict) and relocation of problematic wild animals as a last resort in case necessity arises. The mitigation plan submitted earlier have been re-submitted for consideration of the Standing Committee.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala shall prepare appropriate mitigation plan and explain the same in detail in the next meeting and deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
6.	<p>Partial de-notification of 292.39 ha revenue land of the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Morena, Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>FP/MP/ Others/6 129/202 1</p>	<p>The proposal was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25.03.2022.</p> <p>The proposal is for alteration of boundaries of National Chambal Sanctuary by partial de-notification of 292.39 ha from the Sanctuary.</p> <p>After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of Dr. H.S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority shall examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.</p> <p>Ministry vide letter No. 6-170/2021 dated 25.04.2022 has constituted the committee.</p> <p>The Committee submitted its report on 17th July 2022. The Report of the Committee is placed at ANNEXURE VII. The committee has recommended denotification as follows:</p>	Rationalisation

Name of site	Range, district and near est town/ city	Proposed dimension and area		Recommended dimension and area	
		Dimension of recommended site-Width x Length along river	Area (ha)	Dimension of recommended site-Width x Length along river	Area (ha)
1. Badodiya Bindi	Range-Sabalgarh, District-city-Sheopur	146mx852.61m	9.49	146mx852.61m	9.49
3. Barvasin	Range-Devari, District-city-Morena	402.13mx4559.28m	152.00	402.13mx3559.28m	118.66
4. Rajghat (Piparai)	Range-Devari, District-city-Morena/Jaura	201.83mx3539.22m	78.90	201.83mx3539.22m	78.90
Total					207.05
<p>The Committee has also suggested that following conditions shall be adhered to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The administration should ensure that the mining related activities should not be done in water zone or sand bars in the river surrounded by waters. The State Government has to ensure for total control of illegal sand mining. Entire process - sand-mining, sand-transport, sand-storage and sand-marketing should be done under well-established administrative, monitoring and regulatory system. State Government has to make commitment that no illegal activities shall be allowed in the rest of the National Chambal Sanctuary. To establish a new control and regulation system, Sand Mining Corporation Ltd or a branch of existing Madhya Pradesh Mining Corporation Ltd should be established in the region for sand mining, sand transport, sand storage and sand marketing to plug possible illegal activities connected with sand mining. Technology must be used for 					

		<p>monitoring and control of illegal mining like Barcoding of each Transit Permit; Barcoding of Royalty Receipts; IT enabled Weighing Balance at exit points; geotagged demarcation of mining leases; electronics surveillance; GPS fitted tractors/trucks involved in transporting; avoidance of heavy machinery is digging etc.</p> <p>iii. Denotified area should be clearly demarcated on the ground by erecting boundary pillars and geo-tagging.</p> <p>iv. There should be regular monitoring and reporting system about the sand mining and its impact on aquatic fauna in the Chambal River.</p> <p>v. Although Chambal River is researched time to time but there is need of a comprehensive ecological research there which covers all aspects.</p> <p>vi. This year, 2022, water was released from one of the dams during the peak nesting season. As a result, nests of several species, including nests of Ghariyal washed away, causing serious loss. In absence of coordination among three states, such incidences occur in the Chambal River. Chambal River system is unique and critical for conservation of several threatened aquatic fauna, there is a need to establish coordination system so that such incidences should not occur in future. Establishment of an institution- Chambal River Conservation Authority may be considered by including existing positions of the concerned officials in the three states</p> <p>vii. Analysis of monthly data on mean flow in the study report of the WII Dehradun (2011) suggests that there has been reduction in flow of almost about 50% in the month of February to June so far as Ghariyal is concerned. For dolphin, the reduction of flow by about 50% is noticed from November to June, i.e. for 8 months in a year. As the suitable habitat at present is already compromised by about half in lean months, further draw of water will negatively impact the habitat suitability for ghariyal and dolphins significantly. The declining trend of flow of 3.5% per annum recorded over the last 20 years needs to be factored in for future water management programme for Chambal River. A scientific report has already recommended that there should not be further reduction of water flow in the lean period. Although few proposals have been cleared by the Standing Committee after the recommendation, there should not be</p>	
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		<p>further reduction in flow of water in lean period and no such proposal may be considered in future in the interest of the threatened species, as mentioned above. Thus, minimum environmental flow in lean period may be allowed from three dams and barrage.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
7.	Hubli – Ankola New Railway line project Karnataka	<p>A proposal for wildlife clearance for Hubli-Ankola railway line project was received by the Ministry from the State Government of Karnataka in 2017. The project involves diversion of an area of 595.64 ha of forest land for the construction of a new broad gauge railway line from Hubballi to Ankola passing through tiger corridors connecting Kali Tiger Reserve with Sharavathi Sanctuary in Karnataka.</p> <p>As the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in their order that 20.04.2022 has mentioned that <i>the earlier order dated 18.06.2020 shall not come in the way of the respondents in taking the said decision</i> and in view of the dismissal of the SLP in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and direction of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, the proposal was placed for the consideration of the Standing Committee in the 68th meeting.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a Committee shall be constituted to examine the proposal, survey the area, assess the impacts of the project over forest and wildlife etc. The committee shall comprise of Additional Director General of Forests, Forest Conservation, MoEFCC, Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, SCNBWL, Dr. R.Sukumar, Member, SCNBWL, Representatives of Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Dharwad, Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and Director General, IFCRE, Dehradun as members and Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife), MoEFCC as member-convenor. The Committee shall hear public representatives, non-governmental organisation and other stakeholders who wish to present their views on the project. The committee shall submit its report within two and half months The Standing Committee also decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka shall facilitate the visits, meetings etc. of the committee in Karnataka as may be required as per the terms of reference of the committee.</p> <p>Ministry constituted the Committee vide letter dated 3rd June 2022. The Committee held a meeting on 16th June, 2022. The site inspection could not be carried out due to heavy rains in Karnataka and the project</p>	Railway

		area. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.	
8.	Rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary Andaman and Nicobar Islands	<p>The proposal for rationalisation of the boundaries of Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary was considered by the Standing Committee in the 63rd Meeting held on 11th June 2021.</p> <p>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 was arrived at 41.716 Sq.km.</p> <p>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. the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) has informed that the ground truthing has been carried out and to ensure accuracy all the geo-coordinates of land boundary points were verified with DGPS. While the DGPS coordinates are in agreement with the earlier coordinates (with miniscule</p>	Rationalisation

		<p>variations in fraction of seconds) except in case of Point No. 9 and 37 wherein it varies to the level of seconds. Consequent upon DGPS survey the digital area has been calculated using GIS which works out to be 44.34 sq. k. in comparison to the proposal submitted before the NBWL for 41.716 sq. km. There is thus a small increase of 2.624 sq.km. in the area of the Sanctuary.</p> <p>The proposal was considered in the 68th meeting. The Standing Committee decided that the proposal may be examined by Member Secretary, National Board for Wild Life, Zoological Survey of India and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The details after examination, may be discussed with Dr. H. S. Singh and Dr. Sukumar and the Standing Committee may be informed in the next meeting. The proposal was examined by the Member Secretary, NBWL, ZSI and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Andaman and Nicobar Islands submitted a report as decided in the meeting. The same is placed as ANNEXURE VIII. Member Secretary, NBWL has discussed the matter with Dr. H. S. Singh and Dr. R. Sukumar also.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
9.	<p>Amendment in the minutes of the 55th meeting held on 29.08.2019 regarding agenda nos. 54.4.32, 54.4.33 and from 54.4.35 to 54.4.42 (10 nos) in respect of proposals for construction of building</p>	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu has informed that in the condition No. 1 of the Part IV duly filled by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wild Life Warden it was mentioned as the Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary instead of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve and it was also mentioned that the Project proponent was requested to submit the Mining Management Plan and mining reclamation plan after post mining operation as a result of a mistake and has regretted the same. He has further informed that these projects pertain to Granite Cutting and Polishing Unit only and hence, the Mining Management Plan and mining reclamation plan after post mining operation are not required / relevant.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu has requested necessary erratum in the minutes of the meeting after deleting the submission of "Mining Management Plan and mining reclamation plan after post mining operation" for Sl. Nos. 54.4.32, 54.4.33 and 54.4.35 to 54.4.42 (10 Nos.) at the earliest for proceeding further.</p> <p>Comments on the request of Chief Wild Life Warden</p>	Polishing units

	<p>in the private land for processing of granite stones in the default ESZ of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve.</p>	<p>Tamil Nadu were sought from NTCA as the projects were proposed to be located in the default ESZ of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve. The NTCA vide their letter dated 11th March 2022 informed that <i>the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary is a typographic error and the same may be corrected as 'Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve'</i>. Further NTCA mentioned that <i>the projects pertain to granite cutting and polishing units the Wildlife Division MoEF&CC may take a decision regarding the applicability of mining management and reclamation plan for the said projects.</i></p> <p>The ESZ of Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve has been notified vide Ministry's notification S.O.788(E). dated 19.02.2021. The ESZ extends from zero to 1 km from the boundary of the Tiger Reserve. The location of these buildings was proposed about 6 km from the boundary of the Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>It was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30th May, 2022. The Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu shall provide the details of the granite quarry units which supply raw materials to these polishing units and deferred the matter to the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu vide his letter dated 25.07.2022 has informed that these 10 numbers of polishing units are buying raw materials of rough stone from nearby certified quarry of Mines Department in Chamrajnagar, Karnataka.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
10.	<p>Amendment in the minutes of 57th Meeting held on 7th April, 2020 regarding proposal for use of 21.2642 ha forestland falling in the tiger corridor</p>	<p>The proposal was recommended with the conditions imposed by the Chief Wild Life Warden and the NTCA. One of the conditions imposed by the NTCA was that a minimum 15-20% of the railway line length should be covered by wildlife passage ways at each corridor. Over passes or under passes would be required at specific locations that shall be decided after thorough ground survey and understanding that the width should be 30 m to qualify as an animal passage way. The height of underpass would be a minimum of 4.5 m from the ground so as to pass under train traffic. The existing railway lines should be mitigated with the same structures and the barrier effect of new and old lines should be compounded. The wildlife passage ways need to be equipped with light and sound barriers to maximize their uses for animal passage.</p>	Railway

	<p>linking Kawal Tiger Reserve in Kagaznagar Division for laying of new third BG railway line along the existing track within the railway boundary between Makhudi and Rechni road railway stations in Komaram beam, Asifabad and Mancherial District, Telangana State.</p>	<p>The User Agency has given an undertaking to construct two major bridges (width ranging from 18.30 m and 36.60 m and height 6 m and 7 m respectively) and 44 minor bridges (width ranging from 1 m to 12.2 m and height ranging from 1.5 m to 9 m) across the proposed new third BG line at their cost in consultation with Forest Department. The User Agency has agreed to provide splayed funnel shaped wing walls with vegetation at both ends of animal passage.</p> <p>It is noted that, the specifications of the bridges proposed to be constructed by the User Agency are not meeting the specifications prescribed by NTCA, WII with respect to the length and width of the passage way, which states that the minimum length should be 30 mts and minimum height should be 4.5 mts from the ground. The NTCA also prescribed a minimum of 15-20 % of the railway line length should be covered by the wildlife passage ways at each corridor.</p> <p>The User Agency has informed that there are already two BG lines existing and the proposed line is the third BG line being laid to meet the requirement of increased railway traffic on this important route connecting Southern Indian States to New Delhi. Since, the new line will be running parallel to the existing two lines, it would not be possible to change the alignment or the under passes below the existing lines. In view of the difficulties expressed by the Railway authorities, the Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana has requested to modify the conditions laid down in the Minutes of the meeting by incorporating the passage plan submitted by Railway authorities. The User Agency has agreed to comply with all other conditions prescribed in the Minutes of the meeting.</p> <p>Comments were sought by the Ministry from NTCA. The NTCA has recommended the project under section 38 O (1) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 with certain mitigation measures. NTCA has vide letter no 7-27/2019-NTCA dated 04.04.2022 has communicated observations and recommendations which are placed as ANNEXURE-IX.</p> <p>It was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30th May, 2022. The Standing Committee decided that a meeting may be convened under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Representative of the Ministry of Railways, NHAI,</p>	
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		<p>and Chief Wild Life Wardens of Telangana and Maharashtra in the first week of June, 2022 to discuss the project comprehensively and the proceedings of the meeting may be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting.</p> <p>The meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NTCA on 6th of June, 2022. The representative of NHAI as well as the representative of Railway agreed with all conditions imposed by NTCA except retrofitting of the underpass bridge numbers 226, 227 and 240 in Forest Section B along the existing tracks within the railway boundary. The Railways also assured that for future activities along the said line, adequate under-passes /over-passes for tiger crossing would be provided.</p> <p>The Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority requested the representative of the Railways to send a written confirmation to this effect to the Ministry at the earliest. The written confirmation is awaited from the Ministry of Railways.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	
11.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.701 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for setting up of 4G Telecom communication towers in 7 villages of Narmada District & laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Narmada district.</p> <p>FP/GJ/OFC/143971/2021</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 0.701 ha of forest land from Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for setting up of three Telecommunication towers in 7 villages & laying of Optical Fibre Cable in Narmada district.</p> <p>It was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30th May, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall examine the availability of alternate sites for erection of telecommunication towers and therefore, deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The report from the Chief Wild Life Warden is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	Telecommunication towers and OFC

12.	<p>Proposal for use of 0.0648 ha of forest land from Ratanmahal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of Telephone tower in Pipargota and Alindra villages of Dhanpur Taluka in Vadodra district FP/GJ/Others/5284/2020</p>	<p>The proposal is for use of 0.0648 ha of forest land from Ratanmahal Wildlife Sanctuary for erection of Telecommunication towers in Pipargota and Alindra villages of Dhanpur Taluka in Vadodra district.</p> <p>It was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 30th May, 2022. The Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall examine the availability of alternate sites for erection of telecommunication towers and therefore, deferred the proposal for the next meeting.</p> <p>The report from the Chief Wild Life Warden is awaited.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>	Telecommunication Towers
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AGENDA No. 3

69.3 POLICY MATTERS, COURT ORDERS

1.	Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 3rd June, 2022 in the I.A. No. 1000 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995	<p>Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has disposed of the Interlocutory Application No 1000 of 2003 in Writ petition (Civil) No 202 of 1995 in Re: T.N Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Ors. vide order dated 3rd June 2022 (ANNEXURE X). Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed among other things as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Each protected forest, that is national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometre measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be strictly adhered to. For Jamua Ramgarh wildlife sanctuary, it shall be 500 metres so far as subsisting activities are concerned.(b) In the event, however, the ESZ is already prescribed as per law that goes beyond one kilometre buffer zone, the wider margin as ESZ shall prevail. If such wider bufferzone beyond one kilometre is proposed under any statutory instrument for a particular national park or wildlife sanctuary awaiting final decision in that regard, then till such final decision is taken, the ESZ covering the area beyond one kilometre as proposed shall be maintained.(c) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests as also the Home Secretary of each State and Union Territory shall remain responsible for proper compliance of the said Guidelines as regards nature of use within the ESZ of all national parks and sanctuaries within a particular State or Union Territory. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests for each State and Union Territory shall also arrange to make a list of subsisting structures and other relevant details within the respective ESZs forthwith and a report shall be furnished before this Court by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State and Union Territory within a period of three months. For this purpose, such authority shall be entitled to take assistance of any governmental agency for satellite imaging or photography using drones.(d) Mining within the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries shall not be permitted.(e) In the event any activity is already being undertaken within the one kilometre or extended buffer zone (ESZ), as the case may be, of any wildlife sanctuary or national park which does not
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		<p>come within the ambit of prohibited activities as per the 9th February 2011 Guidelines, such activities may continue with permission of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State or Union Territory and the person responsible for such activities in such a situation shall obtain necessary permission within a period of six months. Such permission shall be given once the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is satisfied that the activities concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing of this order in a legitimate manner. No new permanent structure shall be permitted to come up for <div style="text-align: right;">whatsoever</div> purpose within the ESZ.</p> <p>(f) The minimum width of the ESZ may be diluted in overwhelming public interest but for that purpose the State or Union Territory concerned shall approach the CEC and MoEF&CC and both these bodies shall give their respective opinions/recommendations before this Court. On that basis, this Court shall pass appropriate order.</p> <p>(g) In the event the CEC, MoEF&CC, the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife or any other body of persons or individual having special interest in environmental issues consider it necessary for maintaining a wider or larger ESZ in respect of any national park or wildlife sanctuary, such body or individual shall approach the CEC. In such a situation the CEC shall be at liberty to examine the need of a wider ESZ in respect of any national park or wildlife sanctuary in consultation with all the stakeholders including the State or Union Territory concerned ,MoEF&CC as also the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and then approach this Court with its recommendations.</p> <p>(h) In respect of sanctuaries or national parks for which the proposal of a State or Union Territory has not been given, the 10 kilometres buffer zone as ESZ, as indicated in the order passed by this Court on 4th December 2006 in the case of Goa Foundation and also contained in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be implemented. Within that area, the entire set of restrictions concerning an ESZ shall operate till a final decision in that regard is arrived at.</p> <p>Submitted for the information of the Standing Committee.</p>
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AGENDA No. 4

69.4 Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee

1.	6-122/2019 WL	<p>Amendment in the minutes of the 32nd meeting held on 21st January, 2015 regarding proposal for clearance to expansion of existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh within 10 kms from Samaspur bird Sanctuary.</p> <p>Proposal for clearance to expansion of existing coal based power project by adding one unit 500 MW under stage IV of NTPC Ltd Feroz Gandhi Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh (within 10 kms from Samaspur bird Sanctuary) was considered by the SCNBWL in 32nd Meeting held on 21st January, 2015. The Standing Committee recommended the proposal subject to implementation of mitigation measures and the conditions stipulated by the CWLW and Environment Clearance obtained under E(P)A,1986 and EIA Notification 2006, for which an amount of 2% of the project cost shall be placed with the Chief Wild Life Warden by the user agency.</p> <p>The Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project, Stage-IV (1x500 MW) is located at 7.9 km away from Samaspur Bird Sanctuary and beyond the boundary of ESZ of Samaspur Bird Sanctuary. The ESZ of the Samaspur Bird Sanctuary was notified on 27.09.2019 much later than the recommendations of the SCNBWL.</p> <p>The Chief General Manager Unchahar NTPC has written mentioning that all the conditions have been complied except the payment of 2% of the cost of mitigation since MoEFCC had withdrawn the guidelines regarding payment of 2% of the project cost towards impact mitigation and wildlife conservation for the projects located in the vicinity of Protected area. As the project and none of its components were falling within the notified ESZ of Samaspur Sanctuary, the CGM has requested to review the condition regarding deposition of 2% of the project cost and issue suitable guidelines to the State Forest Authorities in the subject matter.</p> <p>The condition imposed by the SCNBWL was project specific with respect to the NTPC project. A report was sought from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh vide his letter has informed that despite repeated reminders the NTPC has not complied with the condition of deposition of 2% of</p>
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		<p>the project cost and without compliance of this condition the works have been completed in 2017 much prior to the final notification of the ESZ around the Sanctuary. The CWLW has mentioned that the request made by the NTPC is not appropriate and therefore requested that the User Agency may be requested for compliance of the condition of the condition regarding deposition of 2% of the project cost.</p> <p>The CWLW has also informed that the sanctuary has been declared as Ramsar site and the amount so realised from the User Agency shall be used for development of Management Framework.</p> <p>A meeting was organised under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, NBWL with Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh and Officials of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh on 19th July, 2022. However, the officials of the NTPC did not attend the meeting. It was decided to get the project area inspected by the officials of the Integrated Regional Office to find if the conditions imposed during EC have been complied with or not. As the works related to the project have already been carried out with complying with the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee, it was also decided that responsibility for violations have to be fixed.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the matter.</p>
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AGENDA No. 5

69.5 (Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)

BIHAR

A. PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-90/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 4.147 ha from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary for construction of New-4 lane bridge (parallel to existing Vikramshila Setu) from Km 10+128 to Km 13+060 covering a length 2.932 km. FP/BR/ROAD/5586/2020
2.	6-85/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.3147 ha of forest land from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline from Motnaje to Mugr Barahari Under Ganga Water Lift Project for Drinking Water Phase-I. FP/BR/WATER/148202/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.147 ha from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary for construction of New-4 lane bridge (parallel to existing Vikramshila Setu) from Km 10+128 to Km 13+060 covering a length 2.932 km. FP/BR/ROAD/5586/2020
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary
3	File No.	6-90/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Bihar
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	50 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	4.147 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Proposal not yet received from Government of Bihar
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	No destruction of any wildlife is envisaged inside the sanctuary u/s 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 under this project as preventive measures shall be taken by the project proponent during construction as directed and additionally pre-construction, construction and post-construction phase mitigation measures shall be taken by the department also. Further, all necessary steps shall be taken to ensure compliance of section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	08/01/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam Ltd.
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 10 th meeting held on 18.04.2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	

	<p>The Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam Ltd (BRPNL) has been assigned the work of consultancy services for feasibility study and detailed project report, Survey, for construction of new 4 lane bridge with approaches parallel to existing Vikramshila Setu in the district of Bhagalpur in Bihar. As per Gazette notification number S.O.694-95€, dated 05.02.2019, the project road has been declared as National Highway 131-B.</p> <p>The consultants have proposed 2 options for the alignment from which the proposed alignment no-2 having length approx.14.309 km for new NH 131B starting from its junction with NH-31 near Naughachia and terminating at its junction with NH-33 (Old NH 80) is considered and approved via Ministry's letter no.12014/58/2018/BR/Z-1 dated 25.11.2019.</p> <p>The existing Vikramshila setu is 2 lane configuration and 4.367 Km long and has its approaches serving as a link between NH-80 and NH-31 further this bridge serves as a critical link for the freight and passenger traffic travelling between South Bihar & North Bihar and excessive increase in traffic flow and poor condition of superstructure traffic count on the alignment is 17917 PCUs (year 2019) increasing the traffic condition of superstructure traffic congestion and heavy vehicle movement due to delay.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is home to Gangetic Dolphins, Gharials, Smooth-coated Otters, threatened turtle species etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user agency shall not stop or change or regulate the flow of water during construction of the bridge. 2. The user agency shall not harm, exploit or destroy any wildlife in the sanctuary area and shall strive to ensure the same. 3. The user agency shall bear the cost of mitigation measures as per the estimate submitted and appended by the Divisional Forest Officer-cum-Wildlife Warden, Bhagalpur to ensure wildlife and aquatic flora/ fauna conservation through pre-construction, construction and post-construction phases. This amount of Rs. 16.50 crores, which is less than 2% of the project cost, shall be deposited by the user agency in CAMPA, under the head 'Additional Charges for Protected Areas'. 4. The legal status of the proposed area will remain as part of the sanctuary and will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar. 5. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the effect of construction on wildlife in that area and noise shall be kept under limits. 6. No debris shall be dumped in the river. The construction debris will be disposed off outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance. 7. All debris originating from riverbed will be checked for fossils before being removed out of river and its flood plain. Any fossil found shall be deposited with the Wildlife Warden, Bhagalpur. 8. Except for piers' construction, the river bed will not be disturbed.

	<p>9. The river islands, sandbars and banks would not be disturbed during the nesting season of the resident and migratory birds and aquatic fauna.</p> <p>10. The work will be executed in daytime from dawn to dusk.</p> <p>11. The project proponent/user agency shall comply with any additional conditions imposed by Chief Wild Life Warden, Bihar as deemed necessary in the interest of wildlife protection and management in the sanctuary area.</p>
20	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned that there has been no violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 by the Project proponents.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.3147 ha of forest land from Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline from Motnaje to Muger Barahari Under Ganga Water Lift Project for Drinking Water Phase-I. FP/BR/WATER/148202/2021			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary			
3	File No	6-85/2022 WL			
4	Name of the State	Bihar			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	35.84 Sq Km.			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.3147 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of the proposal	year	Area diverted
		1)	Construction of new ropeway, Rajgir	2014(31 st meeting of SC-NBWL)	1.23 ha
		2)	Establishment of zoo Safari at Rajgir	2015 (33 rd meeting of SC-NBWL)	191 ha
		3)	Installation of water supply pipeline through Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary	2018 (51 st meeting of SC-NBWL)	0.3606 ha
		4)	Renovation and extension of Sikh Shrine Shetalkund in Rajgir	2018(51 st meeting of SC-NBWL)	0.493 ha
		5)	Alignment of proposed integrated building, parking, landscaping and site development at Rajgir below Vishwa Shanti Stupa	2022(68 th meeting of SC-NBWL)	2.3973 ha
		Total			
					195.4809 ha
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 9 th January 2017. The ESZ			

		extends from 100 m to 3 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>Ganga Water Lift Project for Drinking Water Phase-I is an ambitious project of the State government to provide drinking water to the Rajgir urban area inhabitants, its surrounding educational institutions, commercial areas etc. and to overcome the acute shortage of drinking water in Rajgir. Under this project, a pipeline is to be laid from Motnaje WTP (Nawada) to Rajgir along Barahari-Nalanda University-Police Academy-CRPF Camp- Chak Rashool Japanese Temple - Venu Van - Zoo Safari - Nature Safari- Mela Kshetra-Rajgir bus stand.</p> <p>Due to the difficulty of the availability of water in these areas through this pipeline, it is imperative to fulfill the local community need by laying a pipeline from Motnaje WTP (Nawada) for drinking water distribution in Rajgir, Nalanda district.</p> <p>A part of the project falls in Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary. Hence, the proposal is under consideration for wildlife clearance. The project proponent agency is Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Bihar Sharif under Water Resource Department, Govt. of Bihar. No destruction of any wildlife is envisaged inside the sanctuary u/s section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 under this project, as the pipeline would be laid underground along the flank of the already existing road inside the sanctuary. Further, all necessary steps will be taken to ensure compliance of Section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Bihar Sharif
13	Date of submission	13/01/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 10 th meeting held on 18 th April, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Water Resources Department as envisages the use of forest land for laying of	

	<p>pipeline under Ganga Water Lift Project Phase-I for Rajgir Water Distribution System under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for 2.1666 ha of Protected Forest land which is inclusive of 0.3147 ha of sanctuary land and 2.4355 ha of ESZ for non-forestry purpose. Sufficient care has been taken during the alignment of pipeline design stage to avoid acquisition of forest land located along pipeline alignment. However, some forest area falls in the project which is unavoidable as the project facilitate drinking water supply to the water deprived Zoo Safari and Nature Safari under Forest boundaries. The requirement of forest land as proposed is unavoidable due to non-availability of any alternate land and is barest minimum required for the project.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Wild Boar, Cheetal, Jungle fowl, porcupine, Hare, Langur, Monkey and Jackal etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The area will remain under control of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Bihar. 2. The legal status of the proposed land will remain as part of the sanctuary. 3. No tree/plant is to be cut/removed during execution of the work. 4. The laying of pipeline at a time shall be done in 500 m. length. The next 500 m. length shall be taken up after the previous length has been covered with earth and the ditch closed. 5. Every possible effort will be done to minimize the noise and air pollution during construction so as to prevent any adverse effect on wildlife in that area. 6. There will be no blasting. The construction debris shall be disposed off outside the sanctuary and at a safe distance. 7. The work will be executed in daytime from dawn to dusk. 8. Sufficient supply of water shall be ensured within the Rajgir Wildlife Sanctuary for the purpose of wildlife conservation and forestry activities.
20	<p>Violation, if any The project proponent has not committed any violation as mentioned in the proposal.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

GUJARAT

A. PROPOSAL FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	File No	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-78/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.1459 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for underground 11 Kv Tourism Feeder Erection Power Line Project at Jaloya Village Ta-Vav Dist:-Banaskantha. FP/GJ/Others/145293/2021
2.	6-79/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.0595 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for 11 KV underground (Bhaniya-Khishari AG electric link line in Taluk – Khambha, District – Amreli, Gujarat. FP/GJ/TRANS/54160/2020
3.	6-88/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.0940 ha of forest land from Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Pilot Cut in Shingoda Dam downstream, Gujarat. FP/GJ/IRRIG/4957/2020

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.1459 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for underground 11 Kv Tourism Feeder Erection Power Line Project at Jaloya Village Ta-Vav Dist:-Banaskantha. FP/GJ/Others/145293/2021
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-78/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	4953.70 sq.km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	1.1459 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/Finally notified, if any	Final notified on 1 st October 2018. The extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone range from zero to 1.2 kilometers.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	1. The power line is Govt.of Gujarat develop border area to border tourism purpose. 2. It will facilitate the tourism and local people. 3. No tree will be felled under said project
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	26/07/2021
13	Name of the applicant agency	UGVCL Radhanpur Division Office
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 20 th meeting held on 22.12.2021.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The minimum forest land is Jaloya Village, Vau taluka, district: Banaskantha for Jaloya to Nadabet 11 KV tourism feeder erection power line project.

	Forest/Sanctuary area 1.1459 ha proposed for the use of power line.
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Indian Wild Ass, Black buck, Chinkara, Striped Hyena, Wolf, Jackal, Indian marbled toad and Lesser Flamingo etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A,27,29,30,31 & 32 of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary. 3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted. 4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary. 5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary. 6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary. 7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land. 10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.0595 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for 11 KV underground (Bhaniya-Khishari AG electric link line in Taluk – Khambha, District – Amreli, Gujarat. FP/GJ/TRANS/54160/2020				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-79/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Gujarat				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	1153.42 sq km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	0.0595 Ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha)
		1	Permission for Gidardi-Bhaniya 11 KV Transmission line	PGVCL Khambha	2018	3.71
		2	Permission for Gidardi-Bhaiya Road	Deputy Engineer R&B (P) Dhari	2018	3.45
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Draft notification issued on 25.11.2016 has been expired. Revised proposal is awaited from the State Govt.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	To provide 24 hours 3 phase power to Bhaniya village.				
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear				
11	Whether EC obtained	No				
12	Date of submission by user agency	13/01/2021				
13	Name of the applicant agency	PGVCL Khambha SDN				
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA				
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the	Yes				

	diversion proposal included or not
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 20 th meeting held on 22.12.2021.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency There is no alternative for providing 24 hours 3-ph power supply to village Bhaniya, other than the proposed plan by providing link line from by mounting 11 kv aerial bunch cable (ABC) 0,08514 km on proposed link line 11 kv Bhaniya-Khishari AGDOM feeder from the forest area of village Bhaniya. Also new 01 nos of in forest (Bhaniya village Ls 47) are required to be erected for 11 kV Bhaniya-Khishari link line AGDOM feeder.
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard and other wild animals etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A,27,29,30,31 & 32 of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary. 3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted. 4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary. 5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary. 6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary. 7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land. 10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
20	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.0940 ha of forest land from Gir National Park and Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Pilot Cut in Shingoda Dam downstream, Gujarat. FP/GJ/IRRIG/4957/2020
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-88/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Gujarat
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	Gir National Park-258.71 sq km Gir Wildlife Sanctuary-1153.42 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	0.0940 Ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Draft notification issued on 25.11.2016 has been expired. Revised proposal is awaited from the State Govt.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Minimize water accumulation nearby important for dam safety. Maintenance work of the dam can be easily carried out.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	20/03/2020
13	Name of the applicant agency	Junagadh Irrigation Division
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 20 th meeting held on 22.12.2021.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Shingoda irrigation scheme, Jamavala is located near by Gir WLS & NP and one of the source of drinking water, irrigation scheme namely Shingoda dam reservoir (Upper stream water storage) is pertaining in sanctuary area in Gir Forest. Shingoda dam provide irrigation is done in 16 villages and drinking purpose water supply in 48 villages by GWSSB Kodinar Group and reserve

	<p>water storage for wildlife.</p> <p>Shingoda dam is filled with water in a downstream bucket and bucket was many years to exhausted. The inspection of the dam's bucket is not even done many years. In Gujarat Engineering Research Institute (GERI), vaodara inspection note, the empty bucket is listed and the inspection of the downstream bucket of the dam is given in every three years. Accordingly to the guideline issue vide circular No.MIP/2278/(T1) k dtd.21-11-1978, every three years, there is an option to inspect the down-stream bucket for inspection. A bucket is planning to make a pilot plot to keep the bucket in the downstream of the dam, and it is planned to de-watermark the bucket so that it can be planned to carry the bucket inspection and take recurring. This work is very important to dam safety.</p> <p>There is no issue related to the forestation of land and no case of removal of any forest trees. The proposed work will be benefitted to the people at large and animal, flora and fauna of WLS & NP too.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Gir National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard, Hyena, Chital Sambar, Blue bull, Chaushinga, Wild Boar, Langur and Chinkara etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A,27,29,30,31 & 32 of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary & National Park. 3. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted. 4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary & National Park. 5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary & National Park. 6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary & National Park. 7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM. 8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land. 9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

HIMACHAL PRADESH

A. Proposals falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-80/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple from KM 9/000 to 16/000 KM). Himachal Pradesh under PMGSY. FP/HP/ROAD/5764/2021
2.	6-81/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100). FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 2.753 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of road from Thunag-Panjot Lambashafer-Chilmgad-Shikari Mata Temple from KM 9/000 to 16/000 KM). Himachal Pradesh under PMGSY. FP/HP/ROAD/5764/2021		
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary		
3	File no.	6-80/2022 WL		
4	Name of the State	Himachal Pradesh		
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice		
6	Area of the protected area	29.94 Sq Km.		
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	2.753 ha		
		Component wise breakup		
		S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)
		1	Road	2.431
		2	Dumping Site	0.322
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA		
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 5 th January, 2022. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be of 19.2045 square kilometres with an extent of 50 meters to 2 kilometres around the boundary of Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary.		
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	As per the field inspection report the proposal does not intend to destroy, exploit or remove wildlife except for 128 trees of various species that are coming in the alignment of the road and which will be disposed off as per various guidelines enforce and as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The proposal does not involve any change/diversion/enhancement or stoppage of the flow of natural water into or outside the Wildlife Sanctuary. The State Board for Wildlife, Himachal Pradesh has also approved the proposal in its meeting held on 29.06.2020. Hence the project is recommended for approval to the National Board for Wildlife.		
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear		
11	Whether EC obtained	No		
12	Date of submission by user agency	24/02/2021		

13	Name of the applicant agency	Nodal Office HPPWD Shimla
14	Total number of tree to be felled	128
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 9 th meeting held on 29 th June 2020	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The sub-project road Thunag Panjoot Lambashafer Chilamgad Shikari Mata Road is a link route in Seraj Block of Mandi Distt. Thunag, Panjoot Lambashafer Chilamgad Shikari Mata Temple road is constructed upto km.9/000. The said road is to be constructed as jeepable standard road from km.9/000 to 16/000 which falls under the Wildlife Sanctuary. An area of about 2.753 ha is required to be diverted for construction of this road. Mata Shikari Devi is presiding deity of this whole area and the public of this entire area visit the temple of oftenly. To facilitate the easy movements of local residents, this jeepable road has been proposed. The project for C/o Thunag Panjoot Lambashafer Chilamgad Shikari Mata road is sanctioned by MORD Govt. of India under PMGSY-II, Batch-1 2019-20. It directly connects 1720 souls as per census 2001 and the road on its completion shall provide connectivity to the population as above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forest/Wildlife area cannot be avoided as the alignment proposed is the only feasible alignment providing vital connectivity to the hamlets. Hence, the diversion of the forest/wildlife land is the only choice to construct the road. <p>The dumping sites are being provided in protected area to reduce vehicular movement for carrying excavated materials to a long distance. The dumping sites proposed in protected area are nearby the construction site which will reduce the machineries /vehicular movement in protected area to avoid disturbance, if any to the animals. Hence, dumping sites of area 0.322 ha has been provided in protected area. The cost of all the civil works proposed in dumping areas and reclamation scheme prepared by the forest department will be done by the User Agency itself and after reclaiming the dumping sites the land will be handed over back to the Forest Department.</p>	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, barking deer, black bear, goral, jackal, fox, mongoose, Himalayan yellow throated marten, Himalayan palm civet, flying squirrel, leopard cat, jungle cat, monkey, languor and monitor lizard etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal without any condition.	

20	Animal Passage Plan Animal passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed as ANNEXURE XI.
21	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100). FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021															
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary															
3	File no.	6-81/2022 WL															
4	Name of the State	Himachal Pradesh															
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice															
6	Area of the protected area	29.94 Sq Km.															
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	<table><tr><th colspan="3">Component wise breakup</th></tr><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Road</td><td>1.31</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Dumping site</td><td>0.28</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>1.59</td></tr></table>	Component wise breakup			S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1	Road	1.31	2	Dumping site	0.28	Total		1.59
Component wise breakup																	
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)															
1	Road	1.31															
2	Dumping site	0.28															
Total		1.59															
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA															
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 5 th January, 2022. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be of 19.2045 square kilometres with an extent of 50 meters to 2 kilometres around the boundary of Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary.															
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	As per the field inspection report the proposal does not intend to destroy, exploit or remove wildlife except for 75 trees of various species that are coming in the alignment of the road and which will be disposed of as per various guidelines enforce and as per provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. The proposal does not involve any change/diversion/enhancement or stoppage of the flow of natural water into or outside the wildlife sanctuary.															
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear															
11	Whether EC obtained	no															
12	Date of submission by user agency	24/02/2021															
13	Name of the applicant agency	Nodal Office HPPWD Shimla															
14	Total number of tree to be felled	75															

15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 9 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2020.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency 1.31 ha of forest land is required for upgradation/widening of existing road Janjehli Raigarh Shikari Mata Temple road from km.0/000 to 18/100 (Portion km.10/400 to 16/400 & 17/330 to 18/100 under Wildlife Sanctuary) and 0.28 ha for dumping. The project for up-gradation/widening of Janjehli Raigarh Shikari Mata road km.0/000 to 18/100 (Portion km.10/400 to 16/400 & 17/330 to 18/100 under Wildlife Sanctuary) Package No.HP.08-524 is sanctioned under PMGSY. In this proposal some stretches of road passes through wildlife area involving 1.59 ha of wildlife land that needs to be diverted for the smooth execution of the scheme. Since the road is narrow beyond 10/400 km in the wildlife sanctuary area, pilgrims faced great hardship due to traffic jams. Keeping in view the hardship of pilgrims the road is required to be widened and metalled/tarred.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, barking deer, black bear, goral, jackal, fox, mongoose, Himalayan yellow throated marten, Himalayan palm civet, flying squirrel, leopard cat, jungle cat, monkey, langur and monitor lizard etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal without any condition.	
20	Animal Passage Plan Animal passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency which is placed at ANNEXURE – XII.	
21	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

HIMACHAL PRADESH

B. Proposals falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-63/2022 WL	<p>Proposal for expansion of grain based distillery (45 KLPD to 85 KLPD) and co-generation power plant (1.3 MW to 1.5 MW) at Plot No.1, Industrial Area, Phase-III, Sansarpur Terrace, Tehsil, Jaswan, district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh by Premier Alcobev Private Limited. The proposed site is 4.85 km away from Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>FP/HP/IND/4727/2019</p>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for expansion of grain based distillery (45 KLPD to 85 KLPD) and co-generation power plant (1.3 MW to 1.5 MW) at Plot No.1, Industrial Area, Phase-III, Sansarpur Terrace, Tehsil, Jaswan, district Kangra, Himachal Pradesh by Premier Alcobev Private Limited. The proposed site is 4.85 km away from Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary. FP/HP/IND/4727/2019			
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary			
3	File no.	6-63/2022 WL			
4	Name of the State	Himachal Pradesh			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	207.59 Sq Km.			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	District wise breakup			
		S.no	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)
		1.	Kangra	0	4.05
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil			
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Re-draft issued on 28.04.2022. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to the extent of 50 meters to 1.5 kilometres around the boundary of Pong Dam Lake WLS.			
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The area does not fall within the boundary of the Wildlife Sanctuary. Moreover being a zero waste discharge distillery, there is no adverse impact on the flora, fauna and the Bio-diversity of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.			
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	EC obtained vide letter dated J-11011/550/2008-IA-II(I) dated 30.06.2020			
12	Date of submission by user agency	11/12/2019			
13	Name of the applicant agency	PREMIER ALCOBEV PVT. LTD.			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil			

15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 10 th meeting held on 22 nd March 2022	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency NA	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sambar, Jackal, Common Mongoose, Rhesus Monkey, Leopard, Jungle Cat, Langur, Five Striped Palm Squirrel and Common House Rat etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that there will be no adverse impact on the flora, fauna and bio-diversity of Pong Dam Lake Wildlife Sanctuary.	
20	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

A. Proposals falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-108/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.467 ha of forest land from Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary for water supply scheme Sonamarg by Jal Shakti Department, UT of Jammu & Kashmir. FP/JK/WATER/141501/2021
2.	6-109/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.605 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Budrali, UT of Jammu and Kashmir. FP/JK/ROAD/140864/2021
3.	6-110/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.4 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Babagail, UT of Jammu and Kashmir by R&B(PMGSY) Division, Uri-Baramulla. FP/JK/ROAD/140949/2021
4.	6-105/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 4.5622 ha of forest land from Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Phase-II of Delhi-Katra Expressway, UT of Jammu & Kashmir. FP/JK/Road/146042/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.467 ha of forest land from Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary for water supply scheme Sonamarg by Jal Shakti Department, UT of Jammu & Kashmir. FP/JK/WATER/141501/2021		
2	Name of the protected area involved	Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary		
3	File No	6-108/2022 WL		
4	Name of the State	UT of Jammu & Kashmir		
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice		
6	Area of the protected area	203 Sq.Km		
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.46585 ha		
		S. no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)
		1	Pre-settling tank	0.007
		2	0.75 Lac Gallon Capacity Service Reservoir	0.0169
		3	Intake & Sluice Chambers	0.007
		4	Spring Protections	0.0512
		5	Pipe Line from existing Spring / additional Source	0.3375
		6	Chain Link Fencing, Paths , working Spaces etc.	0.04625
		Total		0.46585
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA		
8	Status of ESZ if any	Draft notified on 7th June 2021. The proposed Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent 0 (zero) to 9.90 kilometers		
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The project proposal is with respect to improvement and upgradation of existing water supply scheme for Sonamarg. The area of Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary involved in the project is 0.467 ha only. The project does not involve any felling of trees. The project site is located on the periphery of wildlife sanctuary adjoining Sonamarg. There is no report of violation of Section 29 of the Act by the user agency.		
10	Whether linear/ non-	Linear		

	linear	
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Jal Shakti Department PHE, Kashmir
13	Date of submission	06/05/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3 rd meeting held on 26 th June, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The Place Sonmarg is a hill station located at a distance of about 62 KMS from District Head quarters Ganderbal in Kangan Constituency, block Gund at an altitude of 2800m & above. The drinking water being the essential and basic amenity of life and can be Discarded next to air. The General Population Comprises of Floating population of Nomads, Pilgrims during annual Shri Amarnath ji yatra, Security forces, Forest Staff, Local police, Government offices, travelers, Tourists, Scattered population of Gujjar's and Hoteliers of the area. The topography of the area is Hilly. The Zojila pass is 15 km east and is at highest altitude , which remains snow bound. Sonamarg is the base camp for Ladakhon NH-ID. The Sonmarg is being presently fed through a old water supply Scheme@,15-20LPCD. The area is suffering for the want of Potable drinking water supply in present day developing world. In order to resolve the long pending demand of the public a detailed project report was envisaged under the Name WATER SUPPLY SCHEME SONR0~RG and the same was approved by the Government under Languishing projects (JKIDFC) with the approved cost of Rs 348.77 Lacs.</p> <p>It was technically found necessary to construct the said water supply scheme in the vicinity of forest Land to achieve desired resultsand provide Water supplies to the various establishments especially Hoteliers, Market and Offices, Security installations with required water pressure. Thus the filtration plant and the other allied structures are proposed to rejuvenate the existing Water retaining structures& improvement/stabilization of the Springs incl. additional Spring just in the vicinity which are/source for the water Supply Scheme Sonamarg located at the proposed land, which Is already under occupation of the department but falls in the Wildlife &forest area of village. Sonmarg. After so many deliberations and surveys to avoid the, land in question for the construction, No alternate site other than the site selected has been found feasible for the construction of the water supply structures, due to its topography and the elevation required to cater the head required to supply water to extreme end of village Sonamarg & its adjacent areas/Hotels. There is no feasible land, proprietary or state land available in the vicinity for the construction of the same. It is worth to mention that no green cover is involved in the piece of land selected for the same. All the factors mentioned has forced the undersigned to propose the said site for the construction of the Water Supply Scheme Sonmarg in the forest land. It is</p>	

	requested that in the Public interest the permission may be granted for the construction of the same
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Thajwas Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Grey Langur, Rhesus Macaque, Common Leopard, Snow Leopard, Leopard Cat, Jackal, Red fox, Himalayan Brown Bear, Asiatic Black Bear, Yellow throated Martin, Long-tailed Marmot, and Kashmir Musk Deer etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. 2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue. 4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area. 5. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard. 6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area. 7. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed. 8. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency. 9. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority. 10. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K.
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>It has been mentioned that there is no report of violation of Section 29 of the Act by the user agency and no work related to the proposed project has commenced at the proposed location.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.605 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Budrali, UT of Jammu and Kashmir. FP/JK/ROAD/140864/2021
2	Name of the protected area involved	Limber Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-109/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Jammu and Kashmir
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	21.76 Sq. Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.605 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 25 th March, 2022. Extent 0 (zero) to 5 kilometers.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The project proposal pertains to macadamization of existing kacha road which is in existence prior to notification of Limber Wildlife Sanctuary. The proposal neither involves any widening nor felling of trees. There is no report of violation of section 29 of the Act by the User Agency.
10	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Chief Engineer, PMGSY, Kashmir
13	Date of submission	05/02/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 3 rd meeting held on 26 th June, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The scheme "Construction of road from Limber to Bedrail Stage 2 nd Package No:-JK03-147 stands sanctioned by MoRD(GOI), under PMGSY, Phase 8 th and contract for the work stands awarded in favour of M/s Mira Brothers

	<p>Prop:-Firdous Ahmad Mir vide Chief Engineer PMGSY Kashmir agreement no.CE/PMGSY/WS/1750-53 dated 03/06/2016. The village namely Bedrail having 1400 soul will get benefit from this prestigious road project. Besides the project will generate employment for 500 people as well. However the road passes through the wildlife area for a length of 1.0 kms for which prior forest as well as wildlife clearance is required. The certificate regarding no land other than forest land obtained from the Assistant Commissioner Revenue (Collector land acquisition) PWD Uri vide No:-CLAU/LA/PMGSY/URI of 2018 dated 4th October, 2018.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Limber Wildlife Sanctuary is a conservation ground for Markhor wild goats. Apart from other species of goats, Limber Wildlife Sanctuary also is home to Himalayan musk deer, leopards and brown bears etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. 2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue. 4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area. 5. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard. 6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area. 7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden. 8. The user agency shall construct under passes as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals. 9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed. 10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency. 11. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority. 12. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.

20	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency and placed at ANNEXURE – XIII.
21	Violation, if any It has been mentioned that there is no report of violation of Section 29 of the Act by the user agency and no work related to the proposed project has commenced at the proposed location.
22	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.4 ha of forest land from Limber Wildlife Sanctuary for macadamization of existing road from Limber to Babagail, UT of Jammu and Kashmir by R&B(PMGSY) Division, Uri-Baramulla. FP/JK/ROAD/140949/2021
2	Name of the protected area involved	Limber Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-110/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Jammu and Kashmir
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	21.76 Sq. Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.4 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 25 th March, 2022. Extent 0 (zero) to 5 kilometers.
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The project proposal pertains to macadamization of existing kacha road which is in existence prior to notification of Limber Wildlife Sanctuary. The proposal neither involves any widening nor felling of trees. There is no report of violation of section 29 of the Act by the User Agency.
10	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Chief Engineer, PMGSY, Kashmir
13	Date of submission	05/02/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 3 rd meeting held on 26 th June, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	The scheme "Construction of road from Limber to Babagail Stage 2 nd Package No:-JK03-145 stands sanctioned by MoRD(GOI), under PMGSY, Phase 8 th and contract for the work stands awarded in favour of M/s Nazir Hussain Khan

	<p>S/o Sh.Habib-Ullah Khan R/o Khoja Bagh, Baramulla vide Chief Engineer PMGSY Kashmir agreement no.CE/PMGSY/K/7124-24 dated 17/09/2012. The village namely Babagail having 1300 soul will get benefit from this prestigious road project. Besides the project will generate employment for 200 people as well. However the road passes through the wildlife area for a length of 0.7 kms for which prior forest as well as wildlife clearance is required. The certificate regarding no land other than forest land obtained from the Assistant Commissioner Revenue (Collector land acquisition) PWD Uri vide No:-CLAU/LA/PMGSY/URI of 2017 dated 11th November, 2017.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Limber Wildlife Sanctuary is a conservation ground for Markhor wild goats. Apart from other species of goats, Limber Wildlife Sanctuary also is home to Himalayan musk deer, leopards and brown bears etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. 2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue. 4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area. 5. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard. 6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area. 7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden. 8. The user agency shall construct under passes as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals. 9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed. 10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency. 11. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority. 12. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden J&K for

	further submission to MoEF&CC, Government of India.
20	Animal Passage Plan Animal Passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency and placed at ANNEXURE- XIV.
21	Violation, if any It has been mentioned that there is no report of violation of Section 29 of the Act by the user agency and no work related to the proposed project has commenced at the proposed location.
22	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(4)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 4.5622 ha of forest land from Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary for development of Phase-II of Delhi-Katra Expressway, UT of Jammu & Kashmir. FP/JK/Road/146042/2021			
2	Name of the protected area involved	Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary			
3	File No	6-105/2022 WL			
4	Name of the State	UT of Jammu & Kashmir			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary-31 sq. km			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	4.5622 ha			
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. no	Name of project	User Agency	Year
					Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Diversion of 0.459 ha of forest land from Ramnagar WLS for laying of underground optical fiber cable for Indian Army	Director General of Signal, Ministry of Defence, GOI	2018
		2.	Four lanning of National Highway Ramnagar WLS	NHAI	2012
		3.	Proposal for construction of ropeway cable car from Mubarak Mandi to Mahamaya Park and Shahbad near Bahu Fort, Jammu	J&K Cable Car Corp.	2014
		Total			12.663
8	Status of ESZ if any	Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary final notified on 1st June 2021. The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) kilometer to 1.850 kilometers.			
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act,	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) is undertaking construction of Delhi-Katra Expressway. The present proposal is part of			

	1972	development of Package-17 of Phase-II of the said Expressway. The proposal involves 4.07 ha of Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary which includes 1.50 ha forest land and 2.57 ha non-forest/private land. The project proposal pertains to mostly curve improvement on the existing highway to maintain traffic flow as per expressway standards. There is no report of violation of section 29 of the Act by the User Agency.
10	Whether linear/ non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	National Highway Authority of India
13	Date of submission	24/11/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 3 rd meeting held on 26 th June, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The proposed project pertains to Development of Package-17 (KM 515+000 to KM 566+475) of Phase-II of Delhi-Katra Expressway. The project starts at Km. 515+000 at Kunjwani Chowk in Jammu District and ends at Km 566+475 at village Parthal of Katrar Tehsil in Reasi District in the UT of J&K. The total length of the proposed project alignment is 51.475 Km. The proposed Expressway will overall improve connectivity from Delhi to Katra. The development will also improve the connectivity between the UT of Jammu and Kashmir with the major cities of Punjab State, Haryana State and the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Proposed improvement mostly follows the existing alignment except curve improvement at few locations to maintain the traffic flow as per Expressway standards. Thus, no other brownfield alternative is available except the proposed development. About 14.7711 ha of Protected Area shall be affected by the development of proposed project. There are three protected areas located in the project i.e. Bahu Conservation Reserve, Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary & Nandini Wildlife Sanctuary. No improvement is proposed in and around the Nandini Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, scope of present wildlife proposal is limited for utilization of forest and non-forest area in Ramnagar Wildlife Sanctuary and Bahu Conservation Reserve. The proposed improvement plan has been selected for the following reasons: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum forest area so as tree felling • Minimum land acquisition • Minimum demolition of residential and commercial structures. • Road gradients are suitable for likely traffic 	

18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Ramnagar Wild Life Sanctuary is home to Indian leopard, barking deer, wild boar, porcupine, red jungle fowl and peafowl etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proprietary and the legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. 2. The user agency shall pay NPV (Net Present Value) in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue. 4. No harm to any wildlife species shall be done, if found accidentally in the project area. 5. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, directions of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and orders of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir in this regard. 6. Waste material including muck generated during execution of project shall be disposed off outside the protected area. 7. The user agency shall construct speed breakers at critical wildlife passage areas to be specified by the concerned Wildlife Warden. 8. The user agency shall construct under passes and implement mitigatory measures as per animal passage plan for free movement of wild animals. 9. The area proposed should not be used by the user agency for any purpose other than proposed. 10. The land so allowed to be used shall be returned to the department free of any encumbrances when it is no longer required by the User Agency. 11. The User Agency shall have to abide by all the conditions laid down in the sanction order issued by the Competent Authority. 12. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden J&K.
20	Animal Passage Plan Animal passage Plan has been submitted by the User Agency and placed at ANNEXURE- XV.
21	Violation, if any The Chief Wildlife Warden has mentioned that there is no report of any violation of stipulations of previous approval in favour of project proponent.
22	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

LADAKH

A. Proposals falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-107/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 27.5 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Khalsar-Agham road to double lanning from Km 0.00 to Km 22.500, UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/ROAD/6217/2022
2.	6-100/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/5395/2020
3.	6-99/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/83135/2020
4.	6-98/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/5850/2021
5.	6-95/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/6501/2022
6.	6-94/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/6493/2022
7.	6-96/2022 WL	F/LA/DEF/6317/2022
8.	6-102/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nomadic Museum Kyagar (Nyoma), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/Others/6527/2022
9.	6-101/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.505 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ISRO link road from Astrophysics road to Netra Optical Telescope on Mt.Saraswati Hanle, from Km0.00 to Km 2.153MT. (NET LENGTH 2.15KM), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/Others/6265/2022

10.	6-97/2022 WL	FP/LA/DEF/5997/2021
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(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 27.5 ha from Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of Khalsar-Agham road to double lanning from Km 0.00 to Km 22.500, UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/ROAD/6217/2022		
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary		
3	File No	6-107/2022 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	27.5 ha		
		Component wise break up	Length (m)	Width (m)
		Road new alignment	22500	10
		5 muck disposal points	5 X 100	5 X 100
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA		
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh		
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA		
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear		
11	Whether EC obtained	No		
12	Name of the applicant agency	51 RCC		
13	Date of submission	09/03/2022		
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil		
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes		
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.		
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Construction of Khalsar-Agham road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be used by military personnel's for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc to protect Indian territory up to international border.		
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 Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal without any conditions.
20	Violations if any It has been mentioned in the proposal that the User Agency has not violated any provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the no work related to the project has started.
20	Comments of Ministry Being a linear project, animal passage plan is required to be submitted by the User Agency. The same has not been submitted along with the proposal. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/5395/2020	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary	
3	File No	6-100/2022 WL	
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice	
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	107.406 ha	
		Component wise breakup	
		S.no	Component
			Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)
		1	Road New Alignment
		2	Muck Point- 1-108 of 0.08 ha each
			107.406
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh	
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA	
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear	
11	Whether EC obtained	No	
12	Name of the applicant agency		
13	Date of submission	13/10/2020	
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil	
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022 with the condition that labour camps would be managed effectively, both during construction and afterwards, to prevent the stray dogs to flourish around their camp sites and that there would be no poaching of wildlife animals in the area.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency		

	Construction of T-Salu Changchemo road is strategically important for the security of nation. This road is to be used by military personnel for logistics and carriage of ammunition etc to protect Indian territory up to international border.
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.
20	Violations if any As per the proposal, the User Agency has not violated provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the work related to the project has not started.
21	Comments of Ministry Being a project of area more than 50 ha, Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report has been submitted along with the proposal which is placed as ANNEXURE XVI . Being a linear project, the proposal requires animal passage plan which has not been submitted. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/83135/2020
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-99/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	508.187 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed of in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	EC application yet to be submitted
12	Name of the applicant agency	
13	Date of submission	12/12/2020
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.	

17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency NA
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land shall be user 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. 2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 4. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 5. 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. 6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under. 8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
20	Violations if any, The proposal does not provide any detail regarding violations by the Project Proponent. However, in Part III, it is mentioned that the work related to the project

	has not started.
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report since the area proposed to be used from the sanctuary is more than 50 ha. The report is placed at ANNEXURE XVII.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(4)

	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/5850/2021	
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary	
3	File No	6-98/2022 WL	
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh	
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice	
6	Area of the protected area	16126.84 Sq Km.	
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	6.875 ha	
		Component wise breakup	
		S. no	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)
		1	Leh-Chalunka road km 55-km70
		2	Muck disposal point 1
		3	Muck disposal point 2
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA	
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh	
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The proposed road shall not have any dividers or road rails, thereby shall not lead to habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan</p>	
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear	
11	Whether EC obtained	No	
12	Name of the applicant agency		
13	Date of submission	12/04/2021	

14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil						
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes						
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life							
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.							
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency							
	<p>Border Road Organization has been entrusted by Ministry of Defence (MoD) for improvement of Leh-Chalunka Road to NHDL specifications between Km55.00 to Km70.00. This road is strategic important and having great importance for Indian Army as well as Civilian Population across Khardungla.</p> <p>Details of road stretch is as under:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th><th>Details of road stretch</th><th>Length in Km</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td><td>Leh-Chalunka (Km 55.00 to Km 70.00)</td><td>15.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		S.No	Details of road stretch	Length in Km	(a)	Leh-Chalunka (Km 55.00 to Km 70.00)	15.00
S.No	Details of road stretch	Length in Km						
(a)	Leh-Chalunka (Km 55.00 to Km 70.00)	15.00						
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 Wild Life Warden							
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance of the road. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 5. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 6. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time. 7. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the 							

	<p>officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with.</p> <p>8. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under.</p> <p>9. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</p> <p>10. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.</p>
20	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>It has been mentioned that the User Agency has not violated the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the work related to the project has not started.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The User Agency has not submitted any animal passage plan. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal</p>

(5)

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/6501/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-95/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	45.8 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	
13	Date of submission	09/06/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held	

	on 29 th June, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency NA
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land shall be user 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. 2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 4. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 5. 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. 6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under. 8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
20	Violations if any The proposal does not provide any detail regarding violations by the Project

	Proponent. However, in Part III, it is mentioned that the work related to the project has not started.
21	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(6)

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/6493/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-94/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	25.917 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed of in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	
13	Date of submission	09/06/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.

17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency NA
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land shall be user 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. 2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 4. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 5. 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. 6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under. 8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
20	Violations if any The proposal does not provide any detail regarding violations by the Project

	Proponent. However, in Part III, it is mentioned that the work related to the project has not started.
21	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(7)

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/6317/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-96/2022 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	26.7 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed off in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	
13	Date of submission	09/06/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	NA

18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Shapo, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 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. 2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 4. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 5. 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. 6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under. 8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
20	<p>Violations if any</p> <p>The proposal does not provide any detail regarding violations by the Project Proponent. However, in Part III, it is mentioned that the work related to the project has not started.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(8)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.25 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nomadic Museum Kyagar (Nyoma), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/Others/6527/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-102/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.25 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>The area though devoid of any trees as per joint survey report falls within the Wildlife Sanctuary and as such attracts the provisions of section 29 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.</p> <p>The user agency shall have to ensure that there is no damage to the landscape of the area during the execution of the project causing any adverse impact on the habitat and movement of the fauna.</p> <p>The muck generated during the execution of the project will be disposed of in accordance with the approved muck disposal plan.</p>
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Central Public Work Department
13	Date of submission	20/06/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency NA
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land shall be user 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. 2. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 3. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work. 4. User Agency will report accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 5. 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. 6. The project activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers/officials of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s)/officials may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of the preceding clause have not been complied with. 7. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be dealt with as per the provision of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules made there under. 8. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked. 9. The officers/officials of the wildlife protection department shall have

	unhindered access to the project site for discharging of their duties.
20	Violations if any The proposal does not provide any information regarding violations by the User Agency. However, in Part III of the proposal, it has been mentioned that the work related to the proposed project has not commenced at the proposed location.
20	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(9)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.505 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of ISRO link road from Astrophysics road to Netra Optical Telescope on Mt.Saraswati Hanle, from Km0.00 to Km 2.153MT. (NET LENGTH 2.15KM), UT of Ladakh. FP/LA/Others/6265/2022
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-101/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1.505 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Border Roads Organisation 753 TF
13	Date of submission	20/04/2022
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its meeting held on 29 th June, 2022.	

17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>Border Road Organization under project Himank at Leh has been entrusted construction of snow bound ISRO link road from Astrophysics road Km 0.00 to Km 2.153 to establish the NETRA optical telescope on Mt.Saraswati, Hanle and upgrade and utilize the existing the infrastructure in Indian Astronomical Observatory (IA)) Hanle. The subject road is passing through considerably higher altitude and the snow fall in winter season also considerable keeping in view of the importance of this road by ISRO.</p>	
	S. No.	Name of road
	1	ISRO Link Road
		Length in Kms
		2.153
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	<p>Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal without any condition.</p>	
20	Violations, if any	
	<p>As per the proposal, the User Agency has not violated any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and work related to the project has not proposed been commenced at the proposed location.</p>	
21	Comments of Ministry	
	<p>Being a linear project, the proposal requires animal passage plan. However, the same has not been submitted by the User Agency.</p>	
	<p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>	

1	Name of the Proposal	FP/LA/DEF/5997/2021
2	Name of the protected area involved	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No	6-97/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	UT of Ladakh
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	1259.25 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ if any	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Same as at S.No. 19
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	
13	Date of submission	10/08/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life The proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life on 18 th October, 2019 subject to the terms and condition laid in the agenda along with conditions that the user agency shall shift the camp from Tsokar to Debring. An area outside Wildlife Protection Areas for which land shall be provided by the District Administration, Leh. State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 6 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2022 for <u>de-notification of the area.</u>	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The army has been firing in the Mahe Field Firing (MFFR) for past many years and last it was notified was for 10 years in April, 2004 which will lapse in April, 2014. Therefore, there is a need to re-notify the range again for	

	<p>which the “No Objection Certificate(NOC) from the Wildlife department is essential. The details of the case are given in the succeeding paragraphs.</p> <p>Location: The Field Firing Range is located in general area Mahe (Eastern Ladakh). As per the Wild Life Department, the area falls within the Changthang Cold Desert Wild Life Sanctuary which is approximately 40 to 50 Kms from the International Border with Tibet Autonomous Region.</p> <p>Population Residing within the MFFR. There is no local population residing within the MFFR however Mahe & Nyoma are two villages which are in the extremity of the range & don not fall within the existing notified Field firing Range.</p> <p>Purpose of the MEER: The army needs to be prepared at all times for any misadventure/offensive by the adversary. Firing is most essential part of the training and accurate firing is therefore an indicator of good training which can only be improved by regular and continuous firing practice. The MFFR is presently being used for firing & training of the troops.</p> <p>Alternatives available: At present MFFR is the only firing range where all types of weapons can be fired in the entire Eastern Ladakh sector.</p> <p>Effect of non-availability of MFFR: In case MFFR is not available to the troops for their training it will adversely affect the preparation and will indirectly jeopardize the security of the Nation. As we all are aware china is carryout the development of infrastructure and other preparation in Tibet autonomous range at a fast pace in order to be always ready for war.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has in his recommendations mentioned that the proposal has been recommended by the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life held on 18th October, 2019 subject to the terms and condition laid in the agenda along with conditions that the user agency shall shift the camp from Tsokar to Debring. An area outside Wildlife Protection Areas for which land shall be provided by the District Administration, Leh.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned that the clearance should be subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction and maintenance and use of the firing range. 2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL. 3. The user agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines. 4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest

	<p>(Conservation) Act, 1980, if applicable before the initiation of work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The user agency shall shift the camp from Tsokar to Debring. An area outside Wildlife Protection Areas for which land shall be provided by the district administration, Leh. 6. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area. 7. User Agency will report road kills or accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws. 8. 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. 9. 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 the preceding clause have not been complied with. 10. 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 11. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of firing range is liable to be revoked. 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.
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>The proposal does not provide any detail regarding violations by the Project Proponent. However, in Part III, it is mentioned that the work related to the project has not started.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>Being a project with an area of more than 50 ha, Bio-diversity Impact Assessment Report is required to be submitted by the User Agency should have submitted. However, the same has not been submitted along with the proposal.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

MADHYA PRADESH

A. Proposals falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-76/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.95 ha of forest land from National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Intake Well, Approach Bridge and water pipeline by Water Resources Department, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/WATER/6132/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.95 ha of forest land from National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Intake Well, Approach Bridge and water pipeline by Water Resources Department, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh. FP/MP/WATER/6132/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File no.	6-76/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	435 Sq.Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.95 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Chambal New Bridge on Sabalgarh - Karoli Road (SH2) Atar Ghat up to Rajasthan Border	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, sapotharan	2015	0.9215
		2.	Up-gradation and widening of Atar road to Malhapura, M.P.	Executive Engineer, rural engineering services Morena	2016	1.5
		3.	765 KV (2XS/C), Gwalior to Agra Vidyut Transmission Line	power grid corporation of India limited Gwalior	2006	12.8
		4.	765 KV Transmission Line Gwalior to Jaipur	Chief Manager, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	2013	6.7
		5.	Bridge construction on	Project director NHAI	2009	7.074

		Chambal river under four lane corridor by NHAI		
	6.	Chambal New Bridge on Ambah - Pinahat Road in Km. 24/2 Ushed Ghat up to U.P. Border	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Bridge construction division gwalior	2015 2.340
	7.	Chambal New Bridge on Ater-Jaitpur Road under NCS	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Brid	2010 2.5
	8.	Construction of intake Well in Chambal River and underground pipeline for scheme of Morenal water supply Township, M.P.	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Morena	2017 0.5
	9.	Guna-Etawah Railway line	Dy. chief Engineer(const.) North central railway Gwalior	2008 8.870
	10.	high level bridge and road construction on Parbati river Sheopur MP and Khatoli Rajsthan road in national Chambal Sanctuary	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Bridge construction division Gwalior	2020 1.567
	11.	high level bridge construction on chambal river Sone ka gurja MP and Rajasthan border in national Chambal Sanctuary	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department,	2018 1.594
	12.	Parwati Bridge:	Executive	2010 0.930

		on Kuhangapur Surdham Marg under NCS	Engineer, Public Works Department, Bridge construction division Gwalior		
		13. Steel garter bridge construction under Mathura Jhansi third railway line project on Chambal river	Dy. General Manager, Rail development corporation Agra UP	2020	1.34
		14. Up-gradation and widening of Atar to Laxmanpura road in M.P.	Executive Engineer, rural engineering services Morena	2016	1.5
		15. Vijaipur Dadri Pipeline Project (Gail India Ltd.)	Gail India Ltd.	2009	1.5
		Total			51.6365
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 20 th February, 2020. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero (due to Inter-State boundary) to two kilometer from the National Chambal Sanctuary in the State of Madhya Pradesh.			
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	No removal of Wildlife and its habitat including Forest produce is involved. Also, there is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into the protected area. As per the proposal, it is proposed to use more quantity of water for irrigation as compared to the quantity of drinking water, It is necessary to provide water for drinking and irrigation to the local people. In the rainy and winter season, the water flow of the river is high at that time the water flows in vain, this water is proposed to be used for irrigation. Water will be lifted in the condition when the water level is high in the river. Then the possibility of adverse effect on the aquatic life is negligible.			
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Date of submission by user agency	08/12/2021			
13	Name of the applicant agency	EE WRD Bhind			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil			
15	Maps depicting the diversion	Yes			

	proposal included or not	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 20 th April, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency There is no alternate alignment compare in U/s side of the proposed site because of Chambal river turned opposite side from the Ambah branch canal which leads to increase the length of alignment. Two no. of alternate site namely alternate 1 and alternate 2 will consider, which are 781 m and 3320 m in D/s of the proposed site respectively, are not feasible in view increase in private land and increase in total length of pipe and open canal. Therefore, present proposal is most economical/ feasible site with minimum cost and land requirement. It is consist of intake cum jack well in Chambal river which lift water and supply the same through 2.1 km pipe line up to distribution Chamber from where the water flow in open channel to feed Ambah branch canal at RD 151.34 Km to provide 15500 Ha of irrigation through existing canal network. Provision of 100 MLD water for drinking purpose is also made available from D.C. to fulfill drinking water requirement of Gwalior city. The detailed study of proposal has been done and finally decided. If site shift U/s or D/s side, the alignment length will increase which leads to increase the cost of the project. Therefore present proposed site is best suitable with minimum length of canal network and total cost.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Hyena, Jackal, Cheetal, Chinkara, Sambhar, Mongoose and Monitor lizard etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the proponent should ensure no damage to forest, wildlife and its habitats and no work will be done at night when the water level of the river becomes low and water is not, sufficient for aquatic life then lifting of water for irrigation purpose will be stopped. It is also proposed to do regular monitoring of the water level and flow of the river by the committee of the applicant organizations, forest officials and environmentalists, so that the water flow of the river will be continuously monitor.	
20	Violation if any The proposal does not have any information regarding violations by the User Agency. However, it has been mentioned in the Part III of the proposal that the works related to the project have not started.	
21	Comments of Ministry Total area diverted from the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary since 2006-2020 is 51.6365 ha.	

The proposal for construction of Intake Well in Chambal River and laying of water supply pipeline for Sheopur was forwarded by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. It was first considered by the SCNBWL in the 55th meeting held on 29th August 2019. The Standing Committee had noted that the CWLW had not recommended the proposal mentioning that the proposed construction of intake well is in close proximity of the habitat of crocodile, gharial, Indian skimmers, turtle and dolphin. It was mentioned that in year 2011 WII suggested that the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat fit gharial in Chambal river is 151-165 m³/sec and for the dolphin the minimum flow required to sustain the ideal habitat is 266.42-289.67 m³ / sec but in December 2017 WII again monitored the discharge of the Chambal river which was found to be 67 m³/sec. So taking water from Chambal river will affect the wildlife adversely in long run for sustaining viable population of critically endangered schedule I species. It was also pointed out in the recommendations of the CWLW that the Standing Committee of Wild Life decided in 22nd meeting held on 25.04.2011 that no new projects could be considered in future for taking water from Chambal river. Finally, the SCNBWL in the 59th meeting held on 5th October, 2020 decided to delist *the proposal only to be placed after receipt of the report on the availability of alternative sources of water from the State Government.*

The State Government was requested to provide their remarks. The State Government has informed that the rain water which in this case gets wasted due to the flow of the river is proposed to be used for irrigation from October to February. Also, it has been written on behalf of the applicant department that if the water flow in Chambal river is found to be less than the minimum critical level for the aquatic life of the sanctuary, water will not be raised for irrigation. It has been proposed to use only 0.056 mcm in 13 villages for drinking water every month throughout the year, which is very important in public interest. It has been mentioned that for regular monitoring of the water level in the river, it is proposed to constitute a committee consisting of applicant organization, local forest officer and environmentalist, which will regularly monitor the water level of the river and on the basis of this water can be lifted from the river. Keeping in view the public interest and use of public drinking water, a similar project of drinking water from Chambal river was recommended by the National Wildlife Board in its 41st meeting on 02.03.2017. Apart from Chambal river, no other water source is reported to be available in the proposed area. Hence there is no other option in the proposed area. A certificate in this regard has also been sent by the applicant organization. It has been mentioned that if these 13 villages near the sanctuary are not provided with drinking water from the Chambal river, the only source of water for the area, it will be difficult to get the cooperation of the villagers in the conservation of the aquatic life in the sanctuary. Therefore, due to the Kanera water lifting scheme being in public interest the proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

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

MAHARASHTRA

A. Proposals falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-47/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.56 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for Aurangabad City Water Supply in Maharashtra. FP/MH/WATER/6026/2021
2.	6-111/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.0762 ha of forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for laying underground 24" Steel Gas Pipeline from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad within the RoW of MSH-05 in Ta.Gangapur & Newasa for city gas distribution by BGRL. FP/MH/Pipeline/5827/2021

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.56 ha from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for Aurangabad City Water Supply in Maharashtra. FP/MH/WATER/6026/2021				
2	Name of the protected area involved	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary				
3	File No	6-86/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	341.05 Sq Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	Component wise breakup				
		S.no	Component			Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)
		1	Approach channel			0.56
		2	jack well and pump house			0.28
		3	Approach Bridge			0.72
		Total			1.56 ha	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Construction of 765 Kv/Dc Aurangabad-Padghe Transmission line	Power Grid Corporation of India, Aurangabad	2016	0
		2.	Construction of Jackwell, Pump House and Approach	Executive Engineer Midc. Civil Aurangabad	2016	1.0
		3	water supply project for Georai town under MSJMNA	chief officer Georai Municipal Council Georai	2018	1.45
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 12 th July 2017. ESZ extends from 0 to 500 m.				

9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is in drought prone area. It is an important site for migratory birds. To provide ample food & water to the birds at least 50% of dead water storage be left in the sanctuary at any time, so that even if less rain occurs in the next monsoon the remaining water can take care of the winter visiting birds. There is no felling of trees. But permanent loss off some wading ground and disturbance due to electric motor (noise pollution) will be there. During construction activity there is need to use technology which will reduce noise in construction activities. There is possibility of high habitat disturbance due to use of explosive in digging of wells hence proper controlled blasting is required to be under taken while digging of the jackwell if at all required and if possible blasting be avoided.
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Aurangabad Municipal Corporation
13	Date of submission	02/09/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 18 th meeting held on 6 th June, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>The Aurangabad Municipal Corporation has surveyed for locating Head works including Jack Well and allied works in view of availability of water at required level throughout the span of entire designed period of 30 years and the shortest possible route for laying of pipeline and along (road side) state and national highway. The Head works, its allied works and a part of Raw Water Rising Main comes under the protected area of Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary (wild Life).</p> <p>Proposing the best possible location of Jack well and shortest route of laying 2500 mm MS pipe raw water rising main from Jayakwadi dam is based on the following main criteria.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locating Head works including Jack well and allied works in view of availability of water at required level throughout the span of entire design period of 30 years so that water can be made available for Aurangabad Municipal Corporation. 2. The location of Head works including jack well and allied works has to be finalized in view of availability of suitable land for approach bridge, 	

	<p>approach channel, pump house and approach bund, it should be accessible from road during construction and for the subsequent operation/maintenance stages, transportation of machinery, maintenance and working staff.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The length of approach bridge should be minimum at the location of Jack well. 4. Route selected should be the shortest possible one for pipeline. 5. The Jack well and project spot should be on the same bank/side of dam/river/source to avoid river crossing in view of workability and economy, 6. Select easy and favourable terrain conditions-avoiding water logged and swampy areas, ravines, meandering rivers, low laying marshy areas, unstable ground, depression hard rock, boulders, rocky outcrops areas etc. to be maximum possible extent. 7. As it is government scheme, it has to be design and completed as per the norms/guidelines within the shortest possible time limit and economic estimate. 8. The location for the head works in the submergence of Jayakwadi Dam has been finalized after the site visit and consent from competent authority (Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Aurangabad). <p>After considering the above criteria, it is found that the proposed location of head work, its allied works and route for pipe line as per shown in our map is the only location and possible way to lay the RWRM.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is home to Common Cranes, White Necked Stork, Open bill Stork, Grey Heron, Indian Pond Heron, Night Heron, Coot, Little Cormorant, Curlew, Avocet, Godwit, Gulls, Greb, Brahminy Duck, Tufted Pochard, Spot Bill Duck, Common Pochard, Gadwall, Spoonbill, Red Headed Falcon, Waterhen and Black Kite etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While constructing the Jack well, care to be taken to prevent the damage to fish population by avoiding physical disturbance to the shore line. 2. Project Agency should ensure that at least 13 TMC water be retained in the reservoir for birds at any time of the year, so that water/food will be available to the birds throughout the year. 3. Project Agency should ensure that the water in the reservoir is not contaminated or polluted due to any construction or maintenance work. 4. Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is a Drought Prone area. It is an important site for migratory birds. To provide ample food & water to the birds, at least 50% of dead water need to be stored in the Sanctuary at any point of time of year, so that even if less rain occurs in the subsequent monsoon the next monsoon the remaining water can take care of the winter

	<p>visiting birds. While construction activity is in progress, there is need to use technology which will reduce noise in construction activities. There is possibility of high habitat disturbance due to use of explosives in digging of wells hence the proper controlled blasting is required to be undertaken while digging of the Jackwell, if at all required and if possible blasting be avoided.</p> <p>5. Generally, dead water storage is not tapped in normal situations. If this present proposal envisages to draw water even from the dead water storage, it should be critically examined.</p> <p>6. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and it's ESZ area with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra.</p>
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The project is being monitored by the High Court of Mumbai at Aurangabad in W.P. No. 9320 of 2021 converted into Public Interest Litigation No. 34 of 2022. The Hon'ble Court vide order dated 08.07.2022 has directed the Standing Committee to convene a meeting as early as possible, but not beyond 19.08.2022 for the purpose of consideration of the proposal of the State Government leaving aside all other matter pending before it, to convey the decision to the State Government within a week thereafter. The Court has also directed that the copy of the decision of the SCNBWL be placed before the Court on 26.08.2022.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.0762 ha of forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary for laying underground 24" Steel Gas Pipeline from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad within the RoW of MSH-05 in Ta.Gangapur & Newasa for city gas distribution by BGRL. FP/MH/Pipeline/5827/2021				
2	Name of the protected area involved	Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary				
3	File No	6-111/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Maharashtra				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	341.05 Sq Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.0762 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Construction of 765 Kv/Dc Aurangabad-Padghe Transmission line	Power Grid Corporation of India, Aurangabad	2016	7.69
		2.	Construction of Jackwell, Pump House and Approach	Executive Engineer Midc. Civil Aurangabad	2016	1.00
		3	Water Supply Project for Georai town under MSJMNA	Chief Officer Georai Municipal Council Georai	2018	1.45
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 12 th July 2017. ESZ extends from 0 to 500 m.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	As the pipeline is being laid entirely underground and doesn't directly traverse through Jaikwadi Wildlife Sanctuary area, there will be no disturbance or damage to Wildlife's of Sanctuary or their habitat.				
10	Whether linear / non-	Linear				

	linear	
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Bharat Gas Resources Limited
13	Date of submission	23/03/2021
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 17 th meeting held on 12 th October, 2021.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency Bharat Gas Resources Limited, Ahmednagar & Aurangabad GA. Laying of 24" diameter Steel Gas pipeline, within the RoW of road MSH-05 and across Godavri River passing through protected area of Jayakwadi Bird Wildlife Sanctuary in Gangapur Taluka along the proposed route from Ahmednagar to Aurangabad of Aurangabad District of Ahmednagar And Aurangabad GA. (Pipeline Passing through Protected Area for 0.1524 Ha) In consideration of the requirements of Environmental parameters, construction methodologies to be adopted for different terrain encountered en-route, design and engineering factors, availability of logistic support during construction, operation and maintenance of pipeline, various feasible routes were identified by the Consultant M/s. Deshpande Patil Consultants based on desk study of relevant topographic maps of Survey of India. The study was subsequently supplemented with field reconnaissance and data collection along the feasible routes. Finally the optimum route was arrived at after analyzing the various data and conducting in depth study of topographic maps based on field data. Methodology of selection of pipeline route Relevant topographic maps along the various alternative pipeline route (s) were identified. After conducting a detailed desktop study of the alternative routes on the topographic sheet the feasible routes were identified. This was subsequently supplemented with route reconnaissance data collection along the feasible routes for arriving at the optimum route. The pipeline will be laid at minimum 1.2 m below ground level and as per the requirement of authority. The pipeline will be passing through protected forest land for about 1524.00 Sq.m i.e. 0.1524 Hectares of Jayakwadi Bird Wildlife Sanctuary. The pipeline will be laid within the RoW of MSH-05 road of route Ahmednagar to Aurangabad.	

	<p>While identifying the various alternatives for selection of the optimum route following factors were considered.</p> <p>Since the gas pipeline is underground there will be no disturbance to wildlife movement overland.</p> <p>Pipeline route has been finalized in such a way that minimum forest land will be utilized as well as tree cutting will be avoided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand and supply center • Compliance with environmental regulations • Safety of people and property • Shortest possible pipeline length • Minimum number of bends • Favorable ground profile for pipeline hydraulics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility to pipeline route during construction, maintenance and operation • Location of pipeline facilities and access there to. • Avoidance of mining protected and reserved forest archaeological and other sensitive areas. • Avoidance of unstable ground features • Minimizing road, rail, rivers, and flood prone areas • Avoidance of rocky stretches • Avoidance of areas reserved for planned future development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility for future expansion <p>Based on the above detailed route surveys have been carried out to finalize the exact corridor for laying the pipeline.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary is home to Common Cranes, White Necked Stork, Open bill Stork, Grey Heron, Indian Pond Heron, Night Heron, Coot, Little Cormorant, Curlew, Avocet, Godwit, Gulls, Greb, Brahminy Duck, Tufted Pochard, Spot Bill Duck, Common Pochard, Gadwall, Spoonbill, Red Headed Falcon, Waterhen and Black Kite etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Proponent should deposit 2 % of the project cost of works involved in Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary area and its ESZ area, for habitat development with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for the conservation and management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra. 2. While executing the work and thereafter also there should be no violation of provisions Wildlife (Protection), Act 1972, by Project Proponent or their contractors. 3. A contingency plan shall be prepared by the Project Proponent to manage leakage / any accident which may affect the aquatic birds and ecosystem.

20	Violation if any As per the proposal, the User Agency has not violated Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and no work related to the proposed project has commenced at the proposed location.
21	Comments of Ministry 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.	6-87/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.3737 ha of forest land from Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground Optical Fibre cable to connect Atal Seva Kendras (Maharajpur, Nibhera, Rahar and Daulatpura Gram Panchayat) for providing Broadband Connectivity from Maharajpur to Rahar & Daulatpura to Tekhuti under Bharat Net Project of Govt. of India. FP/RJ/Others/2470/2018
2.	6-77/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 13.398 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary for maintenance, renovation and modernization of old canal system of Jaisamand lake by WRD, Udaipur, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/IRRIG/4445/2019

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.3737 ha of forest land from Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground Optical Fibre cable to connect Atal Seva Kendras (Maharajpur, Nibhera, Rahar and Daulatpura Gram Panchayat) for providing Broadband Connectivity from Maharajpur to Rahar & Daulatpura to Tekhuti under Bharat Net Project of Govt. of India. FP/RJ/Others/2470/2018				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS) which is a part of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (RTR)				
3	File no.	6-87/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	674 Sq. Kms.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	1.3737 ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	Diversion of 32.2 ha of forest land for construction of road from keladevi to karanpur in Sawai Madhopur district at present district Karauli state Rajasthan.	PWD	2007	32.2
		2.	High power transmission line 400KV S/C & DC from Chhabra TPS to Hindaun T/L.	RRVNL	2011	09.1
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Information is awaited from the State Govt.				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The method used by user agency for laying of OFC cable within the sanctuary area is simple and eco-friendly which does not harm or damage the wildlife and its habitat.				

10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	25/04/2018
13	Name of the applicant agency	BSNL Sawai Madhopur
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 12 th meeting held on 15 th July, 2021.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The "DIGIATL INDIA PROGRAM", launched by Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India which aims to "Transform India into a Digitally empowered society and knowledge economy". Under this scheme "BharatNet Project" is being implemented in states on priority through Bharat Broadband Network Limited, the established SPV under Department of Telecom for this purpose. Under the scheme, all Panchayats will be connected through Broadband for empowering rural masses by giving them access to information, Public services including those of education, health and financial inclusion. The area required for the laying of the optical Fibre Cable is bare minimum which is a part of the Reserved Forest land.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kaila Devi Wildlife Sanctuary is home to tiger, leopard, sloth bear, wild boar, sambar, spotted deer, chinkara, jackal, hyena and wolf etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5% of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in <i>Rajasthan Protected Areas Conservation Society</i> by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus. 2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. 3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. 7. The trench dug for laying the cable should be filled and levelled after 	

	<p>completion of the work.</p> <p>8. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>9. The user agency shall comply to guidelines for laying of underground OFC Cables inside PAs dated 19.02.2018 given by MoEF&CC.</p> <p>10. For use of the forest land the user agency will obtain permission/approval under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 from the complaint authority before start of project work as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 28.03.2008 and 3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009.</p> <p>11. Where diversion of forest land is not required for the non-forestry use of forest land and revenue lands falling in the PA, NPV as per the order dated 05-02-2009 of Govt. of India will be realized.</p> <p>12. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p>
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-18/2022-NTCA dated 20th June, 2022 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No construction material should be procured from within the forest. The OFC should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the OFC is totally underground and at a minimum depth of 1 meter below soil surface i.e. above OFC soil height would be at least 1 meter. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the forest by the cost of the user agency. 2. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the tiger reserve for implementing the proposed construction. 3. The construction work should be done in between sunrise and sunset and no labor camp should be allowed inside the forested areas at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site. 4. While laying the OFC, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the OFC so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife. The user agency should not dig trenches along long stretches and leave them open for several weeks without completion of work. 5. In strict adherence to the proposal submitted by the User Agency, no tree shall be felled/damaged during laying of underground OFC. 6. Use of heavy machinery/blasting should be avoided so as to minimize noise pollution. 7. Any future maintenance of the OFC would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Rajasthan Forest Department. <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 13.398 ha of forest land from Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary for maintenance, renovation and modernization of old canal system of Jaisamand lake by WRD, Udaipur, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/IRRIG/4445/2019
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File No.	6-77/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	52.342 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	13.398 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	-
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 6 th August, 2020. The Eco-sensitive Zone extends from 1.60 kilometres to 8.90 kilometres around the boundary of Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary and the area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 220.118 square kilometres.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Minor disturbances to wildlife habitat will be caused during project implementation. Mitigation measures are being prescribed.
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	01/09/2019
13	Name of the applicant agency	WRD Udaipur, SE, WRD Circle Udaipur, Cheetak, Udaipur, Rajasthan - E-mail ID: sewrdudr85@yahoo.com
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	Existing old canal alignment for “maintenance, renovation and modernization of old canal system of Jaisamand lake (nature of work is repair), WRD, Udaipur, Rajasthan” has been examined for Social, Technical and Economical

	consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land by WRD, UDAIPUR (RAJ.) But the Canal is passing through big forest block and can't avoid. It is further stated that the area of forest land involved in the maintenance of Canal is bare minimum.
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary is home to wild boar, grey musk shrew, panther, common langur, striped hyena, jungle cat, five striped palm squirrel, Indian pangolin, Indian fox, common mongoose, ruddy mongoose and Indian hare etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has mentioned that the canal system was constructed in 1954. The length of the main canal falling in the wildlife sanctuary area is 10.68 RKM. The canal system had been periodically repaired in the past and presently need of repair has been observed as well. No new service path is required as service paths and pulia of old repair works still exist. Existing entry gates of wildlife sanctuary will be used to transport repair material as well as for accessing existing service roads. No trees will be felled during the project except clearing of bushes. In the middle of the canal near Jambuda Chouki, about 300 m deep cutting exists. To restrict entry of cattle inside the wildlife sanctuary through this site, user agency will construct 0.75 m high pukka wall. To avoid wildlife slipping in to the canal, ramps will be made by user agency at about 500 m intervals, as requirement.</p> <p>The length of the minor canal falling in the wildlife sanctuary area is 1.96 RKM. Due to requirement of very less repair material, service road is not required and will be executed through head-loads. The project pertains to repair work of existing canal system in wildlife sanctuary and requires approval from SCNBWL after approval from the SBWL.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p>General Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GC 1: 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. 2. GC 2: 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of Protected Area should be deposited RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus. 3. GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. 4. GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area. 5. GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area. 6. GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.

	<p>7. GC 7: There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</p> <p>8. GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</p> <p>9. GC 13: There shall be no high mast/ beam/search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</p> <p>10. GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</p> <p>11. GC 16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</p> <p>12. GC 18: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of Standard SOP/Guidelines issued by WII, Dehradun for linear projects.</p> <p>13. GC 19: Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p>Site Specific Conditions:</p> <p>1. SSC 1: The user agency will abide by and comply all the mitigative measures referred in the joint site inspection report under the guidance of DCF (WL), Udaipur.</p> <p>2. SSC 2: Re plastering should be done in Seepage areas.</p> <p>3. SSC 3: Lining should be done on both outer Slopes of canal.</p> <p>4. SSC 4: Only existing Service road should be used for repair work.</p> <p>5. SSC 5: In the middle of the canal near Jambuda Chowki, about 300 m deep cutting exists. To restrict entry of cattle inside the wildlife sanctuary through this site, user agency will construct 0.75 m high pukka wall.</p> <p>6. SSC 6: To avoid wildlife slipping into the canal, ramps will be made by user agency at about 500 m intervals, as per requirement.</p>
20	<p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>Regarding the animal passage plan it has been mentioned by the Chief Wild Life Warden that the proposal pertains to the maintenance of existing canal constructed in 1954. Animal passage in the project already exist since past at suitable places. 24 overpasses are available in a stretch of 12.64 km (10.68 km main canal and 1.96 km minor canal) varying from 0.70 m to 7.60 m. The animals residing in the area are mainly leopard, bluebull, cheetal, sambhar and lesser fauna which can easily pass through these overpasses. The details are placed as ANNEXURE XVIII.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

TELANGANA

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-116/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/5487/2020
2.	6-115/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/4418/2019

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 1.25 ha of forest land for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Allapalli to Mailaram in Bhadrachalam District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/5487/2020
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File no.	6-116/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	640.33 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	1.25 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 30 th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 1449.44 sq.kms with an extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers from the boundary of the Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 3426.30 meters with a width of 10.00 meters.</p> <p>There might be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area and to minimize any sort of negative impact in terms of soil erosion, disturbance to Wildlife, Wildlife mitigation measures along with animal Passage Plan are proposed since the area is harbouring Gaur and evidence of recent movement of tigers is recorded.</p>
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	13/11/2020
13	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 3 rd meeting held on 7 th September, 2021 with the following suggestions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The maximum vehicular speed on the above road shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers included at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. 2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. 3. Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8" x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency The Government of Telangana State has decided for widening and upgradation of existing road to under PMGSY(LWEP). There is much need of the road to the villagers for their daily lively hood and to reach hospitals, schools and colleges and to reach nearby market centres to sell their agricultural produce as these villages are facing much trouble. This road is sanctioned to provide connectivity to transport agricultural products and to improve the facilities of remote people under poverty. It is also prioritized by the police department to maintain the law and order in the village and surrounding areas. The length of the road for which administrative sanction is accorded is 1.60 km. Out of the above stretch, existing road to a length of 1246.573M (as per the DGPS authentication received from PCCF office) is passing through Forest Area. As there is no alternative to that of widening of the existing road, proposal is being furnished for diversion of forest land
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian Gaint Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. ii. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/ District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of

India, Dehradun. iii. The underpasses shall have bell- mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals. iv. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the DFO. v. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.65.00 lakhs.				
(Rs.in lakhs)				
Sl. No	Name of the Item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1.	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major Percolation Tank (cost Rs. 5.00 lakh) along with Drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00	2 No	40.00
2.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	10 ha	4.00
3	Procurement of camera traps	0.25	4 nos	1.00
4	Development of a approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.00
5.	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
6.	Engaging a team of two trackers at each major PT site for monitoring wildlife movement, collection of data from camera traps fixing and safeguarding camera traps for 3 years	0.10 per month	2 trackers per site	14.40
7.	Installation of large hoardings	1.00	2 No	2.00
8.	Creation and maintenance of fire lines	0.02 per RMT	5.000 RMT	1.00
9.	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.10
Total				65.00
vi. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damage the Flora and Fauna of the area. vii. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work. viii. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction. ix. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used. x. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, forest Conservation Act or Wildlife (Protection) Act during the execution of work. xi. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.				

20	Violation, if any The User Agency has already widened and upgraded to Black top the existing road in violation of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 without notice of the Forest Department.
21	Comments of Ministry The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 3.43 ha of forest land from Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondikunta to Mamilavai in Bhadradi Kothagudem District, Telangana. FP/TG/ROAD/4418/2019
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary
3	File no.	6-115/2022 WL
4	Name of the State	Telangana
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice
6	Area of the protected area	640.33 sq km
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	3.43 ha
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 30 th August, 2017. The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 1449.44 sq.kms with an extent varying from 1 kilometer to 21 kilometers from the boundary of the Kinnersani Wildlife Sanctuary.
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	<p>This is an existing earthen road which is proposed to be black topped. The length of the road is 3426.30 meters with a width of 10.00 meters.</p> <p>There might be certain impact of the proposed project on wildlife habitat of the area and to minimize any sort of negative impact in terms of soil erosion, disturbance to Wildlife, Wildlife mitigation measures along with animal Passage Plan are proposed since the area is harbouring Gaur and evidence of recent movement of tigers is recorded.</p>
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Date of submission by user agency	20/08/2019
13	Name of the applicant agency	Panchayat Raj Engineering Department
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes

16	<p>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</p> <p>Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 3rd meeting held on 7th September, 2021 with the following suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The maximum vehicular speed on the above road shall be prescribed as 30 kmph and it shall be ensured that this is implemented strictly and speed breakers included at regular intervals on the road stretches in forest areas. 2. Movement of vehicles shall be restricted during the night hours from 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM to avoid accidental death of animals and minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat. 3. Dense grass and low height shrubs shall be planted on either side of the underpass in bell shape with chain link fence of size 8" x 8" x 10 gauge to create a natural ambience and facilitate movement of reptiles through the fence.
17	<p>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</p> <p>Administrative sanction is accorded for the work "for widening and upgradation of the existing road from Mondukunta to Mamilavai of Kinnerasani Forest Division" vide Govt. GO Rt No 218, PR & RD (P.II) Department Dt:03.04,2018 under PMGSY Batch-III for an amount of for Rs.176.29 Crores towards 105 Road Works and 4 Bridge works and an additional amount of Rs.10.467 Crores towards routine maintenance of these 105 Roads and 4 Bridges for upgradation / widening of existing PR roads. The proposed project is one among them at Sl.no.100 an administrative sanction of Rs.159.90 Lakhs is approved. which includes widening & upgradation, for maintenance (Rs.2.78 Lakhs).</p> <p>By widening and upgradation of the road, the people of surrounding villages will get improved connectivity to reach the Mandal Head Quarters, District Head Quarters by which people get access to Medical, Educational, Cultural, Marketing Facilities etc., which ultimately lead in increasing the living standards. It is also prioritized by the police department to maintain law and orders in village and surrounding areas.</p> <p>The improvements proposed are on the existing road with total formation width of 10.00 Mtrs and the area forest land proposed for diversion is worked out to 3426.29*M 10 M = 3.4263 Ha (or) 3.43 Ha.</p>
18	<p>Rare and endangered species found in the area</p> <p>Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Bison, Tiger, Panther, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Palm Civet, Wild Dog, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Jackal, Hyena, Indian Giant Squirrel, Sambar and Spotted Deer etc.</p>
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> xii. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan. xiii. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall

<p>construct under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/ District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.</p> <p>xiv. The underpasses shall have bell- mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.</p> <p>xv. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the DFO.</p> <p>xvi. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.65.00 lakhs.</p>				
(Rs.in lakhs)				
Sl. No	Name of the Item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1.	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major Percolation Tank (cost Rs. 5.00 lakh) along with Drilling and installation of two Solar Powered Borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site	20.00	2 No	40.00
2.	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	10 ha	4.00
3	Procurement of camera traps	0.25	4 nos	1.00
4	Development of a approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.00
5.	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
6.	Engaging a team of two trackers at each major PT site for monitoring wildlife movement, collection of data from camera traps fixing and safeguarding camera traps for 3 years	0.10 per month	2 trackers per site	14.40
7.	Installation of large hoardings	1.00	2 No	2.00
8.	Creation and maintenance of fire lines	0.02 per RMT	5.000 RMT	1.00
9.	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	1.10
Total				65.00
<p>xvii. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damage the Flora and Fauna of the area.</p> <p>xviii.No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.</p> <p>xix. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.</p> <p>xx. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.</p> <p>xxi. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, forest Conservation Act or Wildlife</p>				

	<p>(Protection) Act during the execution of work.</p> <p>xxii. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.</p>
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>As per the proposal, the User Agency has not committed violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. However, in part III of the proposal, it has been mentioned that the works related to the proposed project has commenced at the proposed location.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTAR PRADESH

A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-103/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 6.4325 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of intake Jackwell, laying of underground pipeline, 1.20 km, in length and construction of water treatment plant under Patwadh Group of Villages, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/WATER/119894/2021
2.	6-106/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.15199 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction retail outlet and Entry & Exit for BPCL Retail outlet along Chandpur-Basta (Others Districts Road) Road km. stone 2 Chainage 1.250 (LHS) Site Situated at Village Chandpur Khasra-1055 & 1080 Tehsil Chandpur District Bijnopr (U.P.) of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. FP/UP/Others/4978/2020

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 6.4325 ha of forest land from Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of intake Jackwell, laying of underground pipeline, 1.20 km, in length and construction of water treatment plant under Patwadh Group of Villages, Uttar Pradesh. FP/UP/WATER/119894/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kaimur Wild Life Sanctuary				
3	File no.	6-103/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	500.73 Sq. km.				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	6.4325 ha				
		Component wise breakup				
		S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)		
		1	Jackwell Quarter	0.1		
		2	Pipeline	0.3		
		3	Water Treatment Plant	6		
		4	Intakewell Chamber	0.03		
		5	Pipeline from Intakewell Chamber to Jackwell	0.0025		
				6.4325		
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	400kV D/C Jaunpur Obra Transmission Line	Obra C Badaun Transmission Limited	2021	55.447
		2.	765 kv Anpara UnnaoTransmission Line	UPPTCL	2016	45.132
		3.	Adwa Baraj Colonyto Adwa Baraj approach road	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2011	1.05
		4.	Adwa Baraj construction	Irrigation & Water Resources	2011	1.92

				Department		
		5.	Adwa Meja Link Canal	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	2013	71.97
		Total				175.519
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Final notified on 20 th March, 2017. The extent of Eco-sensitive zone shall be 1 km all around the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, with an area of 475.102 Sq. Km				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Govt. of U.P. vide its notification No.908/14-3-44-78 Van-3 dated 10.08.1982 declared 50074.00 ha forest land as Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, which lies in district Mirzapur and Sonbhadra (erstwhile district-Mirzapur) for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing the wildlife and its environment. Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary have rich vegetation having various important species of flora and fauna.				
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear				
11	Whether EC obtained	no				
12	Date of submission by user agency	16/04/2021				
13	Name of the applicant agency	State Water and Sanitation Mission Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply Department, UP Government				
14	Total number of tree to be felled	55				
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes				
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life					
	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 10 th meeting held on 22 nd March, 2022.					
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency					
	The location for the construction of Intake Pipeline and Water Treatment Plant for the project Patwadh Group of Villages Water Supply has been studied comprehensively and no other suitable location of intake could be found in the stretch of Sone River at the proposed location which could be construction and access wise feasible avoiding the forest land. There are no Gram Panchayat or any non-forest land areas in the vicinity that could have been proposed. Moreover, the feasibility and technicality of this point is same as that of Lift Irrigation intake works existing in the same locality. The Water Treatment Plant for drinking water is required to be constructed near to the intake technically. Thus the location of intake, its pipeline and Water Treatment Plant cannot be relocated to any non-forest land.					
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area					

	Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Black Bucks, Sloth Bears, Wild Boars, Striped Hyena, Sambhar, Indian Fox, Jackals, Spotted Deer and Chinkara etc.
19	<p>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The user agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 2. As forest land and trees standing over it are also involved in the project, Forest Clearance as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 will also be required and user agency will be required to comply all conditions stipulated in forest clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. 3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide letter No. F.No. 5-3/2007-FC dated 05.02.2009 for proposed forest land 6.4325 ha. falling within the Kaimur WLS. 4. The user agency shall deposit of Rs 180.00 lakh for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project on the habitat of wild life in the Kaimur Wildlife sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6-additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area. The details of work proposed is annexed as Appendix-I. 5. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 6. The user agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in its eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used. 7. The user agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing noise pollution and muck disposals at the site. 8. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost. 9. User agency will fix sign board at appropriate point of the project. 10- Construction waste materials/muck disposals shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or its eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife. 10. Construction waste materials/muck disposals shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or its eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of wildlife. 11. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollution, protection from fire during execution of construction activities and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. 12. The project proponent shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting the 550 plants of native species in the buffer area of the

	<p>sanctuary to compensate the felling of 55 trees during the construction of proposed work, for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per the proposal put up by Divisional Forest Officer, Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, Mirzapur after approval of Chief Wild Life Warden.</p> <p>13. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.</p> <p>14. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.</p> <p>15. The above conditions will be ensured by DFO Kaimur Wildlife Division, Mirzapur.</p>
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>As per the proposal, the User Agency has not violated the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and no work related to the project commenced at the proposed location.</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.15199 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for construction retail outlet and Entry & Exit for BPCL Retail outlet along Chandpur-Basta (Others Districts Road) Road km. stone 2 Chainage 1.250 (LHS) Site Situated at Village Chandpur Khasra-1055 & 1080 Tehsil Chandpur District Bijnor (U.P.) of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. FP/UP/Others/4978/2020													
2	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary													
3	File No	6-106/2022 WL													
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh													
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice													
6	Area of the protected area	2073 Sq. Km.													
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.15199 ha According to the proposal the details of land in question for the project, is as under: Retail outlet- 0. 105 ha. private land Land for use in entry & exit- 0.04699 ha. non forest, other govt. land (PWD)													
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<table><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Name of project</th><th>User Agency</th><th>Year</th><th>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-Ii Bijnor</td><td>Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor</td><td>2007</td><td>19.278</td></tr></table>				S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-Ii Bijnor	Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor	2007	19.278
S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)											
1.	Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-Ii Bijnor	Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor	2007	19.278											
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 18.09.2018 and the extent of ESZ is one km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.													
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	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 ² area as Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary in U.P., for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wild life and its Environment. In present time it is spread over in													

		05 districts Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J.P.Nagar (Amroha), Muzuffarnagar. This sanctuary is habitat of the many species of mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wild life & habitat.
10	Whether linear/non-linear	Non-Linear
11	Whether EC obtained	No
12	Name of the applicant agency	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
13	Date of submission	02/09/2020
14	Total number of tree to be felled	3
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 13 th meeting 10 th June, 2022.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	The construction of said retail outlet is very essential for the local villagers/farmers and other people to get diesel/petrol at their convenience. The project area is on private land. The non- forest/other government land (PWD) will be utilized for entry and exit. The project falls within the boundary of the Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary.	
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 Wildlife Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User agency should provide the funds (2% of the project cost) for reduction in negative impact of the Project and conservation & Eco-development activities against Protection & Mitigation measures for wild life as per guidelines of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India. 2. 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. 3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency 	

	<p>as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal. 5. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with. 6. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt/Central. 7. 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. 8. In place of 03 trees required to be removed 06 trees to be planted at appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 06 trees for 10 years will be deposited by user agency with DFO concern as per estimates/demand raised by the DFO. 9. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary area or movement corridor ofthe wildlife. 10. Uset 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. 11. 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. 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. The above Conditions will be ensured by DFO Bijnor.
20	<p>Violation, if any</p> <p>As per the proposal, no violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 received against the User Agency and the works related to the project has not commenced at the proposed location</p>
21	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

UTTARAKHAND

B. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-113/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 30.39 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Sumla to Thagla, Uttarakhand by ITBP. FP/UK/ROAD/36218/2018
2.	6-114/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 31.76 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Mendi to Tsangchokla Road, Uttarakhand by ITBP. FP/UK/ROAD/36212/2018

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 30.39 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Sumla to Thagla, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/ROAD/36218/2018																					
2	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park																					
3	File No	6-113/2022 WL																					
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand																					
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																					
6	Area of the protected area	2390.02 Sq Km.																					
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	30.39 ha <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Component wise breakup</th></tr> <tr> <th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Road New Alignment</td><td>30.33</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Muck Dumping Location</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Muck Duming location 1</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Muck Dumping location 1</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td><td>30.39</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Component wise breakup			S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1	Road New Alignment	30.33	2	Muck Dumping Location	0.02	3	Muck Duming location 1	0.02	4	Muck Dumping location 1	0.02	Total		30.39
Component wise breakup																							
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)																					
1	Road New Alignment	30.33																					
2	Muck Dumping Location	0.02																					
3	Muck Duming location 1	0.02																					
4	Muck Dumping location 1	0.02																					
Total		30.39																					
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																					
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 7 th June 2019.																					
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not violated.																					
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear																					
11	Whether EC obtained	No																					
12	Name of the applicant agency																						
13	Date of submission	02/01/2020																					
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																					
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal	Yes																					

	included or not	
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 15 th meeting held on 29.06.2020.	
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 Road Sumla-Thagla-1 situated at Uttarkashi district. This road is strategically very important for the safety of nation and is being used by the ITBP & Military personnel's to reach and carriage of goods & ammunition etc. to protect Indian territory upto international line of control. Therefore, diversion of required forest land will be essential for constructing the high altitude project road.	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	Gangotri National Park is home to many endangered species of flora and fauna. Some of the endangered species found in the National Park are Musk Deer, Himalayan Thar, Blue Sheep, Serow, Snow Leopard, Himalayan Brown Bear, Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the condition that no quarrying of stone shall be permissible in National Park. The debris in the National Park should deposited in area in consulate with park and not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.	
20	Violation, if any	
	The user agency has not violated the Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.	
21	Comments of Ministry	
	Being a linear project, the User Agency is required to submit animal passage plan. However, the same has not been submitted along with the proposal.	
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	

(2)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 31.76 ha of forest land from Gangotri National Park for construction of road from Mendi to Tsangchokla Road, Uttarakhand FP/UK/ROAD/36212/2018																								
2	Name of the protected area involved	Gangotri National Park																								
3	File No	6-114/2022 WL																								
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand																								
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																								
6	Area of the protected area	2390.02 Sq Km.																								
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	31.76 ha <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Component wise breakup</th></tr> <tr> <th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Road New Alignment</td><td>31.69</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>muck dump 1</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>muck dump 2</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>muck dump 3</td><td>0.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>muck dump 4</td><td>0.01</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td><td>31.76</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Component wise breakup			S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1	Road New Alignment	31.69	2	muck dump 1	0.02	3	muck dump 2	0.02	4	muck dump 3	0.02	5	muck dump 4	0.01	Total		31.76
Component wise breakup																										
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)																								
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7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	NA																								
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 7 th June 2019.																								
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not violated.																								
10	Whether linear / non-linear	Linear																								
11	Whether EC obtained	No																								
12	Name of the applicant agency																									
13	Date of submission	02/01/2020																								
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil																								
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes																								

16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 15 th meeting held on 29 th June, 2020.
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 Road Mendi-Tsangchokla situated at Uttarkashi district. This road is strategically very important for the safety of nation and is being used by the ITBP & Military personnels to reach and carriage of goods & ammunition etc. to protect Indian territory upto international line of control. Therefore, diversion of required forest land will be essential for constructing the high altitude project road.
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area Gangotri National Park is home to many endangered species of flora and fauna. Some of the endangered species found in the National Park are Musk Deer, Himalayan Thar, Blue Sheep, Serow, Snow Leopard, Himalayan Brown Bear, Himalayan Black Bear and Himalayan Snow Cock etc.
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal. Chief Wildlife Warden has that no quarrying of stone shall be permissible in National Park. The debris in the National Park should deposited in area in consulate with park and not be thrown in areas with steep slopes.
20	Violation, if any The user agency has not violated the Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
21	Comments of Ministry Being a linear project, the User Agency is required to submit animal passage plan. However, the same has not been submitted along with the proposal. The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

AGENDA No. 6

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 466.592 ha of forest land & 33.408 ha of Non-forest land (Total 500 ha) from default Eco Sensitive zone of National Gariyal Sanctuary for construction of New Green Field Airport Kota, District Bundi, Rajasthan. FP/RJ/Others/150590/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	National Gariyal Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-119/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Rajasthan				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	5,400 km ²				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	466.5920 ha of forest land & 33.408 ha of Non-forest land (Total 500 ha) from default Eco Sensitive zone of National Ghariyal Sanctuary The proposed site is 7.35 Km away from the National Gariyal Sanctuary.				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	765 KV transmission line from Anta(Baran) TO Phagi CKT-ii passing through National Chambal Sanctuay near Village-Gainta (Forest Block-Genta)	RVPNL Kota	2013	1.6384
		2.	Construction of Bridge over River Chambal betwwen village Makhida	SE PWD Kota	2013	3.48

			District Bundi and Gainta District Kota on SH No -1			
		3.	Development of 8 lanes (Green field Highway) from Itwa village (Ch. 284.00) to after Chambal River near Banda Hera (Ch. 392.800) Section of NH-148 N (Total length 108.800 Km) , Under Bharatmala Pariyojana Lot-4 / Pkg-4 in the state of Rajasthan	NHAI Sawai madhopur	2018	3.454
		4.	Diversion of 0.9007 Ha. of forest land in favour of water resource department Dholpur for Dholput lift irrigation cum drinking water project (Lift from River Chambal District Dholpur)	Irrigation Dholpur	2016	0.03
						8.6024
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Information is awaited from the State Government				
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild	Section 29 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not applicable in the Eco-sensitive Zone				

	Life (Protection) Act, 1972	
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	30/05/2022
13	Name of the applicant agency	Airport Authority of India, Kota
14	Total number of tree to be felled	NA
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes
16	Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life	
	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.	
17	Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency	
	<p>Construction of New Green Field Airport Kota, District-Bundi in the State of Rajasthan has been examined for Social, Technical and Economical consideration and possible efforts were made to avoid the forest land by Airport Authority of India, Kota, Rajasthan, but existing Kota Airport is located in the urban area and surrounding by the sub urban area therefore existing airport expansion is not feasible hence New Green Field Airport has been proposed.</p> <p>Alternative has been examined for the proposed airport but as per the Airport Authority of India site requirement proposed site is the most feasible therefore there is no other alternative feasible.</p> <p>It is further stated that the area of forest land involved for the construction of new Green Field Airport Kota, district-Bundi in the State of Rajasthan is bare minimum.</p>	
18	Rare and endangered species found in the area	
	National Chambal Gariyal Sanctuary is home to Hanuman langur, Golden jackal, Bengal fox, Common palm civet, small Asian mongoose, Indian grey mongoose, jungle cat, Wild boar, Sambar, Blackbuck, Indian gazelle, northern palm squirrel, Indian crested porcupine, Indian hare and Indian flying fox etc.	
19	Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden	
	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> GC 2: 2 % of the cost of project should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages in National Ghariyal Sanctuary or Tiger Reserves wherein National Ghariyal Sanctuary is a part. GC 3: No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area. 	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. GC 4: No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 4. GC 5: There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco- Sensitive Zone. 5. GC 6: The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone. 6. GC 7: There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area. 7. GC 9: No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work. 8. GC 11: Green belt should be created by the User agency on the periphery of the project area. 9. GC 12: Water Harvesting Structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area. 10. GC 13: There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary. 11. GC 14: Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area. 12. GC 15: The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. 13. GC16: Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of PA. 14. GC 17: Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area. 15. GC 19: Any permission/ clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules. <p>Site Specific Conditions: NIL</p>
20	<p>Comments of Ministry</p> <p>The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has disposed of Interlocutory Application No 1000 of 2003 in Writ petition (Civil) No 202 of 1995 in Re: T.N Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Ors. vide an order dated 3rd June 2022. In para 44 of the order, the Hon'ble Court has directed amongst other things as follows:</p> <p><i>(b) In the event, however, the ESZ is already prescribed as per law that goes beyond one kilometre buffer zone, the wider margin as ESZ shall prevail. If such wider buffer zone beyond one kilometre is proposed under any statutory instrument for a particular national park or wildlife sanctuary awaiting final decision in that regard, then till such final decision is taken, the ESZ covering the area beyond one kilometre as proposed shall be maintained....</i></p>

(e) In the event any activity is already being undertaken within the one kilometre or extended buffer zone (ESZ), as the case may be, of any wildlife sanctuary or national park which does not come within the ambit of prohibited activities as per the 9th February 2011 Guidelines, such activities may continue with permission of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State or Union Territory and the person responsible for such activities in such a situation shall obtain necessary permission within a period of six months. Such permission shall be given once the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is satisfied that the activities concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing of this order in a legitimate manner. No new permanent structure shall be permitted to come up for whatsoever purpose within the ESZ.

(h) In respect of sanctuaries or national parks for which the proposal of a State or Union Territory has not been given, the 10 kilometres buffer zone as ESZ, as indicated in the order passed by this Court on 4th December 2006 in the case of Goa Foundation and also contained in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be implemented. Within that area, the entire set of restrictions concerning an ESZ shall operate till a final decision in that regard is arrived at.....

The proposal for declaration of the ESZ was received in the Ministry vide Government of Rajasthan letter dated 16.10.2018. Based on the comments received on the proposal from WII, the Ministry has requested revised proposal vide letter dated 15.03.2019 and subsequent reminders. However, the revised proposal from the State Government is awaited.

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