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

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aligunj, Jorbagh Road
New Delhi—110003
Date: 3rd October, 2023

To

The Principal Secretary (Forests),
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,
Bhopal

Sub: Diversion of 6017.00 ha of forest land in favour of M/s Rashtriya Jal Vikas Abhiy arab for development of Ken-Betwa Link Project in Distt. Chattarpur, Panna and Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh’s letter No. F-3/50/2015/10-11/2182 dated 07.10.2016 on the subject mentioned above seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. After careful examination of the proposal by the Forest Advisory Committee, constituted under Section-3 of the said Act, ‘in-principle’ approval to the proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was granted vide this Ministry’s letter of even number 25.05.2017 subject to fulfillment of certain conditions prescribed therein. The State Government has furnished compliance report in respect of the conditions stipulated in the in-principle approval and has requested the Central Government to grant final approval.

The compliance of ‘in-principle’ approval was submitted by the State Government after the stipulated period of five years as envisaged in the Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2003. The competent authority of the Ministry has condoned the delay for submission of compliance report after the stipulated period of 5 years.

In this connection, I am directed to say that on the basis of the compliance report furnished by the State Government vide their letter No. F-3/50/2015/10-11/5/4169 dated 17.09.2023, 29.09.2023 and 1.10.2023, ‘Final’ approval of the Central Government is hereby granted under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 6017.00 ha of forest land in favour of M/s Rashtriya Jal Vikas Abhiy arab for development of Ken-Betwa Link Project in Districts Chattarpur, Panna and Tikamgarh, in the State of Madhya Pradesh subject to following conditions:

1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged;
2. An area of 6809 ha of revenue/non-forest land has been identified by the State Government to be added to the Panna Tiger Reserve towards western side. Out of which 6017 ha will be added to the Panna Tiger Reserve. So far, 4901.263 ha of revenue/non-forest land has been mutated in favour of the FD/TR while the process of transfer and mutation in respect of balance area of 1298 ha of revenue/non-forest land is under process. Transfer and
mutation of the balance revenue/non-forest land shall be completed by the State before handing over the forest land to the User Agency. Entire area of 6017 ha will be notified as RF/PF within a period of 6 months from the date of issue of Final approval. The user agency shall ensure that equal extent of revenue area to be added to Panna Tiger Reserve, either as a part of the core or corridor with other habitats or satellite core areas and consider the entire landscape as one conservation unit allowing for development and livelihood needs of forest dependent communities. Panna landscape has to be managed as a single landscape in the interest of long-term conservation because merely adding forest area of adjoining forest division to the core/buffer area of the tiger reserve will not be sufficient to compensate for the loss of forest area as these areas are as such available for use by the tiger and other wild animals of the PTR. The management of PTR should ensure that inclusion of land to the west of Ken River consolidates the Panna Tiger Reserve landscape;

3. Cost of Rs. 80.56 crores, towards the implementation of scheme/plan for the management of revenue/non-forest land shall be deposited into the account of State CAMPA, managed by the National Authority, before handing over the forest land to the user agency;

4. The revenue/non-forest land, equal in the extent to the forest land being diverted, as identified by the user agency shall be maintained by the State Forest Department/PTR as per the scheme/plan approved by the competent authority. The concerned authorities in the State shall ensure that revenue/non-forest land already transferred and mutated and to be transferred and/or mutated in favour of the State Forest Department is free from all encumbrances and is suitable for its inclusion in the PTR before its notification as RF/PF. Similarly, degraded forest land of 6063 ha identified for raising afforestation will be managed as per the approved CA scheme. In case of unsuitability of the land for afforestation, the same will be informed to the Central Government along with the detail of alternate suitable land.

5. All revenue villages, as has been finalized by the Committee consisting of the Field Director Panna National Park (Chairman), a representative of the Project proponent, a representative of the Regional office, Bhopal and a representative of NTCA, shall be relocated by the revenue department with the help of the project authorities and that the entire expense for relocation shall be borne from the project. Further, the revenue land so secured through relocation shall be declared Reserve Forest / PF and handed over to the forest department within a period of next 12 months;

6. The Catchment area treatment plan as approved by State Government be implemented by/or under the supervision of State Forest Department at the project cost.

7. The compensatory afforestation scheme prepared and approved by the competent authority of the State shall be implemented by the State Forest Department as per approved plan. The scheme shall include 20% of the species of Anogeissus pendula;

8. The State Government has realized the NPV of the forest area diverted under this proposal from the User Agency as per the relevant guidelines issued by this Ministry in this regard. Additional NPV, if becomes due as per final order of Hon’ble Supreme Court, shall be paid by the User Agency;

9. The State Govt. and the User Agency shall ensure that the water flow downstream shall be regulated in line with the natural flow regime and, in the lean period, 100% of the existing flow regime should be maintained while in the non-lean period, the prescribed minimum by hydrology and aquatic biodiversity experts should be ensured. The minimum flow of water in the Ken River will be maintained till it joins the Yamuna to save wildlife including
made by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) as per provisions of Sections 38 (0) (2), 38 (0)(1)(b) and 38 (0)(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 inclusive of recommendations of the NTCA Committee constituted in December, 2013, recommendation of the Committee constituted by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) vide its 37th Meeting, and discussions held by the Expert Group which was suggested in the 38th Meeting of the SC of NBWI ; vide their letter no. 7-2/2016-NTCA dated 22.08.2016 subject to the modifications/recommendations of CEC in light of the cognizance taken by CEC regarding NBWL recommendations and communication of CEC dated 10' April 2017 and subsequent discussion in CEC office and approval of the Supreme Court, if referred by the CEC. The condition listed in letter no. 7-2/2016-NTCA dated 22.08.2016 is given below:

i. The following protected areas in the landscape shall be brought under Project Tiger;

- Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh
- Rani Durgawati Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh
- Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh

ii. Commencement of works shall not be permitted till notification of at least core/critical tiger habitats is carried out by respective State Governments. States should expedite the process as benefits of the project shall accrue to both.

iii. Critical areas in buffer of the Panna Tiger Reserve, which facilitate tiger dispersal to the west and south, shall be taken into the core/critical tiger habitat.

iv. Necessary funding support to voluntarily rehabilitate people from these areas shall be borne by the user agency.

v. Areas of South Panna and Chhatarpur Divisions which have historically seen tiger presence shall be notified as buffer of the Panna Tiger Reserve and shall be brought under unified control of the Field Director Panna to ensure suitable interventions in the long run.

vi. The aforesaid Landscape Management Plan (LMP) shall be prepared by the NTCA and WH with complete funding support by the user agency in three years. Phase I of the same shall focus on delineation of connecting/interlinking areas for tiger dispersal, at the micro level in consultation with stake holders and shall be completed within a year of commencement of LMP preparation work. No construction activity shall commence prior to delineation of these areas at the micro level. Strategies and management interventions for these delineated areas shall be proposed and implemented subsequently.

vii. The LMP shall inter alia, also focus on a vulture recovery programme in consultation with domain experts as per a dynamic scenario based on effect of construction of the works and water levels on nesting behavior;

viii. The LMP shall be made part of the adjoining area plan/corridor plan of the Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP) of the Panna Tiger Reserve which shall categorically propose a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between the State, Ministry controlling the User Agency (Ministry of Water Resources) and the NTCA ensuring reciprocal commitments by each party to safeguard the landscape. The contents of the MoU shall be worked by mutual consultation between the parties. However, the Panna Tiger Reserve Management need not wait for the LMP to be completed to furnish the TCP, as the LMP shall be
crocodiles and other aquatic animals. The user agency shall also construct a number of concrete dykes across smaller streams going off from the main reservoir which during FRL shall be over flown but which during lean season shall dam up small isolated water bodies for the benefit of the wildlife;
10. The State Govt. and the user agency shall ensure that the e-flow is maintained as given in the EIA and EMP of the project to save the wildlife including mugger and gharial, and to maintain the water regime downstream of the dam;
11. The State Govt. and the user agency shall ensure that the proposed Powerhouse, which have the capacity of 78 MW, shall not be constructed in the forest area to be diverted to avoid constant disturbance in the PTR;
12. The State Govt. and the user agency shall ensure that the canal should be realigned to minimize the use of forest land for construction of canal;
13. The State Govt. shall ensure that the appropriate provision should be made by the project proponent to strengthen and improve habitat management enforcement, and monitoring activities in the core as well as in buffer areas, as there is risk of increased human activities due to this project. Further, support should be provided for buffer management and community activities, including eco-development and skill development programs, for local villagers. Alternative activities for local communities involved in extractive activities inside PTR should be implemented;
14. In the long-term interest of tiger conservation, the project proponent may implement landscape level conservation, which is administratively/legally effective for which Landscape Management Authority/Council/ Society should be brought under the purview of tiger reserve management;
15. The State Govt. shall ensure that no building material for the construction of dam/power house/canal or any other purpose should be permitted from the national park/forest area;
16. The Action Plan for conservation of Vultures in affected area of PTR shall be implemented as per the provisions provided in the Integrated Landscape Management Plan prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India. Cost of implementation of the provisions of the ILMP in respect of forest area will be deposited into the account of State CAMPA, managed by the National Authority (CAMPA).
17. The State Govt. shall ensure that dedicated team involving State Forest Department, National Tiger Conservation Authority, Wildlife Institute of India and the project proponent including NDWA, constituted by the State to oversee this project during and post construction phases, and shall provide regular management inputs for ensuring the conditions proposed herewith;
18. As per the Supreme Court order, 5% of the project cost corresponding to the project area falling inside the Protected Areas would be paid by the user agency for the development of the concerned National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary and the fund so collected from the Project should be used exclusively for funding conservation and administrative activities for the Panna Tiger Conservation Landscape;
19. Felling of trees in the project area shall be carried out by the State as per the fresh enumeration conducted by the State Forest Department;
20. There will not be any tree felling done above tree line up to FRL minus 10 Mts. Tree felling below 10 meter from FRL shall not be carried out before ascertaining that these trees are actually getting submerged for considerably long period and eventually die. It is only after actually attaining FRL that the decision to fell trees above FRL minus 10 shall be taken by the forest department;
21. The State Govt. and the user agency shall comply the recommendations
incorporated as part subsequently by the NTCA as per Section 38 (0)(1)(a) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
ix. At Gherial region in the Panna Tiger Reserve, an early warning system shall be installed by the user agency to predict water levels so as to maintain connectivity with the west of the tiger reserve. If required, structural interventions camouflaged to mimic nature shall be constructed at cost of the user agency to maintain tiger dispersal to the west;
x. Along the canal alignment, structural interventions shall be carried out at wildlife cross over points, which are duly camouflaged and mimic nature, at cost to the user agency, so that dispersal is not hindered;
xii. At the end of ramifications of the submergence water level, suitable water retention structures like dykes, shall be created by the user agency which can hold water during pinch periods for wildlife after the water has receded;
xii. As the mitigation strategy envisaged involves operationalizing a landscape approach to tiger conservation, no new mining areas shall be proposed in the delineated corridor areas as well as those wherein tiger dispersal movement has been historically recorded. Further, extending of existing mining leases shall not be carried out until it is concretely justified that the project is in public interest and following due process of law;
xiv. A Committee shall be set up to monitor the works during pre-construction, during construction and post construction phases as follows;
a. AIG (NTCA), Regional Office, Nagpur with AIG (NTCA), Headquarters as link officer.
b. Representative of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, conversant with the landscape
c. Deputy Director, Panna Tiger Reserve with Field Director, Panna as link officer
d. Representative of the Global Tiger Forum
xv. Forest Clearance in the said case shall follow its due course and the matter shall be referred to the NTCA under Sections 38 (0)(1)(b) and 38 (0)(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by the Forest Advisory Committee, when received, as per procedure.

22. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the user agency shall implement the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R & R) plan of the project affected families in a time bound and transparent manner and to the entire satisfaction of Forest Department and PTR;

23. To prevent illegal occupation/encroachment of the forest land by the families to be displaced from the project site, the user agency shall ensure that each family being displaced from the project site actually acquires and settles on non-forest land. Apart from taking other measures to achieve the said objective, as a measure to discourage the project affected families from encroachment on the forest land, payment of annuity for a period of at-least five years at the rate of the minimum wage payable to the unskilled person for 200 person-days per annum to each adult member of the project affected families, on receipt of a certificate signed by a forest officer not below the rank of a Range Officer having jurisdiction over the area where such person has settled after displacement from the project site, should be incorporated in the R & R plan. Payment of the said annuity should be an additionality and not in replacement of any of the benefits to be accrued to the project affected persons, as per the approved R&R Plan;
24. The State Govt. shall ensure that the User agency shall track location of each displaced family and ensure that none of them encroach/ occupy forest land. In support of compliance to the said condition at least for five years from the date of taking possession of the forest land, the user agency shall submit an annual certificate to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Madhya Pradesh that none of the persons displaced from the project land has encroached/settled on the forest land during the year;

25. At the time of payment of the Net Present Value (NPV) at the then prevailing rate, the User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to pay the additional amount of NPV, if so determined, as per the final decision of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India;

26. Any fund received from the user agency under the project, including the compensatory levies yet to be deposited by the user agency, except the funds realized for regeneration/ demarcation of safety zone, shall be deposited into the account of State CAMPA, managed by the National Authority (CAMPA);

27. The User Agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required;

28. No labour camp shall be established on the forest land;

29. The User Agency shall provide fuels preferably alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;

30. The boundary of the diverted forest land shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, forward and back bearing, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates;

31. The layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government;

32. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal; 35. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person without prior approval of the Central Government;

33. The water shall be provided from the reservoir to the Forest Department for raising and maintenance of plantations and nurseries around the site whenever required, free of charge. The quantity and time of supply of water shall be as decided by the Forest Department.

34. No damage to the flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused;

35. Felling of trees on the forest land being diverted shall be reduced to the bare minimum and the trees shall be felled under strict supervision of the State Forest Department;

36. The User Agency shall undertake afforestation along the periphery of the reservoir and canals (as applicable);

37. The User Agency shall carry out muck disposal at pre-designated sites in such a manner so as to avoid its rolling down.

38. The dumping area for muck disposal shall be stabilized and reclaimed by planting suitable species by the User Agency at the cost of project under the supervision of State Forest Department. Retaining walls and terracing shall be carried out to hold the dumping material in place. Stabilization and reclamation of such dumping sites shall be completed before handing over
the same to the State Forest Department in a time bound manner as per Plan.

39. The State Government and the User Agency shall ensure that the trees available between full reservoir level (FRL) and FRL-4 meters are not felled;

40. A plan for conservation of wildlife will be made by the User Agency in consultation with the CCF (Wildlife) to be implemented at the User Agency’s cost;

41. The user agency shall make payment on account of balance compensatory levies and difference in the amount of compensatory levies, if any becomes due, along with applicable amount of interest, into the account of State CAMPA, managed by the National Authority. The Nodal Officer shall reconcile such payments made by the user agency and ensure that amount, so received, has been duly credited to relevant account of CAMPA before the issue of final diversion order by the State Government;

42. Keeping in view the larger public interests, involved in the project and importance of time factor to execute the project work, the working permission for a period of one year is hereby granted to enable the user agency to complete all compliance as per the approval granted under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. In the event of failure to complete the compliance within the period of one year, the working permission will be deemed to be revoked after a period of one year;

43. The State Government shall ensure that the settlement of rights, in terms of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, if any, on the forest land to be diverted has been completed in accordance with the guidelines of this Ministry;

44. The User Agency shall submit the annual self-compliance report in respect of the above conditions to the State Government and to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry regularly;

45. Any other condition that the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry may stipulate, from time to time, in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife; and

46. The User Agency and the State Government shall ensure compliance to provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and relevant Hon’ble Court Order(s), if any, pertaining to this project for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.

Yours faithfully,

(Suneet Bhardwaj)
Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:

1. The PCCF, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
2. The Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), 7th Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi road, New Delhi.
3. Addl. Director General of Forest (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, IPB, New Delhi.
4. The Nodal Officer (FCA), O/o PCCF, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
5. The Addl. PCCF (Central), Regional Office, Bhopal.
7. Forest Conservation Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, New Delhi
8. Guard File