

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
**EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 138/2026/EZ**  
**(Under Section 18(1) read with Section 14, 15 and 17 of the**  
**National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**Durlav Talukdar**

**: Applicant**

Vs.

**Ministry of Environment, Forests  
& Climate Change & Ors.**

**: Respondents**

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**Date: 21.05.2026**

**Place: Guwahati**

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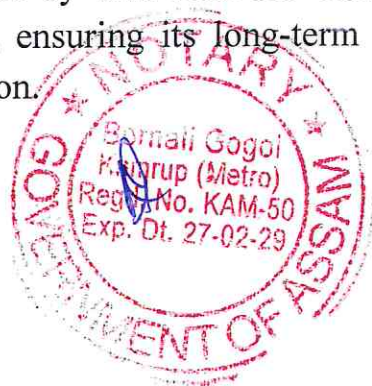


## SYNOPSIS

The applicant respectfully submits that this petition raises serious and substantial questions concerning the environment before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The matter pertains to the grave ecological threat posed to the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and its surrounding Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) by the ongoing NBQ-GLPT-KYQ Doubling Project (New Bongaigaon – Goalpara Town – Kamakhya railway track doubling). Deepar Beel is a Ramsar wetland and notified wildlife sanctuary that constitutes a critical elephant corridor and biodiversity hotspot. It functions as a critical freshwater, supporting rich aquatic biodiversity, migratory and resident bird populations, and numerous fragile habitats. The wetland also provides vital ecosystem services for Guwahati, acting as a natural flood buffer during the monsoon and sustaining local livelihoods and hydrological stability.

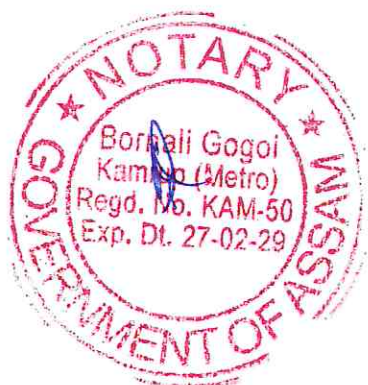
Despite conditions set by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2024 requiring minimum felling of trees, approximately 200 trees have been earmarked and about 100 mature and century old trees have been already chopped down in direct contravention of these conditions. It is further submitted that the project proposal on the Parivesh portal seeks forest and wildlife clearance for the diversion of only 0.52 hectares of forest land within the sanctuary, out of a total requirement of 13.31 hectares. However, the remaining 12.79 hectares, which fall within the default ESZ, have neither supporting documents nor any proposal uploaded on the platform. This omission raises serious compliance concerns.

Furthermore, while applications for clearances have been filed on the Parivesh portal, the project has not yet been granted either forest or wildlife clearance, as the applications are still pending in the processing stages. Considering the increasing threats to this fragile ecosystem and the initiation of activities prior to the actual grant of approvals, the applicant prays for immediate intervention by this Hon'ble Court to safeguard the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary, ensuring its long-term protection in the interest of environmental conservation.



## LIST OF DATE & EVENTS

DATE	EVENTS
19.08.2002	Deepar Beel is internationally recognized as a Ramsar site.
21.02.2009	Deepar Beel is officially declared a Wildlife Sanctuary via notification.
29.09.2016	Letter from the Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests laying down guidelines against tree felling in ESZ's without prior approval.
25.08.2021	The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) notified the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the sanctuary.
22.02.2024	The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife recommended the project, subject to strict conditions.
07.03.2024	Date of the alleged "In-Principle" letter mentioned on the Parivesh platform, for which no supporting document is uploaded.
02.07.2025	The revised draft notification for the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary ESZ is issued by the MoEFCC.
16.12.2025	Letter from the Divisional Forest Officer, Guwahati Wildlife Division, to the Chief Conservator of Forests regarding tree felling.
April 2026	Unauthorized tree felling commences within the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary ESZ for the doubling project.



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,**  
**EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION**  
**(Under Section 18(1) read with Section 14, 15 and 17 of the**  
**National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_/2026/EZ**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

- Durlav Talukdar**  
S/o Sri. Dwijen Talukdar  
R/o H. No. 47, Bhagaduttapur  
Beltola, Guwahati 781028  
Email: [durlavtalukdar28@gmail.com](mailto:durlavtalukdar28@gmail.com)

*Applicant*

Versus

- The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change**  
Represented by the Secretary,  
India Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,  
NEW DELHI 110003  
Email: [secy-moef@nic.in](mailto:secy-moef@nic.in)
- The State of Assam**  
Represented by the Chief Secretary,  
Government of Assam, Dispur,  
Guwahati 781006, ASSAM  
Email: [cs-assam@nic.in](mailto:cs-assam@nic.in)
- The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF**  
Aranya Bhawan, Panjabari,  
Guwahati 781037, ASSAM  
Email: [hoff-assam@gov.in](mailto:hoff-assam@gov.in)



4. **The Divisional Forest Officer**  
Guwahati Wildlife Division,  
A.T. Road, Santipur,  
Guwahati 781009,  
ASSAM  
Email: [dfo-wl-guwahati@gov.in](mailto:dfo-wl-guwahati@gov.in)
  
5. **The Assam State Pollution Control Board**  
Represented by the Member Secretary  
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati 781021  
ASSAM  
Email: [membersecretary@pcbassam.org](mailto:membersecretary@pcbassam.org)
  
6. **Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR)**  
Represented by the General Manager,  
Maligaon, Guwahati 781011  
ASSAM  
Email: [gm@nfr.railnet.gov.in](mailto:gm@nfr.railnet.gov.in)

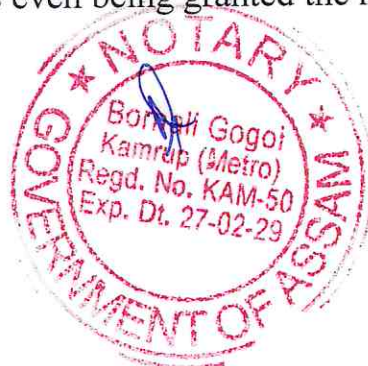
*Respondents*

- I. The addresses of the Applicant is given above for the service of notices of this application.
  
- II. The addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this application.



**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. That the applicant, before Your Lordships, is a citizen of India and a resident of the above-mentioned locality in the state of Assam, as such he is entitled to all the rights, protections and privileges guaranteed under the Constitution of India and laws framed thereunder. It is further stated by the applicant that he is a business person by profession and President of an NGO, namely, Indian Student Organization, which work among the youth to engage in positive activities, like – (i) ‘Clean Guwahati, Green Guwahati’ campaign to create awareness of hygiene and cleanliness, (ii) organizing Flood Relief Camps by distributing ration, water, etc, (iii) celebration of Independence Day among children from economically weaker sections of society, (iv) organizing Tree Plantation drive and free sapling distribution, (v) Anti-Drug campaign , among others. The applicant craves leave of this Hon’ble Court to submit further documents in this regard, if so required.
2. That the applicant is a conscientious citizen and nature lover and it is his duty as a citizen of India under Article 51-A(g) of the Constitution of India, to protect and improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife, and to have compassion for living creatures.
3. That by preferring the instant application, the applicant seeks to raise a serious and substantial question relating to the environment before the Hon’ble Tribunal, regarding the ongoing New Bongaigaon - Kamakhya via Goalpara Town doubling project and the mass felling of trees in the Deepar Beel wildlife sanctuary, before even being granted the necessary clearances by the relevant authorities.



*Facts of the Case*

4. That Deepor Beel, located to the south-west of Guwahati in Assam and covering an area of approximately 4.14 sq. km, was recognized internationally as a Ramsar Site on 19 August 2002, underscoring its ecological importance as a wetland of global significance. It was subsequently declared a Wildlife Sanctuary by notification dated 21 February 2009. To safeguard its fragile ecology from adverse industrial and developmental pressures, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) notified the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the sanctuary on 25 August 2021, followed by a revised draft notification on 2 July 2025. The sanctuary serves as a vital habitat for migratory birds and functions as a crucial corridor for Asiatic elephants traversing between the Rani and Garbhanga Reserve Forests.



A copy of the Deepor Beel WLS notification dated 21.02.2009 and draft ESZ notification dated 02.07.2025 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE – A and B.**

5. That the user agency Northeast Frontier Railway (Respondent No. 6) is constructing a second railway line from New Bongaigaon to Guwahati via Goalpara town beside the existing single line. That the said user agency applied for forest clearance vide proposal no. **FP/AS/RAIL/417536/2023** on Parivesh for the diversion of 0.52 hectares of forest land within the Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary. While an “In-Principle” letter is mentioned to have been granted on 07.03.2024, however no supporting document has been uploaded to confirm this. Furthermore, the final forest clearance has not been obtained, and the matter is presently pending at the processing stage with the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) for approval.

A copy of the status of proposal no. FP/AS/RAIL/417536/2023 for forest clearance, as reflected on the Parivesh portal, is annexed as **ANNEXURE – C.**

6. That the user agency also submitted proposal for the use of 13.31 ha (0.52 ha of forest land from Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.79 ha from its default ESZ), which was registered as proposal no. **WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023** on Parivesh. Thereafter the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife in its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2024, recommended the project, subject to strict conditions. These included adherence to the mitigation plan prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, minimal felling of trees, and avoidance of adverse impacts on wild animals and their habitat. Presently, the aforesaid proposal no. **WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023** for wildlife clearance is still showing as pending in the processing stage, lacking any documentation to substantiate a final grant of wildlife clearance.



A copy of the relevant portion of the Minutes of the 78<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SC-NBWL and the status of proposal no. **WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023** for wildlife clearance on the Parivesh portal is annexed as **ANNEXURE – D and E.**

7. That for the New Bongaigaon – Kamakhya via Goalpara Town doubling project already around 100 trees have been felled and another 150-200 trees are earmarked for felling inside the default ESZ of the Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary posing a severe threat to its ecosystem, in direct contravention of

the conditions of the draft ESZ notification dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025 and decision of the SC-NBWL in its 78<sup>th</sup> Meeting dated 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2024. Furthermore, the letter dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016 from the Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC) to the Principal Secretary (Forests), All States/UT's (except J&K), laid down clear guidelines: no tree felling within ESZs of protected areas is permissible without prior approval of the competent authority. In the absence of such authority, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, acting on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer, is empowered to grant permission.

A copy of the letter of the Sr. Asstt. Inspector General of Forests (FC) dated 29.09.2016 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE – F.**

8. That despite filing applications for the requisite permissions on the Parivesh portal, the project has not yet been granted either final forest or wildlife clearance. The draft notification of the MoEFCC for Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary reiterates this prohibition, stating that no tree felling shall occur on forest, government, revenue, or private lands without prior approval, and that such felling must comply with relevant Central or State laws. However, no such prior approval for felling of trees inside the ESZ of Deepor Beel WLS has been uploaded in Parivesh. Therefore, the ongoing tree felling, undertaken while clearances are at the processing stage and not yet legally granted finally, are in clear violation of the aforesaid guidelines and law.

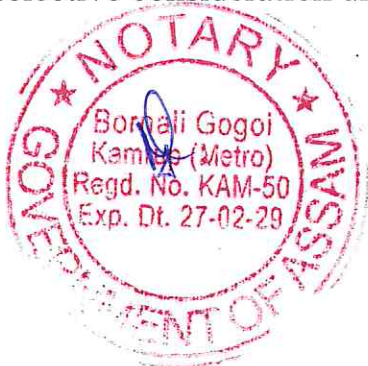


A copy of photographs of tree felling at Deepor Beel Wild Life Sanctuary is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE – G (colly.)**

9. That the ecological devastation caused by the ongoing tree felling must be viewed through the statutory lens of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Section 2(a) of the EP Act defines, “*environment includes water, air and land, and the inter-relationship which exists among and between water, air, and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property.*” It is a judicially recognized position that the cutting of a tree adversely affects all these interconnected aspects, thereby directly damaging the environment and falling strictly within the ambit of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The indiscriminate removal of healthy trees from the Deepar Beel Eco-Sensitive Zone gravely undermines biodiversity, diminishes atmospheric oxygen retention, and destabilizes local flora and fauna. This damage is particularly catastrophic given that Deepar Beel, as Assam’s only Ramsar site, acts as a vital natural carbon sink and the primary ecological lung for the city of Guwahati. It also serves as a crucial storm-water basin preventing urban flooding. The destruction of tree cover strips away the indispensable ecological buffer required to sustain these critical ecosystem services, thereby causing direct and irreparable degradation of the environment.

10. That the letter dated 16<sup>th</sup> December 2025 from the Divisional Forest Officer, Guwahati Wildlife Division, to the Chief Conservator of Forests, states that no trees are available for felling within the project site. However, this assessment only pertains to the diversion of 0.52 hectares, ignoring the remaining 12.79 hectares within the default ESZ of Deepar Beel WLS. This selective consideration undermines the integrity of the clearance process.



A copy of the letter dated 16.12.2025 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE – H.

11. That it is pertinent to mention that the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court, vide its order dated 18.09.2025 in PIL/28/2025 (*Mahesh Deka & Anr. Vs. The State of Assam & Ors.*), had previously taken serious note of the indiscriminate felling of trees for urban infrastructure projects. In the said matter, the State authorities translocated 76 trees, and the learned Advocate General, Assam, submitted a solemn assurance to the Hon'ble Court that necessary consultations with expert bodies had been made and a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) would shortly be developed for any future translocation of trees. In brazen disregard of this precedent and the State's own assurances before the Hon'ble High Court, the respondent authorities in the present railway doubling project have made absolutely no effort to explore the translocation of the earmarked trees. Instead of adopting a scientifically viable, court-endorsed alternative to save the mature and healthy trees, the authorities have resorted to their outright and indiscriminate felling, causing irreparable ecological loss to the fragile ESZ. The failure to even assess the feasibility of translocation further highlights the arbitrary and mechanical manner in which the project is being executed.



A copy of the order dated 18.09.2025 passed by the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE – I**.

12. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the case of *Hospitality Association of Mudumalai v. In Defence of Environment and Animals and Ors. etc (2020)*, stated as follows:

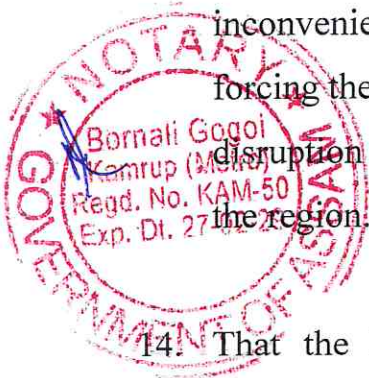
“34. ....Elephant corridors allow elephants to continue their nomadic mode of survival, despite shrinking forest cover, by facilitating travel between distinct forest habitats. Corridors are narrow and linear

*patches of forest which establish and facilitate connectivity across habitats. In the context of today's world, where habitat fragmentation has become increasingly common, these corridors play a crucial role in sustaining wildlife by reducing the impact of habitat isolations. In their absence, elephants would be unable to move freely, which would in turn affect many other animal species and the ecosystem balance of several wild habitats would be unalterably upset."*

*"35. ....Legal intervention in preservation of these corridors has been necessitated because wildlife corridors are threatened by various social, economic and anthropogenic factors, as noted above. Commercial activities such as running of private resorts and construction of new buildings with barbed and electric fences within elephant corridors pose a serious threat of fragmentation and destruction of habitats."*

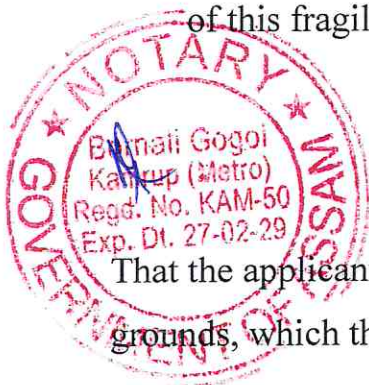
13. That Deepar Beel and its surrounding Eco-Sensitive Zone serve as an active, indispensable corridor for the traditional migration of Asiatic elephants between the adjoining Rani and Garbhanga Reserve Forests and the wetland. The trees act as a critical natural green buffer, providing essential foraging grounds, cover, and safe passage for the herds. The unauthorised felling of these trees physically fragments this contiguous habitat, stripping the elephants of their natural cover. This habitat fragmentation severely inconveniences them, unnaturally restricting their free movement and forcing them into closer proximity with human settlements. Such ecological disruption inevitably escalates the risk of fatal human-elephant conflicts in the region.

14. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the case of *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad vs Union Of India & Ors. (1997)*, stated as follows:



*“1. ....In view of the meaning of the word "forest" in the Act, it is obvious that prior approval of the Central Government is required for any non-forest activity within the area of any "forest". In accordance with Section 2 of the Act, all on-going activity within any forest in any State throughout the country, without the prior approval of the Central Government, must cease forthwith.”*

15. That drawing a direct inference from the aforesaid mandate of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, the respondent authorities stand strictly prohibited from undertaking any physical alteration until the requisite final clearances are duly obtained. In brazen disregard of this mandate, the railway authorities have already proceeded to illegally fell approximately 100 trees within the Deepar Beel Eco-Sensitive Zone. Their applications on the Parivesh portal remain at the processing stage, with no formal “prior approval” having been granted. This premature felling is disrupting the delicate ecological balance of the region and, therefore, constitutes a clear and substantive violation of the statutory framework as well as the continuing mandamus of the apex court. In such circumstance, it is imperative that the Hon’ble Tribunal forthwith take cognizance of the matter to safeguard the ecological integrity of this fragile and vital landscape.



### GROUNDS

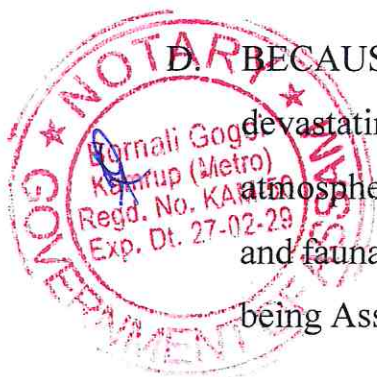
That the applicant is filing the present application on the following, among other grounds, which the applicants may take at the time of hearing of the matter:

- A. BECAUSE the ongoing tree felling violates explicit government guidelines and notifications protecting Eco-Sensitive Zones. The letter dated 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016 from the Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests strictly

prohibits tree felling within ESZs of protected areas without prior approval of the competent authority. Furthermore, the revised draft notification of the MoEFCC for the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary (dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2025) reiterates this prohibition. The respondent authorities are bypassing these mandatory legal checkpoints by undertaking felling activities while their clearances are merely pending at the processing stage.

- B. BECAUSE the Supreme Court of India, in *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad vs. Union of India & Ors. (1997) 2 SCC 267*, has clarified that forest land must be protected regardless of ownership or claims, and its use for non-forest purposes requires explicit approval from the Central Government under Section 2 of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. The ongoing tree felling in the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary constitutes an illegal diversion of forest land without any such approval.
- C. BECAUSE the unauthorized felling of approximately 100 trees constitutes severe and direct environmental damage under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, while simultaneously destroying a critical climate-resilience asset. Section 2(a) of the EP Act defines ‘environment’ broadly to encompass the intricate inter-relationship between land, air, water, plants, and living creatures. The cutting of trees adversely affects all these aspects, squarely bringing the act of unauthorized felling within the ambit of actionable environmental damage.

D. BECAUSE the removal of these mature and healthy trees causes a devastating impact by diminishing regional biodiversity, depriving the atmosphere of critical oxygen release, and severely harming the local flora and fauna. Compounding this statutory violation is the fact that Deepar Beel, being Assam’s only Ramsar site, relies on this exact vegetation to function



as a vital natural carbon sink. The destruction of this ecological buffer not only impairs the area's carbon sequestration capacity but also destabilizes its critical role as a storm-water basin and ecological lung for Guwahati, thereby actively exacerbating the city's vulnerability to climate impacts. Such degradation directly infringes upon the citizens' fundamental right to a healthy environment.

- E. BECAUSE the respondent Railway authorities are acting in direct contravention of the statutory framework. Their applications on the Parivesh portal, vide Proposal No. FP/AS/RAIL/417536/2023 (forest clearance) and Proposal No. WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023 (wildlife clearance), remain pending at the processing stage, with no formal "prior approval" having been granted. Notwithstanding this, the unauthorized felling of approximately 100 trees within the Deepar Beel Eco-Sensitive Zone constitutes a brazen and substantive violation of both the statutory mandate and the binding directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- F. BECAUSE the respondent authorities have acted arbitrarily by failing to explore the translocation of the mature trees, entirely ignoring the solemn assurance given by the State before the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court in PIL/28/2025 regarding the formulation and implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for tree translocation. By proceeding with the indiscriminate felling of approximately 100 healthy trees in the Deepar Beel Eco-Sensitive Zone without even assessing the feasibility of translocation under the said SOP, the authorities have not only disregarded the Hon'ble High Court's precedent but have also failed in their statutory and public trust duties to adopt the least ecologically damaging alternatives.



- G. BECAUSE the ongoing felling of trees fundamentally fragments a critical elephant corridor linking the Rani and Garbhanga Reserve Forests with the Deepar Beel wetland. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in *Hospitality Association of Mudumalai v. In Defence of Environment and Animals & Ors.* (2020), unequivocally held that elephant corridors must be preserved against fragmentation and anthropogenic threats, given their indispensable role in sustaining wildlife populations and maintaining ecological balance. The physical destruction of the tree canopy deprives elephant herds of essential cover, unnaturally restricting their movement and thereby escalating the risk of fatal human-elephant conflicts.
- H. BECAUSE the unauthorized felling of trees directly contravenes the binding conditions imposed by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL). The Committee had recommended the project strictly subject to minimal tree felling, avoidance of adverse impacts on wild animals, and adherence to the mitigation measures prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India (WII). By proceeding to illegally fell approximately 100 trees prior to obtaining final clearances, the respondents have willfully disregarded these mandatory safeguards, thereby violating both the Committee's stipulations and the statutory framework.
- I. BECAUSE the illegal felling of trees within the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary is inflicting irreparable environmental harm, including deforestation, habitat destruction, and the escalation of human-wildlife conflict, particularly impacting elephant populations and other vulnerable species. Such destruction constitutes a direct violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; and the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891, among other



applicable laws, all of which mandate the preservation of ecologically significant areas against human-induced threats.

- J. BECAUSE the project proponent is selectively assessing the environmental impact of the project, which undermines the integrity of the clearance process. The proposal uploaded on Parivesh only seeks forest and wildlife clearance for the diversion of 0.52 Ha of forest land within the sanctuary, completely ignoring the remaining 12.79 hectares that fall within the default Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ). This deliberate omission, reflected even in the Divisional Forest Officer's letter dated 16<sup>th</sup> December 2025, prevents a comprehensive ecological scrutiny of the total 13.31 Ha required for the project.
- K. BECAUSE the National Green Tribunal has consistently upheld the principle that forest land must be protected from illegal encroachments, in keeping with the constitutional duty to protect the environment under Article 48A of the Constitution of India, i.e.,

*“The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country.”*

### LIMITATION

That the present application is filed within the limitation period under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, and rules framed thereunder, as the cause of action is continuous in nature, since illegal tree felling inside the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary is ongoing and continues to cause environmental degradation in violation of forest conservation and environment laws. In light of the continuing impact on the environment, wildlife, and ecosystem, the present application is maintainable and not barred by limitation.



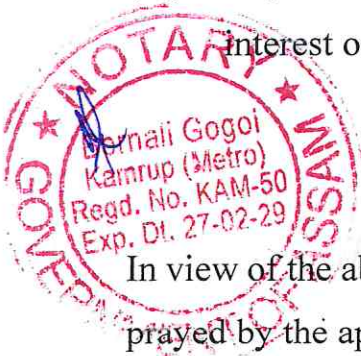
**INTERIM PRAYER**

In view of the above facts and circumstances and pending disposal of the instant application, it is most respectfully submitted that the applicant has a good *prima facie* case, and in consideration of the said facts and circumstances, this Hon'ble Court in the interim, may be pleased to -

- (i) direct an immediate stay on the felling of further trees pertaining to the New Bongaigaon - Kamakhya via Goalpara Town Doubling Project within the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and/or its default Eco-Sensitive Zone, until final and valid forest and wildlife clearances are granted by the competent authorities, and/or
- (ii) to constitute a high-level Expert Committee to assess the ecological damage already caused by the premature and unauthorized felling of the trees, and/or
- (iii) to direct the respondent authorities to immediately implement interim protective measures to ensure that the ongoing project activities do not further fragment or obstruct the active elephant corridor, thereby preventing fatal human-elephant conflicts, and/or
- (iv) to pass any such further order(s) as may be deemed fit and proper in the interest of justice and environmental conservation.

**PRAYER**

In view of the above said facts and circumstances it is therefore most respectfully prayed by the applicants that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to -



- (i) to direct the respondent authorities to immediately halt all tree-felling activities related to the New Bongaigaon - Kamakhya via Goalpara Town Doubling Project within the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary or its Eco Sensitive Zone until comprehensive Forest and Wildlife Clearances covering the entire project are lawfully obtained; and/or
- (ii) to direct the respondent Railway Authorities to adhere to the strict conditions imposed by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) to protect the Asiatic elephant corridor connecting the Rani and Garbhanga Reserve Forests to the Deepar Beel wetland; and/or
- (iii) to assess the feasibility of translocation of trees instead of felling under the SOP of the State Government and adopt the least ecologically damaging alternatives, and/or
- (iv) to declare that the piecemeal assessment and selective upload of proposals on the Parivesh platform, which ignores the 12.79 Ha of the ESZ, is legally flawed and direct the authorities to conduct a comprehensive environmental scrutiny of the entire 13.31 Ha; and/or
- (v) to pass any other such order(s)/direction(s) as this Hon'ble Court seem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

**Date: 21.05.2026**

**Place: Guwahati**



39  
Sl. 219 MAY 2026 - 17 -

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. .... OF 2026/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri. Durlav Talukdar

: Applicant

Vs.

MOEF & CC & ORS.

: Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sri. Durlav Talukdar, son of Sri. Dwijen Talukdar, aged around 34 years, resident of H.No. 47, Bhagaduttapur, Beltola, Guwahati 781028, in the district of Kamrup(M), Assam, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the applicant in the present application, and as such I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case, and therefore I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That the accompanying application has been drafted by my counsel on my instructions, and I have read and understood the contents of the same and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Bornali Gogoi  
NOTARY  
Kamrup (M), Guwahati  
Regd. No. KAM- 50

Identified By  
Agastya Wanta  
Advocate/Advocate Clerk  
Enr. No. 2358 of 2023

Sri Durlav Talukdar  
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named, deponent do hereby verify that all the facts mentioned in the affidavit are true to my knowledge and no part thereof is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

NOTARY  
Bornali Gogoi  
Kamrup (Metro)  
Regd. No. KAM-50  
Exp. Dt. 27-02-29  
GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

Solemnly affirmed by the Deponent  
executant who is identified by  
Advocate  
on 11th day of May 2026  
Bornali Gogoi  
NOTARY  
Kamrup(M), Guwahati.

Sri Durlav Talukdar  
DEPONENT

VAKALATNAMA

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

Original Application No. of 2026/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri. Durlav Talukdar

: Applicant

Vs.

MOEF & CC & ORS.

: Respondents

Know all men by these presents that the above-named - Sri. Durlav Talukdar - do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Mr. Vikram Rajkhowa, Mr. Agastya Dutta and Ms. Himadri Borah, Advocates, as shall accept this Vakalatnama to be their true and lawful Advocates to appear and act for them in the matter noted above and in connection therewith and for that purpose to do all acts whatsoever in that connection including depositing or drawing money, filing in or taking out papers, deeds of composition, etc., for them and on their behalf and We agree to ratify and confirm all acts to be done by the said Advocates as ours for all intents and purposes. In case of non-payment of the stipulated fee in full, no Advocate will be bound to appear and act on our behalf. In witness whereof we hereunto set my/our hand on this 21<sup>st</sup> day of May 2026.

Received from the executants  
Satisfied and accepted as I/We  
Hold no brief for the other side.

*Vikram Rajkhowa*  
Advocate

*Himadri Borah*  
Advocate

*Agastya Dutta*  
Advocate

*Sri-Durlav Talukdar*  
Signature of Executant/s

ANNEXURE - A

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DEPARTMENT

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR  
NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur, the 21<sup>st</sup> February, 09.

No. FRM. 140/2005/260: In exercise of the power conferred under Section 18 and Section 26 A(1)(b) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended up to date) and in supersession of Government notification vide No. FRM. 140/2005/229 dated 12-9-08, the Governor of Assam is pleased to declare the areas described in the schedule below as the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary u.s.f. the date of publication in the official Gazette.

SCHEDULE - A

District (civil)	-	-	-	Kamrup
Subdivision (Civil)	-	-	-	Guwahati
Circle (Civil)	-	-	-	Palasbari
Mouza	-	-	-	Kamcharani
Forest Division	-	-	-	Guwahati Wildlife Division
Name of Sanctuary	-	-	-	Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary
Area	-	-	-	4.1 Sq K.M.

SCHEDULE - B

The Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary comprising of the area covered by Dag No. 194,673,399 and 55 of Mikimara Chakard village of Palasbari circle as per following boundary description.

Reference point :- The Reference point is a tree angled permanent concrete pillar, demarcating the boundary of Deepar beel from revenue village and U.G.R.

East :- The demarcated boundary line runs from permanent triangular pillar NO 174 with the following distance and bearing.

From B.P. No.	1-2 at Bearing	126° at distance	21.00 mts
"	2-3	146°	33.50 mts
"	3-4	112°	20.00 mts
"	4-5	82°	7.00 mts
"	5-6	156°	16.00 mts
"	6-7	110°	20.00 mts
"	7-8	115°	15.00 mts

(Typed from the Original Copy)

**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DEPARTMENT**

**ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR  
NOTIFICATION**

Dated Dispur, the 21st February 09.

No.FRM. 140/2005/260/: In exercise of the power conferred under Section 18 and Section 26 A(1) (b) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended up to date) and in supersession of Government notification vide No.FRM. 140/2005/229 dated 12-9-08, the Governor of Assam is pleased to declare the areas described in the schedule below as the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary w.e.f. the date of publication in the official Gazette.

**SCHEDULE - A**

District (civil):	Kamrup
Subdivision (Civil):	Guwahati
Circle (Civil):	Palasbari
Mouza:	Ramcharani
Forest Division:	Guwahati Wildlife Division
Name of Sanctuary:	Deepar Beei Wildlife Sanctuary
Area:	4.1 Sq K.M.

**SCHEDULE - B**

The Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary comprising of the area covered by Dag No 194,673,399 and 55 of Mikirpara Chakardeo village of Palashbari circle as per following boundary description.

Reference point: The Reference point is a tree angled permanent concrete pillar, demarcating the boundary of Deepar beel from revenue village and U.G.R.

East: The demarcated boundary line runs from permanent triangular pillar no.124 with the following distance and bearing:

<b>From B.P. No.</b>	<b>1-2 at Bearing</b>	<b>126° at distance</b>	<b>21.00 mts</b>
	2-3	146°	33.50 mts
	3-4	112	20.00 mts
	4-5	82	7.00 mts
	5-6	156	16.00 mts
	6-7	110	20.00 mts
	7-8	115°	15.00 mts

8-9	82°	8.00 mts
9-10	114°	11.00 mts
10-11	180°	5.00 mts
11-12	127°-30	8.00 mts
12-13	102°	6.00 mts
13-14	119°	31.00 mts
14-15	180°	2.00 mts
15-16	125°	13.00 mts
16-17	70°	8.00 mts
17-18	102°	20.00 mts
18-19	92°	5.00 mts
19-20	100°	13.00 mts
20-21	102°	18.00 mts
21-22	133°	16.00 mts
22-23	206°	61.00 mts

(The demarcated line runs eastward from B.P. No.1 to B.P No 23 excluding the dag No 720, 726, 728, 729, 1243 and others of Dakhin Jalukbari revenues village and 1340 others of Tetelia revenue village).

South :- The demarcated boundary line runs from B.P No 23 to 103 towards West  
The bearing and distance of the demarcated line as follows:-

From B.P. No.	Bearing	Distance
23-24	281°-30	17.00 mts
24-25	180°	2.00 mts
25-26	278°-30	13.00 mts
26-27	269°-30	10.00 mts
27-28	317°	6.00 mts
28-29	369°	10.00 mts
29-30	289°	18.00 mts
30-31	206°-30	2.00 mts
31-32	305°	1.75 mts
32-33	15°	3.00 mts
33-34	287°	11.50 mts
34-35	213°	2.00 mts
35-36	285°-30	5.00 mts
36-37	200°	4.00 mts
37-38	269°	10.00 mts
38-39	200°	7.00 mts
39-40-41	276°	20.50 mts
40-41	247°	5.00 mts
41-42	290°-30	13.00 mts
42-43	321°	8.00 mts

43-44	225	8.00 mts
44-45	262°-30	4.50 mts
45-46	260°	16.00 mts
46-47	270	2.00 mts
47-48	310	4.00 mts
48-49	46-30	8.00 mts
49-50	9	6.00 mts
50-51	339	7.00 mts
51-52	309	9.50 mts
52-53	360	8.00 mts
53-54	316	8.00 mts
54-55	299	18.00 mts
55-56	288	10.00 mts
56-57	319°-30	12.00 mts
57-58	274°	48.00 mts
58-59	24°	15.00 mts
59-60	331°	18.00 mts
60-61	306°	15.00 mts
61-62	216°	4.00 mts
62-63	297°-30	21.00 mts
63-64	209°	13.00 mts
64-65	180°	6.50 mts
65-66	159°	6.00 mts
66-67	203°	2.00 mts
67-68	170°	4.00 mts
68-69	221°	7.00 mts
69-70	187°	7.00 mts
70-71	145°	8.00 mts
71-72	84°	10.00 mts
72-73	215°	15.00 mts
73-74	141°	3.00 mts
74-75	243°	6.00 mts
75-76	202°-30	7.00 mts
76-77	131°-30	10.00 mts
77-78	113°	4.00 mts
78-79	92°-30	4.00 mts
79-80	74°-30	6.50 mts
80-81	34°	8.00 mts
81-82	135°-30	18.00 mts
82-83	291°-30	4.00 mts
83-84	247°-30	7.50 mts
84-85	278°	21.00 mts
85-86	260°	5.50 mts
86-87	221°-30	6.00 mts

87-88	216°	17.73 mts
88-89	267°	3.75 mts
89-90	216°	4.00 mts
90-91	274°	3.50 mts
91-92	227°	3.00 mts
92-93	188°	22.00 mts
93-94	267°-30	6.00 mts
94-95	202°-30	10.00 mts
95-96	132°	4.25 mts
96-97	27°	6.00 mts
97-98	292°-30	8.50 mts
98-99	360°	2.00 mts
99-100	309°	8.00 mts
100-101	283°-30	7.00 mts
101-102	260°-30	8.25 mts
102-103	269°	7.00 mts

(The following land under Dag No of revenue village have been excluded :-

Dag No. 1. - 1109, 1108, 1107, 1026, 1025, 1024, 1017, 1016, 1415, 1014, 1164, 1229, 1242, 1286, 990, 1209, 1289, 949, 1221, 948, 1212, 957, 940, 944, 948, 941, 940, 939, 698, 697, 696, 695, 624, 693, 205, 291, 203, 202, 201, 200, 199, 193, 197, 196, 195, 203, 299, 210, 211, 212, 688, 687, 686, 684, 633, 631, 1313, 677, 670, 674, 673, 671, 656, 665, 664, 655, 633, 662, 648, 645, 64, 1291, 537, 1213, 535, 533, 532, 515

West :- The demarcated Western boundary line of Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary then runs towards West from B.P. 103 to 124 with the following bearings and distance.

From B.P. No.	Bearing	Distance
103-104	5°	67.00 mts
104-105	40°	3.00 mts
105-106	326°	6.00 mts
106-107	40°	7.23 mts
107-108	335°	5.00 mts
108-109	55°	8.00 mts
109-110	300°	8.25 mts
110-111	70°	14.00 mts
111-112	321°	5.00 mts
112-113	288°	10.00 mts
113-114	12°	3.00 mts
114-115	92°-30	8.00 mts
115-116	340°-30	8.00 mts
116-117	158°-30	11.00 mts
117-118	97°-30	5.50 mts

118-119	258-30	6.00 mts
119-120	15°	16.00 mts
120-121	350°	8.00 mts
121-122	28°	20.00 mts
122-123	3518°	9.00 mts
123-124	316°	10.00 mts

(The demarcated line excluded the revenue patta land of the following dag no. of revenue village of Remeharant mouza under Palashbari Circle.

Dag No. 1-25, 1351, 339, 340, 341, 342, 345, 349, 350, 1324, 1316, 1318, 1290, 1325

North - In the North demarcated line runs from temporary pillar No 124 to permanent triangular boundary pillar No. 1.

	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Distance</u>
124-125	93-30°	94.00 mts✓
125-1 (Reference point)	80-30°	48.00 mts✓

Thus the demarcated boundary line of the traverse is closed.

*[Signature]*  
(B B Hagjer)

Commissioner & Secretary to Government of Assam  
Department of Environment and Forest  
Dispur, Guwahati-06

Memo No. FRM. 140/2005/260-A. Dated Dispur, the 21st Feb'09

Copy to :-

1. The P.P.S. to Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6.
2. The P.S. to Minister, Environment & Forests etc., Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6.
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Assam, Guwahati-6.
4. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) Assam, Guwahati-6.
5. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Assam, .....
6. The Divisional Forests Officer, *wildlife Guwahati* .....
7. The Deputy Director, Assam Govt. Press, Samunimeidan, Ghy-21 for publication in the next issue of **extra-ordinary Assam Gazette**

By order etc. *[Signature]*

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Assam,  
Environment and Forests Department.  
*[Signature]*

अनुलग्नक VI

की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का प्रोफार्मा: -

1. बैठकों की संख्या और तारीख ।
2. बैठकों का कार्यवृत्त: (कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का वर्णन करें । बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक उपाबंध में संलग्न करें )।
3. पर्यटन महायोजना सहित आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की स्थिति ।
4. भू-अभिलेखों की स्पष्ट त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए निबटाए गए मामलों का सार (परिस्थिति संवेदी जोन-वार) । व्यौरें उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न करें।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाले क्रियाकलापों की संवीक्षा के मामलों का सार। (व्यौरें एक पृथक उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न करें)।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाले क्रियाकलापों की संवीक्षा के मामलों का सार। (व्यौरें एक पृथक उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न करें)।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सार ।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मामला ।

[फा.सं. 25/04/2021-ईएसजेड]

डॉ. सु. केरकेट्टा, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2025

**S.O. 2970(E).**— The following draft notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) and subsection (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) is hereby published, as required under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the public;

Any person interested in making any objections or suggestions on the proposals contained in the draft notification may forward the same in writing, for consideration of the Central Government within the

period so specified to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003, or send it to the e-mail address of the Ministry at esz-mef@nic.in.

**Draft Notification**

**WHEREAS**, the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary located in the south-western side of Guwahati city in Kamrup (Metropolitan) district of Assam and the only Ramsar site in the State, is one of the largest freshwater lakes of Assam, which extends up to 40 square kilometer in the summer and reduces to about 10 square kilometer in the winter, of which an area of 4.1 square kilometer has been notified as Wildlife Sanctuary as per the Govt. Notification no. FRM.140/2005/260, dated the 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2009;

**AND WHEREAS** the wetland of Deepar Beel constitutes a unique habitat for aquatic flora and avian fauna. Around 150 species of birds have been recorded in the Sanctuary including two critically endangered, one endangered, five vulnerable and four near-threatened species. Elephants regularly visit the wetland from the adjoining Rani and Garbhanga Reserved Forests, making the Beel an integral part of their habitat. Additionally, 12 species of reptiles, 50 species of fishes, 6 species of amphibians, and 155 species of aquatic macro-biota have been documented in the sanctuary;

**AND WHEREAS** the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary located adjacent to the rapidly developing city of Guwahati, is facing immense biotic pressure due to expanding human settlements and increasing developmental activities. The discharge of city waste and industrial effluents poses a serious threat to the ecological and environmental integrity of this rich wetland, endangering all life forms and ecosystems within Deepar Beel. The Guwahati-Goalpara railway track, which runs along the southern boundary of the sanctuary, along with the degradation of its watershed areas, further impacts the wetland adversely. Human encroachment, ongoing development around the Beel, and the destruction of habitats in its watershed pose a significant threat to maintaining the natural ecological character of this important wetland;

**AND WHEREAS** the sanctuary supports rich and unique biodiversity which is home to mammals species like Himalayan hoary bellied squirrel (*Callosciurus pygerythrus*), House shrew (*Suncus murinus*), Pigmy shrew (*Suncus etruscus*), Large bandicota-rat (*Bandicota indica*), Lesser bandicota-rat (*Bandicota bengalensis*), black rat (*Rattus rattus*), Chinese procupine (*Hystrix brachyura*), Indian hare (*Lepus nigricollis*), Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*), Barking deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*), Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*), Indian flying fox (*Pteropus giganteus*), Long-winged tom bat (*Taphozous longimanus*), Rhesus macaque (*Macaca mulatta*), Asiatic jackel (*Canis aureus*), Common otter (*Lutra lutra*) etc.;

**AND WHEREAS** the major the flora species available in the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary are Water Thyme (*Hydrilla verticellata*), Common water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), Eel grass (*Vallisneria spiralis*), Bladderworts (*Utricularia flexuosa*), Water nut (*Trapabis pinosa*), Prickly Waterlily/Makhana (*Euryale ferox*), Guppy Grass (*Najas indica*), Hastate-leaved pondweed (*Monochoria hastaeifolia*), Bush Morning Glory (*Ipomoea fistulosa*), Asian watergrass (*Hygroryza aristata*), Water pepper (*Polygonum hydropiper*), Indian marshweed (*Limmophila* sp.), etc.;

**AND WHEREAS** the threatened avifauna recorded from the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary are White rumped vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), Long billed vulture (*G. indicus*), Greater adjutant (*Leptoptilos dubius*), spotbilled pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*), lesser adjutant stork (*Leptoptilos javanicus*), Pallas's sea eagle (*Haliaeetus leucorhphus*), Fulvous whistling teal (*Dendrocygna bicolor*),

Baer's pochard (*Aythya baeri*), Spoon billed sandpiper (*Eurynorhynchus pygmeus*), Black-necked stork (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*), Red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*), Pallid harrier (*Circus macrourus*), Black-bellied tern (*Sterna acuticauda*), Red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*) etc. While endangered reptiles found in the Sanctuary are Burmese python (*Python molurus bivittatus*), Yellow monitor lizard (*Varanus flavescens*), Indian roofed turtle (*Kachuga tecta*), Assam roofed turtle (*Pangsuma sylhetensis*), Spotted black (pond) turtle (*Geoclemys hamiltoni*), Indian mud flapshell turtle (*Lissemys punctata*), Peacock softshell turtle (*Nilssonina hurum*), Ganges Indian soft-shell turtle (*Trionyx gangeticus*) etc.;

**AND WHEREAS** it is necessary to conserve and protect the area, extent and boundary which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the protected area of Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive zone from ecological, environmental and biodiversity point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-Sensitive Zone;

**NOW THEREFORE**, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) and clauses (v) and (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies the area around the boundary of Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Assam as the Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary, Eco-sensitive Zone (herein after referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely: -

1. **Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.** – (1) the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone is 25.294 meter to 5 kilometer around the boundary of Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary encompassing an ESZ area of 38.84 square kilometre. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone at different directions are:

North	0.86 kilometre
North- East	1.06 kilometre
East	1.08 kilometre
South-East	25.294 kilometre
South	5.00 kilometre
South-West	4.37 kilometre
West	0.75 kilometre
North-West	1.34 kilometre

- (2) The boundary description of Eco-sensitive Zone is appended as Annexure- I.
- (3) The maps of the Eco-Sensitive Zone along with boundary details are appended as Annexures- II A, II B and II C.
- (4) The geo-coordinates of the boundary of protected area and its Eco-sensitive Zone is appended as Annexure- III and Annexure- IV respectively.
- (5) The list of 4 villages falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone is appended as Annexure- V.

**2. Zonal Master Plan for Eco-Sensitive Zone. –**

- (1) The State Government shall, for the purpose of the Eco-sensitive Zone, prepare a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of final notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification for approval of the competent authority in the State.
- (2) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such manner as is specified in this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government, if any.

- (3) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following Departments of the State Government, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan:
- i. Environment Forest and Climate Change;
  - ii. Wildlife;
  - iii. Urban Development;
  - iv. Panchayati Raj and Rural Development
  - v. Tourism;
  - vi. Revenue;
  - vii. Agriculture;
  - viii. Horticulture;
  - ix. Water Resources;
  - x. Assam State Pollution Control Board;
  - xi. Irrigation and Flood Control;
  - xii. Municipality and;
  - xiii. Public Works and Highways
- (4) The Zonal Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.
- (5) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.
- (6) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, villages and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies with supporting maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.
- (7) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone and adhere to prohibited, regulated activities listed in Table in paragraph 4 and also ensure and promote eco-friendly development for livelihood security of local communities.
- (8) The Zonal Master Plan shall be co-terminus with the Regional Development Plan.
- (9) The Zonal Master Plan so approved shall be the reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions of monitoring in accordance with the provisions of this notification.
- 3. Measures to be taken by the State Government.** -The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

**(1) Land use.-**

- (a) Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for major commercial or major residential complex or industrial activities.

Provided that the conversion of agricultural and other lands, for the purpose other than that specified at part (a) above, within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of Central/State

Government as applicable and vide provisions of this Notification, to meet the residential needs of the local residents such as:

- i. Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads;
- ii. Construction and renovation of infrastructure and civic amenities;
- iii. Small scale industries not causing pollution;
- iv. Cottage industries including village industries; convenience stores and local amenities supporting eco-tourism including home stay; and
- v. Promoted activities given under paragraph 4.

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of State Government and without compliance of the provisions of Article 244 of the Constitution or the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007):

Provided also that any error appearing in the land records within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be corrected by the State Government, after obtaining the views of Monitoring Committee, once in each case and the correction of said error shall be intimated to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change:

Provided also that the above correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph.

(b) Efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas with afforestation and habitat restoration activities.

(2) **Natural water bodies.**— The catchment areas of all natural springs/rivers/ channels shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas which are detrimental to such areas.

(3) **Tourism or Eco-tourism.**—

a) All new eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone;

b) the Eco-Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by State Department of Tourism in consultation with State Departments of Environment and Forests;

c) the Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan;

d) the Tourism Master Plan shall be drawn based on the study of carrying capacity of the Eco-Sensitive Zone;

e) the activities of eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-

- (i) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be allowed within one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer:

Provided that beyond the distance of one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area till the extent of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, the establishment of new hotels and resorts shall be

allowed only in pre-defined and designated areas for eco-tourism facilities as per Tourism Master Plan;

- (ii) all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the eco-tourism guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development;
  - (iii) until the Zonal Master Plan is approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities based on the actual site specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee and no new hotel, resort or commercial establishment construction shall be permitted within Eco-Sensitive Zone area.
- (4) **Natural heritage.**— All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone, such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. shall be identified and a heritage conservation plan shall be drawn up for their preservation and conservation as a part of the Zonal Master Plan.
  - (5) **Man-made heritage sites.**— Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part Zonal Master Plan.
  - (6) **Noise pollution.**— Prevention and Control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied with in accordance with Noise Pollution (Regulation And Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and as amended from time to time.
  - (7) **Air pollution.**— Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied with in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and rules made thereunder and amendments thereto.
  - (8) **Discharge of effluents.**— Discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder or standards stipulated by State Government whichever is more stringent.
  - (9) **Solid wastes.**— Disposal and Management of solid wastes shall be as under:-
    - a) The solid waste disposal and management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 and as amended from time to time; the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.
    - b) Safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Solid wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone.
  - (10) **Bio-medical waste.**— Bio medical waste management shall be as under:
    - a) The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Notification number GSR 343 (E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

- b) Safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Bio-medical wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone.

**(11) Plastic waste management.**— The Plastic Waste Management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

**(12) Construction and demolition waste management.**— The Construction and Demolition Waste Management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number G.S.R. 317(E), dated the 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

**(13) E-waste.**— The E- Waste Management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and as amended from time to time.

**(14) Vehicular traffic.**— The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal Master plan is prepared and approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

**(15) Vehicular pollution.**— Prevention and control of Vehicular Pollution shall be complied with in accordance with applicable laws. Efforts to be made for use of cleaner fuel for example CNG, LPG, etc.

**(16) Industrial units.**—

- a) On or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, no new polluting industries shall be permitted to be set up within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- b) Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within ESZ as per classification of Industries in the Guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board in February 2016 as amended from time to time, unless so specified in this notification. In addition, non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.

**(17) Protection of hill slopes.**— The protection of hill slopes shall be as under:

- (a) The Zonal Master Plan shall indicate areas on hill slopes where no construction shall be permitted.
- (b) No construction on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted.

**4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the Eco-sensitive Zone.**—

All activities in the Eco sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules made there under and other notifications, laws and Acts of the Government of India pertaining to environment, forests and wildlife, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest, vide number 1533(E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 and laws for the time being in force in the manner and as amended from time to time specified in the Table below, namely

**TABLE**

S No	Activity	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>A. Prohibited Activities</b>		
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units shall be prohibited with immediate effect except for meeting the domestic needs of bona fide local residents including digging of earth for construction or repair of houses within Eco-sensitive Zone;  (b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order(s) of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 4th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995; dated the 21st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012; and IA No. 1000 of 2003 dated the 03rd June, 2022 and subsequent IA No. 131377 of 2022 judgment dated the 26th April, 2023 and the 28th April, 2023.
2.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.).	Establishment of new and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be permitted. Pollution prevention technologies and noise barriers should be installed by existing industries.
3.	Establishment of major hydroelectric project.	Prohibited.
4.	Use or production or processing of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited.
6.	Setting of new saw mills.	No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
7.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited
8.	Commerical Use of firewood	Prohibited
9.	Erection of new wind mills	Prohibited
10.	Establishment of large scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, company, corporate etc.	Prohibited; Provided that small scale poultry farms by local farmers can be established as per CPCB guidelines 2016 as amended from time to time.
<b>B. Regulated Activities</b>		
11.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer, except for small temporary structures for eco-

S No	Activity	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
		<p>tourism activities;</p> <p>Provided that, beyond one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer, all new tourist activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan and guidelines as applicable.</p>
12.	Construction activities.	<p>(a) New commercial construction of any kind and earth filling for commercial activities shall not be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer:</p> <p>Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their use including the activities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 as per building bye-laws to meet the residential needs of the local residents.</p> <p>Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any.</p> <p>(b) Beyond one kilometer it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.</p>
13.	Small scale non-polluting industries.	Non-polluting industries as per classification of industries issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February 2016, as amended from time to time and non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous materials from the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the competent Authority.
14.	Felling of Trees.	<p>(a) There shall be no felling of trees on the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government.</p> <p>(b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Act and the rules made there under.</p>
15.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
16.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures.	Regulated under applicable law (Underground cabling may be promoted).
17.	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations available guidelines.

S No	Activity	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
18.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations available guidelines.
19.	Under taking other activities related to tourism like over flying the ESZ area by hot air balloon, helicopter, drones, Microlites, etc.	Regulated under applicable laws
20.	Protection of Hill Slopes and river banks	Regulated under applicable laws.
21.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable laws.
22.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws for use of locals.
23.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate and companies.	Regulated as per the applicable laws except for meeting local needs.
24.	Discharge of treated waste water/effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated waste water/effluents shall be avoided to enter into the water bodies. Efforts to be made for recycle and reuse of treated wastewater. Otherwise the discharge of treated waste water/effluent shall be regulated as per applicable laws.
25.	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	Regulated under applicable law.
26.	Open Well, Bore Well etc. for agriculture or other usage.	Regulated under applicable law.
27.	Solid Waste Management.	Regulated under applicable laws.
28.	Introduction of Exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
29.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated under applicable laws.
30.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws
31.	Drastic change of agriculture systems	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
32.	Fencing of premises of hotels and lodges	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
33.	Air, vehicular and noise pollution	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
<b>C. Promoted Activities</b>		

S No	Activity	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
34.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
35.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.
38.	Use of renewable energy and fuels.	Bio gas, solar light etc. to be actively promoted.
39.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Plantation of Horticulture and Herbals.	Shall be actively promoted.
41.	Use of eco-friendly transport.	Shall be actively promoted.
42.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
43.	Restoration of Degraded Land/ Forests/ Habitat.	Shall be actively promoted.
44.	Environmental Awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

**5. Monitoring Committee.-** There shall be a committee to be known as Monitoring Committee constituted by the Central Government which shall comprise of the following persons specified in the Table below, namely: -

S.No.	Constituent of the Monitoring Committee	Designation
1.	District Commissioner, Kamrup (Metro)	Chairman, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
2.	Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup East Division	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
3.	A representative of a Non-governmental organization working in the field of environment or wildlife (including heritage conservation) to be nominated by the State Government from time to time every three years	Member
4.	An expert in the area of ecology and environment from a reputed University or Institution to be nominated by the State Government from time to time every three years.	Member
5.	Representative of Town Planning Department	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
6.	Representative of Guwahati Municipal Corporation	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
7.	Representative of Tourism Department, Kamrup (Metro)	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
8.	District Industries Officer, Kamrup (Metro)	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
9.	District Agriculture Officer, Kamrup (Metro)	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
10.	District Fishery Officer, Kamrup (Metro)	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
11.	Regional Officer, Assam State Pollution Control Board, Kamrup (Metro)	Member, <i>ex-officio</i> ;
12.	Divisional Forest Officer, Guwahati Wildlife Division	Member Secretary, <i>ex officio</i> ;

**6. Functions of Monitoring Committee.-**

- (1) The Monitoring Committee shall, based on the actual site-specific conditions scrutinise, the activities covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest, vide number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in

the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case maybe, for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.

- (2) The activities not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests vide number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned Regulatory Authorities.
- (3) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Collector or the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests shall be competent to file complaint under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
- (4) The Monitoring Committee may invite representative or expert from concerned Department, representative from industry associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on case-to-case basis.
- (5) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities for the period up to the 31st March of every year by the 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State in pro-forma specified in Annexure-VI, appended to this notification.
- (6) The Central Government may give such directions in writing, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.
7. **Additional measures:** - The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.
8. **Orders, Supreme Court, etc:-** The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders, if any passed or to be passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or High Court or the National Green Tribunal.

ANNEXURE- I

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND DEEPAR BHEEL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

**East:**

The boundary of Eco-sensitive Zone of Deepar Beel WLS starts at Point ID 1 (26.10894, 91.66745) at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road. The boundary then traces towards East till meeting Point Id 39 (26.10120, 91.69461). It then goes southward till it meets Point ID 44 (26.09561, 91.69377) and next it turns to East till Point ID 46 (26.09564, 91.69647), then on it proceeds towards North till Point ID 51 (26.10250, 91.69834) Thence, it moves to Point Id 65 (26.09650, 91.70019) which is the juncture of Rani RF and Garbhanga RF boundary.

**South:**

The boundary then moves towards Southern direction till Point ID 79 (26.08748, 91.69890) by taking its course on overlapping zone of Rani & Grabhanga RF. Thence the ESZ boundary takes a southwestern course till Point ID 177 (26.08181, 91.65730) tracing along the overlapping boundary of Rani RF & Garbhanga RF and subsuming the respective Point ID 111 (26.08483, 91.67883), Point ID 120 (26.08664, 91.67629), Point ID 135 (26.08636, 91.67207), Point ID 154 (26.08074, 91.66371). The boundary then takes direction towards south till meeting Point ID 205 (26.07128, 91.65291). Next, it starts going West till Point ID 218 (26.07249, 91.62451). Then on the boundary runs to North-eastern direction till Point ID 221 (26.07608, 91.62905). The ESZ boundary then takes its course Westward till Point ID 252 (26.07621, 91.60874), tracing along and taking turns through the respective Point ID 241 (26.07234, 91.61122) and 248 (26.07596, 91.61069). The boundary then traces along the boundary of Rani RF subsuming the Coordinates of Point ID 269 (26.07966, 91.61626), Point ID 291 (26.08701, 91.62241) and Point ID 308 (26.09048, 91.62650) till it reaches Point ID 320 (26.09371, 91.61829).

**West:**

The boundary then proceeds to meet the Point ID 321 (26.09396, 91.61798) by crossing the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD road behind the BSF HQ at Patgaon. The boundary then runs towards North, tracing along the boundary of Rani RF till meeting Point ID 344 (26.10472, 91.62083) which is near the Azara Railway Station. Then the ESZ boundary crosses the Railway track and meets Point ID 345 (26.10566, 91.62071) near Azara Railway Station. After crossing the railway track near Azara railway Station, the ESZ boundary goes to meet the Point ID 383 (26.13069, 91.62863), taking along the GPS coordinates of the Point ID 347 (26.10477, 91.61809), Point ID 350 (26.10675, 91.61713), Point ID 358 (26.11001, 91.62239), Point ID 371 (26.12375, 91.62595) covering the Western side of the greater Deepor Beel wetland area.

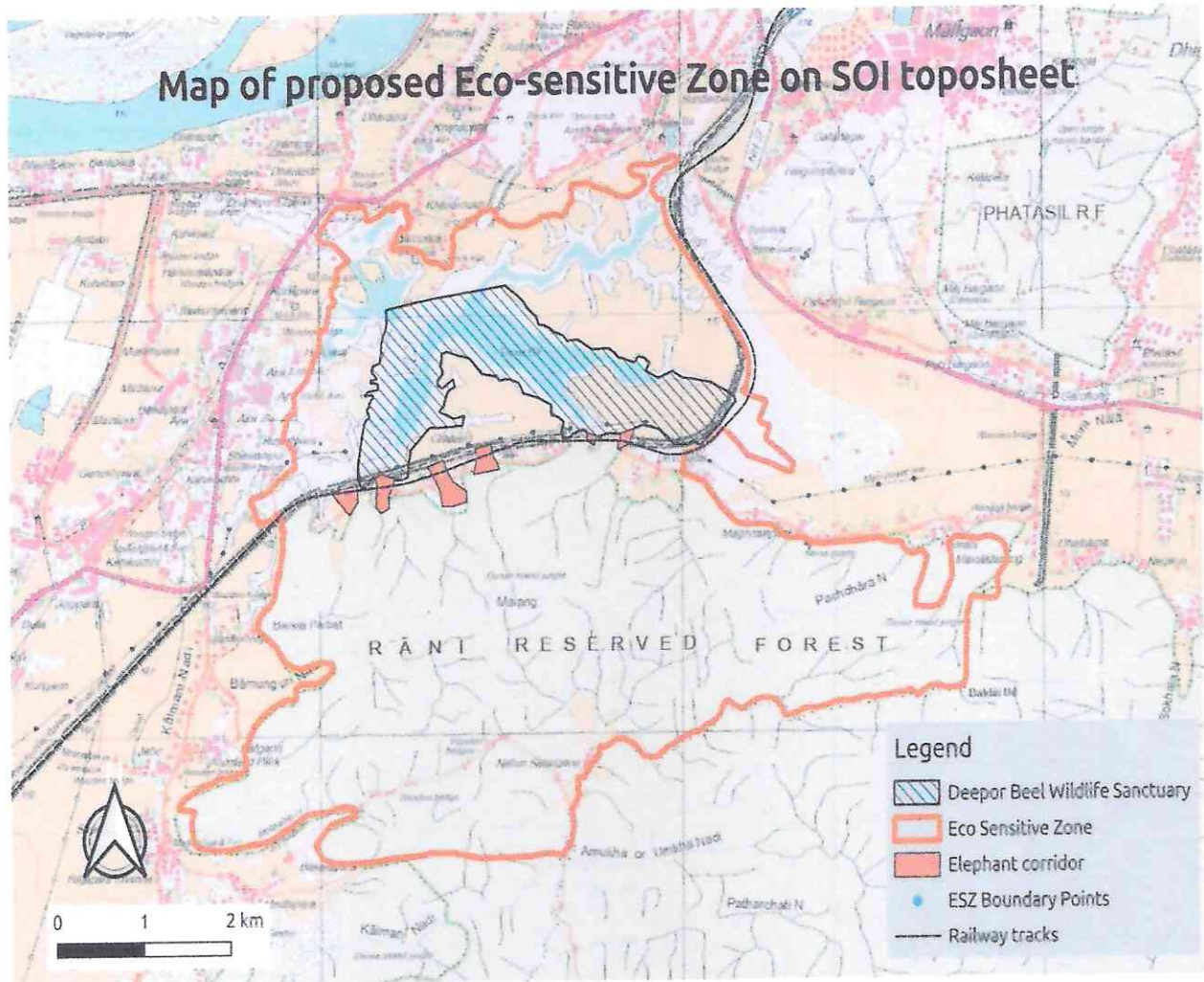
**North:**

Then the boundary runs towards North-west direction till reaching the Point ID 393 (26.13304, 91.62493). It then proceeds Eastward covering the greater Deepor Beel wetland, tracing along and taking turns at Point ID 411 (26.13463, 91.63076), Point ID 430 (26.13600, 91.63543), Point ID 454 (26.13164, 91.63385) Point ID 464 (26.12993, 91.64048) and Point ID 520 (26.14053, 91.66651), till reaching Point ID 531 (26.13637, 91.66493) near Railway Track. Thence, the boundary moves southward maintaining a distance of 75 mtr. running parallel to the railway track till meeting Point ID 565 (26.11702, 91.67405). It then goes on to meet Point Id 566 (26.11673, 91.67473) which is at the railway track. Then the boundary crosses the railway track to reach the point ID 567 (26.11623, 91.67652) near the Boragaon Dumping. The ESZ boundary then subsumes the Point ID 583 (26.10993, 91.67980) near Swahid Smarak and then moves to Point ID 584 (26.10923, 91.67952) at the northern bank of Pamohi Channel and then it crosses the Pamohi Channel and arrives at Point ID 585 (26.10905, 91.67949). It then goes along the Pamohi Channel till the Point ID 595

(26.11353, 91.67176); which is at the Railway Track. Then on, the boundary turns Southwest running along the Railway Track to meet Point ID 605 (26.11105, 91.66710). From then on, the boundary runs Southward till meeting the end point at the Point ID 608 (26.10894, 91.66712) at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road, then on; it moves to meet the Starting Point, which is the Point ID 1 also situated at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road.

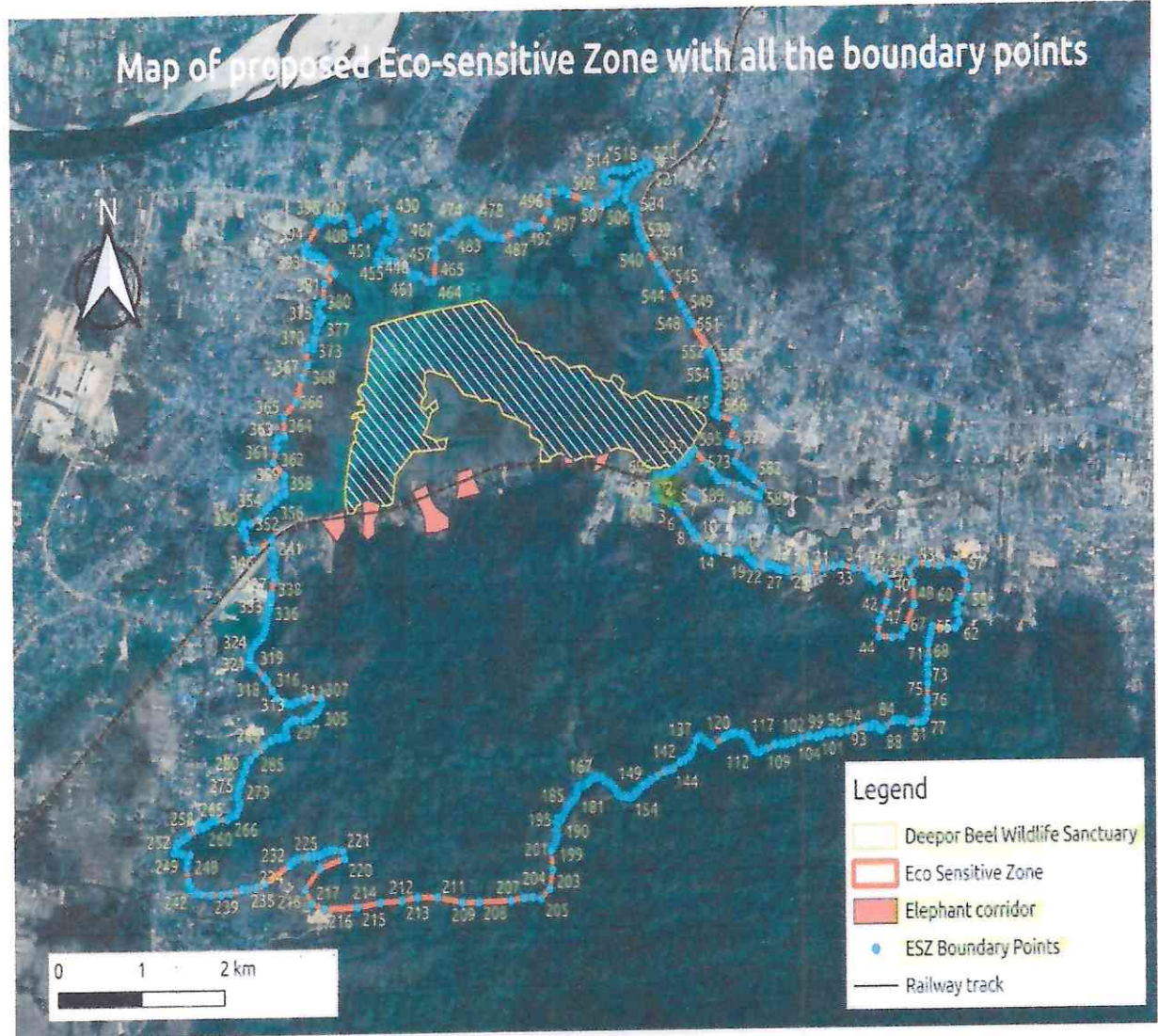
ANNEXURE- II A

TOPOSHEET MAP OF THE DEEPAR BEEL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AND ITS ESZ



ANNEXURE- II B

GOOGLE MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND DEEPAR BEEL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY





## ANNEXURE- III

## BOUNDARY GEOCOORDINATES OF THE DEEPAR BEEL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Sl. No.	Longitude	Latitude
1	91° 40' 8.900" E	26° 6' 42.800" N
2	91° 39' 51.752" E	26° 6' 48.171" N
3	91° 39' 28.155" E	26° 6' 46.306" N
4	91° 39' 12.046" E	26° 6' 51.214" N
5	91° 38' 54.568" E	26° 7' 3.515" N
6	91° 38' 34.992" E	26° 7' 13.100" N
7	91° 38' 21.780" E	26° 7' 9.379" N
8	91° 38' 22.746" E	26° 6' 59.000" N
9	91° 38' 25.403" E	26° 6' 50.190" N
10	91° 38' 5.100" E	26° 6' 31.500" N
11	91° 37' 48.16" E	26° 6' 28.62" N
12	91° 37' 53.202" E	26° 7' 0.914" N
13	91° 37' 57.044" E	26° 7' 22.256" N
14	91° 37' 58.300" E	26° 7' 32.100" N
15	91° 38' 22.057" E	26° 7' 36.857" N
16	91° 38' 48.000" E	26° 7' 40.600" N
17	91° 39' 14.723" E	26° 7' 20.575" N
18	91° 39' 36.520" E	26° 7' 13.832" N
19	91° 39' 52.613" E	26° 7' 7.193" N
20	91° 40' 23.17" E	26° 6' 58.94" N

## ANNEXURE- IV

## DETAILED BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF ECO SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH ITS GEOCOORDINATES

The ESZ-Boundary of Deepar Beel WLS starts at Point Id 1 at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road. The boundary then traces through the following coordinates till meeting Point Id 39.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
1	91.66745	26.10894
2	91.66761	26.10891
3	91.66873	26.10846
4	91.66937	26.10829
5	91.66948	26.10820
6	91.66982	26.10769
7	91.67056	26.10682
8	91.67097	26.10633
9	91.67133	26.10586
10	91.67197	26.10524
11	91.67286	26.10443
12	91.67318	26.10421
13	91.67377	26.10404

14	91.67455	26.10397
15	91.67566	26.10400
16	91.67669	26.10394
17	91.67737	26.10385
18	91.67803	26.10332
19	91.67830	26.10304
20	91.67873	26.10272
21	91.67911	26.10253
22	91.68022	26.10258
23	91.68062	26.10259
24	91.68109	26.10246
25	91.68164	26.10216
26	91.68206	26.10205
27	91.68271	26.10198
28	91.68303	26.10200
29	91.68302	26.10199
30	91.68429	26.10203
31	91.68553	26.10214
32	91.68719	26.10219
33	91.68836	26.10230
34	91.68942	26.10245
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
35	91.69086	26.10208
36	91.69212	26.10208
37	91.69261	26.10127
38	91.69343	26.10080

The boundary then runs southward till it meets point ID 44

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
39	91.69461	26.10120
40	91.69516	26.10045
41	91.69469	26.09892
42	91.69419	26.09766
43	91.69382	26.09714

The ESZ boundary then moves towards North and meets the boundary of Rani RF which is at Point ID 51.

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
44	91.69377	26.09561
45	91.69538	26.09551
46	91.69647	26.09564
47	91.69699	26.09635
48	91.69805	26.09858

-44-

49	91.69790	26.10068
50	91.69750	26.10179
51	91.69834	26.10250

Then the ESZ boundary subsumes the following coordinates to meet the boundary Point ID 65, which is the juncture of Rani RF and Garbhanga RF.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
52	91.69978	26.10241
53	91.70109	26.10226
54	91.70225	26.10253
55	91.70328	26.10223
56	91.70390	26.10191
57	91.70417	26.10143
58	91.70447	26.10013
59	91.70375	26.09917
60	91.70326	26.09843
61	91.70330	26.09769
62	91.70347	26.09686
Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
63	91.70303	26.09634
64	91.70203	26.09634
65	91.70019	26.09650

Then the boundary takes southern course with the following coordinates (overlapping zone of Rani & Garbhanga RF) till meeting Point ID 79

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
66	91.70010	26.09601
67	91.69997	26.09568
68	91.69983	26.09526
69	91.69972	26.09479
70	91.69971	26.09358
71	91.69963	26.09286
72	91.69964	26.09219
73	91.69967	26.09190
74	91.69959	26.09103
75	91.69956	26.08956
76	91.69959	26.08853
77	91.69943	26.08802
78	91.69926	26.08766
79	91.69890	26.08748

The boundary then goes south west direction along the overlapping boundary of Rani RF & Garbhanga RF taking along the following coordinates till meeting Point ID 177.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
80	91.69831	26.08745
81	91.69714	26.08744
82	91.69666	26.08766
83	91.69648	26.08767
84	91.69613	26.08768
85	91.69587	26.08766
86	91.69551	26.08760
87	91.69448	26.08706
88	91.69411	26.08678
89	91.69392	26.08678
90	91.69366	26.08693
91	91.69335	26.08723
92	91.69296	26.08725
93	91.69274	26.08705
94	91.69212	26.08704
95	91.69083	26.08684
Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
96	91.68994	26.08674
97	91.68901	26.08656
98	91.68820	26.08662
99	91.68759	26.08657
100	91.68677	26.08631
101	91.68622	26.08623
102	91.68529	26.08627
103	91.68425	26.08606
104	91.68333	26.08574
105	91.68258	26.08559
106	91.68199	26.08558
107	91.68112	26.08554
108	91.68011	26.08512
109	91.67968	26.08501
110	91.67930	26.08485
111	91.67883	26.08483
112	91.67858	26.08504
113	91.67843	26.08534
114	91.67832	26.08571
115	91.67803	26.08593
116	91.67787	26.08614
117	91.67779	26.08633
118	91.67752	26.08649
119	91.67717	26.08658

120	91.67629	26.08664
121	91.67589	26.08659
122	91.67534	26.08644
123	91.67499	26.08627
124	91.67389	26.08559
125	91.67370	26.08554
126	91.67357	26.08555
127	91.67339	26.08570
128	91.67309	26.08577
129	91.67285	26.08590
130	91.67271	26.08595
131	91.67258	26.08606
132	91.67257	26.08617
133	91.67235	26.08627
134	91.67222	26.08636
135	91.67207	26.08636
136	91.67187	26.08622
137	91.67169	26.08606
138	91.67136	26.08529
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
139	91.67108	26.08479
140	91.67079	26.08449
141	91.67025	26.08416
142	91.66971	26.08401
143	91.66893	26.08338
144	91.66859	26.08327
145	91.66828	26.08325
146	91.66789	26.08316
147	91.66689	26.08270
148	91.66620	26.08234
149	91.66561	26.08198
150	91.66517	26.08182
151	91.66467	26.08135
152	91.66437	26.08115
153	91.66411	26.08094
154	91.66371	26.08074
155	91.66352	26.08076
156	91.66321	26.08082
157	91.66300	26.08089
158	91.66249	26.08091
159	91.66224	26.08108
160	91.66205	26.08134
161	91.66177	26.08167
162	91.66145	26.08199

163	91.66115	26.08218
164	91.66076	26.08233
165	91.66055	26.08243
166	91.66024	26.08267
167	91.65968	26.08270
168	91.65937	26.08263
169	91.65902	26.08250
170	91.65874	26.08226
171	91.65844	26.08207
172	91.65794	26.08187
173	91.65771	26.08185
174	91.65759	26.08191
175	91.65752	26.08193
176	91.65742	26.08190
177	91.65730	26.08181

The boundary then takes direction towards south till meeting Point ID 205.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
178	91.65726	26.08163
Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
179	91.65726	26.08147
180	91.65733	26.08123
181	91.65726	26.08102
182	91.65705	26.08068
183	91.65677	26.08052
184	91.65655	26.08033
185	91.65625	26.08001
186	91.65607	26.07968
187	91.65593	26.07949
188	91.65577	26.07921
189	91.65556	26.07897
190	91.65541	26.07876
191	91.65511	26.07895
192	91.65488	26.07880
193	91.65477	26.07847
194	91.65490	26.07821
195	91.65469	26.07775
196	91.65488	26.07749
197	91.65494	26.07727
198	91.65477	26.07694
199	91.65462	26.07657
200	91.65446	26.07622
201	91.65425	26.07600
202	91.65411	26.07589

203	91.65430	26.07403
204	91.65395	26.07224
205	91.65291	26.07128

Then the ESZ boundary runs Westward till meeting Point ID 218 near the boundary line of Rani RF.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
206	91.65189	26.07142
207	91.65085	26.07140
208	91.64929	26.07112
209	91.64549	26.07102
210	91.64344	26.07100
211	91.64047	26.07154
212	91.63800	26.07157
213	91.63613	26.07125
214	91.63358	26.07110
215	91.63084	26.07070
216	91.62682	26.07059
217	91.62532	26.07112
218	91.62451	26.07249

The ESZ boundary then goes towards Eastward and meets Point ID 221.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
219	91.62634	26.07451
220	91.62926	26.07541
221	91.62905	26.07608

The boundary then turns West and runs along the boundary of Rani RF till meeting Point ID 241.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
222	91.62803	26.07621
223	91.62735	26.07618
224	91.62697	26.07607
225	91.62655	26.07587
226	91.62613	26.07574
227	91.62556	26.07569
228	91.62490	26.07569
229	91.62379	26.07551
230	91.62349	26.07544
231	91.62302	26.07518
232	91.62257	26.07485
233	91.61969	26.07312
234	91.61851	26.07275
235	91.61745	26.07265
236	91.61691	26.07256
237	91.61552	26.07223
238	91.61439	26.07207
239	91.61311	26.07210

240	91.61202	26.07219
241	91.61122	26.07234

Then the ESZ boundary run towards North to meet Point ID 252 taking a left turn (towards West) at Point ID 248.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
242	91.61078	26.07259
243	91.61071	26.07281
244	91.61060	26.07303
245	91.61045	26.07345
246	91.61027	26.07476
247	91.61038	26.07535
248	91.61069	26.07596
249	91.60971	26.07608
250	91.60937	26.07614
251	91.60900	26.07617
252	91.60874	26.07621

The ESZ boundary then runs along the western boundary of Rani RF till meeting Point ID 308.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
253	91.60892	26.07662
254	91.60932	26.07714
255	91.60984	26.07742
256	91.61028	26.07764
257	91.61056	26.07783
258	91.61164	26.07842
259	91.61199	26.07857
260	91.61237	26.07857
261	91.61284	26.07879
262	91.61317	26.07907
263	91.61355	26.07916
264	91.61395	26.07921
265	91.61520	26.07926
266	91.61550	26.07944
267	91.61576	26.07961
268	91.61597	26.07961
269	91.61626	26.07966
270	91.61628	26.07981
271	91.61656	26.08030
272	91.61662	26.08062
273	91.61664	26.08094
274	91.61643	26.08128
275	91.61640	26.08147
276	91.61649	26.08177
277	91.61649	26.08218
278	91.61674	26.08250

279	91.61700	26.08293
280	91.61708	26.08353
281	91.61730	26.08366
282	91.61746	26.08396
283	91.61750	26.08428
284	91.61797	26.08477
285	91.61869	26.08548
286	91.61965	26.08617
287	91.62049	26.08660
288	91.62118	26.08687
289	91.62167	26.08690
290	91.62222	26.08690
291	91.62241	26.08701
292	91.62233	26.08729
293	91.62230	26.08761
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
294	91.62225	26.08788
295	91.62242	26.08808
296	91.62270	26.08829
297	91.62305	26.08849
298	91.62352	26.08849
299	91.62444	26.08846
300	91.62501	26.08861
301	91.62522	26.08872
302	91.62557	26.08898
303	91.62592	26.08913
304	91.62623	26.08939
305	91.62644	26.08971
306	91.62662	26.09004
307	91.62659	26.09033
308	91.62650	26.09048

The boundary then proceeds to meet Point ID 344 which is near the Azara Railway Station.

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
309	91.62524	26.09064
310	91.62447	26.09040
311	91.62364	26.09022
312	91.62303	26.09000
313	91.62261	26.09004
314	91.62208	26.09016
315	91.62121	26.09060
316	91.62065	26.09134
317	91.62005	26.09228
318	91.61969	26.09261

319	91.61869	26.09346
320	91.61829	26.09371
321	91.61798	26.09396
322	91.61795	26.09418
323	91.61806	26.09460
324	91.61813	26.09503
325	91.61832	26.09537
326	91.61855	26.09559
327	91.61878	26.09593
328	91.61925	26.09619
329	91.61946	26.09643
330	91.61976	26.09684
331	91.61992	26.09735
332	91.62003	26.09782
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
333	91.62008	26.09838
334	91.62021	26.09878
335	91.62044	26.09919
336	91.62055	26.09979
337	91.62062	26.10045
338	91.62095	26.10207
339	91.62088	26.10259
340	91.62089	26.10318
341	91.62110	26.10378
342	91.62091	26.10404
343	91.62083	26.10431
344	91.62083	26.10472

Then the ESZ boundary crosses the Railway track and meets Point ID 345 near Azara Railway Station.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
345	91.62071	26.10566

It then goes to meet the Point ID 351, from then on; the boundary goes Northeast with the following coordinates till it meets Point ID 358.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
346	91.61906	26.10475
347	91.61809	26.10477
348	91.61765	26.10583
349	91.61750	26.10638
350	91.61713	26.10675
351	91.61740	26.10719
352	91.61827	26.10724
353	91.61930	26.10774

354	91.62000	26.10844
355	91.62044	26.10885
356	91.62123	26.10936
357	91.62170	26.10981
358	91.62239	26.11001

Then on the boundary traces its route in the way the following coordinates goes.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
359	91.62222	26.11087
360	91.62230	26.11170
Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
361	91.62095	26.11301
362	91.62139	26.11438
363	91.62147	26.11523
364	91.62235	26.11547
365	91.62224	26.11732
366	91.62372	26.11874
367	91.62463	26.12104
368	91.62524	26.12213
369	91.62513	26.12373
370	91.62533	26.12381
371	91.62595	26.12375
372	91.62601	26.12414
373	91.62604	26.12459
374	91.62634	26.12544
375	91.62632	26.12609
376	91.62676	26.12614
377	91.62706	26.12662
378	91.62665	26.12709
379	91.62667	26.12788
380	91.62715	26.12814
381	91.62730	26.12980
382	91.62861	26.13065
383	91.62863	26.13069

Then the boundary runs towards North-west direction till reaching the Point ID 393

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
384	91.62862	26.13073
385	91.62860	26.13077
386	91.62742	26.13183
387	91.62700	26.13217
388	91.62671	26.13233
389	91.62637	26.13242

390	91.62594	26.13249
391	91.62560	26.13258
392	91.62537	26.13269
393	91.62493	26.13304

Then on the boundary takes a distance of 100 m buffer from NH-27 till arriving at Point ID 398.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
394	91.62529	26.13362
Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
395	91.62665	26.13540
396	91.62687	26.13566
397	91.62710	26.13584
398	91.62732	26.13599

Then the boundary traces its route along the greater Deepor Beel wetland area subsuming the following coordinates till Point Id 531, which is near the railway track.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
399	91.62781	26.13601
400	91.62807	26.13598
401	91.62827	26.13599
402	91.62870	26.13583
403	91.62901	26.13593
404	91.62917	26.13603
405	91.63024	26.13608
406	91.63036	26.13601
407	91.63055	26.13573
408	91.63067	26.13550
409	91.63072	26.13507
410	91.63070	26.13470
411	91.63076	26.13463
412	91.63082	26.13463
413	91.63104	26.13464
414	91.63230	26.13519
415	91.63232	26.13532
416	91.63239	26.13540
417	91.63261	26.13539
418	91.63276	26.13546
419	91.63285	26.13558
420	91.63284	26.13585
421	91.63297	26.13590
422	91.63316	26.13586
423	91.63343	26.13584
424	91.63380	26.13562
425	91.63385	26.13564
426	91.63386	26.13579

427	91.63379	26.13614
428	91.63391	26.13620
429	91.63521	26.13617
430	91.63543	26.13600
431	91.63537	26.13562
432	91.63520	26.13517
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
433	91.63572	26.13506
434	91.63576	26.13500
435	91.63578	26.13478
436	91.63563	26.13427
437	91.63535	26.13392
438	91.63525	26.13384
439	91.63512	26.13380
440	91.63466	26.13395
441	91.63455	26.13370
442	91.63435	26.13340
443	91.63422	26.13296
444	91.63415	26.13290
445	91.63414	26.13273
446	91.63423	26.13258
447	91.63422	26.13246
448	91.63413	26.13240
449	91.63375	26.13239
450	91.63372	26.13208
451	91.63355	26.13186
452	91.63377	26.13190
453	91.63376	26.13179
454	91.63385	26.13164
455	91.63493	26.13189
456	91.63592	26.13177
457	91.63698	26.13144
458	91.63758	26.13061
459	91.63799	26.13038
460	91.63831	26.13042
461	91.63856	26.13033
462	91.63879	26.13039
463	91.63974	26.12984
464	91.64048	26.12993
465	91.64079	26.13213
466	91.64057	26.13289
467	91.64103	26.13374
468	91.64205	26.13405
469	91.64239	26.13453

470	91.64279	26.13460
471	91.64313	26.13460
472	91.64353	26.13498
473	91.64394	26.13544
474	91.64445	26.13551
475	91.64477	26.13559
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
476	91.64506	26.13557
477	91.64543	26.13559
478	91.64562	26.13540
479	91.64555	26.13502
480	91.64579	26.13478
481	91.64607	26.13457
482	91.64638	26.13450
483	91.64673	26.13431
484	91.64706	26.13405
485	91.64746	26.13398
486	91.64793	26.13399
487	91.64855	26.13388
488	91.64882	26.13388
489	91.65038	26.13445
490	91.65060	26.13451
491	91.65067	26.13486
492	91.65145	26.13486
493	91.65181	26.13497
494	91.65216	26.13503
495	91.65329	26.13484
496	91.65418	26.13618
497	91.65440	26.13618
498	91.65431	26.13773
499	91.65436	26.13802
500	91.65571	26.13806
501	91.65610	26.13821
502	91.65675	26.13781
503	91.65867	26.13725
504	91.65919	26.13705
505	91.65957	26.13677
506	91.66083	26.13673
507	91.66158	26.13699
508	91.66236	26.13748
509	91.66281	26.13793
510	91.66268	26.13861
511	91.66145	26.13887
512	91.66101	26.13927

513	91.66128	26.13974
514	91.66227	26.13996
515	91.66302	26.13988
516	91.66382	26.13991
517	91.66472	26.14025
518	91.66558	26.14046
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
519	91.66607	26.14072
520	91.66651	26.14053
521	91.66665	26.14020
522	91.66591	26.13966
523	91.66525	26.13939
524	91.66454	26.13890
525	91.66413	26.13851
526	91.66386	26.13828
527	91.66365	26.13779
528	91.66366	26.13717
529	91.66424	26.13645
530	91.66472	26.13642
531	91.66493	26.13637

Thence, the boundary moves southward maintaining a distance of 75 mtr. running parallel to the railway track till meeting Point Id 565.

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
532	91.66495	26.13626
533	91.66493	26.13601
534	91.66493	26.13574
535	91.66497	26.13532
536	91.66501	26.13510
537	91.66527	26.13424
538	91.66541	26.13393
539	91.66570	26.13343
540	91.66620	26.13269
541	91.66736	26.13117
542	91.66794	26.13037
543	91.66862	26.12950
544	91.66877	26.12927
545	91.66899	26.12898
546	91.67005	26.12750
547	91.67019	26.12733
548	91.67066	26.12667
549	91.67081	26.12650
550	91.67136	26.12572
551	91.67160	26.12542

552	91.67352	26.12283
553	91.67395	26.12219
554	91.67416	26.12178
555	91.67433	26.12141
556	91.67446	26.12103
<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
557	91.67458	26.12060
558	91.67466	26.12017
559	91.67469	26.11975
560	91.67470	26.11941
561	91.67464	26.11878
562	91.67449	26.11811
563	91.67432	26.11760
564	91.67416	26.11722
565	91.67405	26.11702

It then goes on to meet Point Id 566 which is at the railway track. Then the boundary crosses the railway track to meet the point ID 567 near the Boragaon Dumping.

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
566	91.67473	26.11673
567	91.67652	26.11623

Then the boundary runs to meet the Point ID 583 near the Swahid Smarak.

<b>Point ID</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
568	91.67667	26.11608
569	91.67662	26.11585
570	91.67583	26.11415
571	91.67615	26.11398
572	91.67710	26.11365
573	91.67661	26.11239
574	91.67709	26.11200
575	91.67736	26.11188
576	91.67758	26.11170
577	91.67764	26.11158
578	91.67810	26.11132
579	91.67835	26.11120
580	91.67835	26.11107
581	91.67868	26.11090
582	91.67886	26.11070
583	91.67980	26.10993

The ESZ boundary then moves to Point ID 584 at the northern bank of Pamohi Channel and then it crosses the Pamohi Channel and arrives at Point ID 585.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
584	91.67952	26.10923
585	91.67949	26.10905

Then the boundary runs along the Pamohi Channel till the Point ID 595, which is at the Railway Track; subsuming the following Coordinates.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
586	91.67914	26.10916
587	91.67807	26.10958
588	91.67707	26.11000
589	91.67578	26.11035
590	91.67482	26.11068
591	91.67458	26.11068
592	91.67441	26.11086
593	91.67397	26.11140
594	91.67321	26.11218
595	91.67176	26.11353

Then on, the boundary turns Southwest running along the Railway Track to meet Point ID 605.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
596	91.67134	26.11316
597	91.67102	26.11285
598	91.67074	26.11265
599	91.67024	26.11227
600	91.66962	26.11187
601	91.66903	26.11158
602	91.66873	26.11146
603	91.66811	26.11125
604	91.66738	26.11110
605	91.66710	26.11105

From then on, the boundary runs Southward till meeting the end point at the Point ID 608 at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road, then on; it moves to meet the Starting Point, which is the Point ID 1 also situated at Deochotal area on the Garchuk-Pamohi PWD Road.

Point ID	Longitude	Latitude
606	91.66710	26.10995
607	91.66695	26.10895
608	91.66712	26.10894

ANNEXURE- V

LIST OF VILLAGES FALLING WITHIN THE ESZ ALONG WITH GEO-COORDINATES

S. NO.	NAME OF VILLAGE/AREA	LATITUDE	LONGTITUDE
1	Kalitapara	26° 6'40.89"N	91°39'2.82"E
2	Mikirapara - Chakardo	26° 6'29.19"N	91°38'20.93"E
3	Matia	26° 6'17.08"N	91°37'28.77"E
4	Azara Area	26° 6'50.04"N	91°37'35.58"E

ANNEXURE- VI

PROFORMA OF ACTION TAKEN REPORT

1. Number and date of Meetings.
2. Minutes of the meetings: Mention main noteworthy points. Attached Minutes of the meeting on separate Annexure.
3. Status of preparation of Zonal Master Plan including Tourism master Plan
4. Summary of cases dealt for rectification of error apparent on face of land record. Details may be attached as Annexure
5. Summary of cases scrutinized for activities covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
6. Summary of case scrutinized for activities not covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
7. Summary of complaints lodged under Section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Any other matter of importance.

[F.No. 25/04/2021-ESZ]

Dr. S. KERKETTA , Scientist-G

Proposal Details

**Proposal No.:** FP/AS/RAIL/417536/2023  
**Single Window No.:** SW/114613/2023  
**CAF No.:** CAF/112500/2023  
**Project Name:** NBQ-GLPT-KYQ Doubling Project  
**State:** ASSAM  
**Project Category:** Railway  
**Area (ha):** 0.52  
**Application For:** Form-A (Part-I): Diversion of Forest Land  
**Date of Submission:** 23/05/2023  
**Scenario :** Scenario 4  
**Demand/Payment:** Granted 08/03/2024  
**Additional Demand/Payment:** In-Progress  
**In-Principle Letter:**  
**Final Approval:**

Proposal History/Timeline

Activity	Start Date - End Date
Pending at DFO For Compliance Review	16/04/2026 - N/A
Processed by UA due to EDS by DFO	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026
Processed by DFO For Compliance Review	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026
Processed by UA for Compliance Report	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026
Processed by UA for Compensatory Levies Payment	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026
Processed by Nodal for Compensatory Levies Review	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026
Processed by DFO for Levies	16/04/2026 - 16/04/2026

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ANNEXURE-C

Processed by Nodal for Compensatory Levies Review	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by DFO for Levies	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
In-Principle Approval Granted (Stage-1)	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	-
Start Date	08/03/2024	
End Date	08/03/2024	
Processed by DIGF	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by IRO Head	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by DIGF	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by Technical Officer - IRO	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by State Secretary due to EDS by IRO	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by IRO Head	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by DIGF	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+
Processed by Technical Officer - IRO	08/03/2024 - 08/03/2024	+

Demand/Payment: **08/03/2024**  
 In-Principle Letter: **Granted**  
 Final Approval: **In-Progress**

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**ANNEXURE - D**

**F.No. WL-6/33/2024-WL**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change  
(Wildlife Division)

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi 110003.

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2024

To,

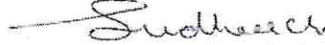
All Members  
Standing Committee of NBWL

**Sub:** Minutes of 78<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 78<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on **22<sup>nd</sup> Feb, 2024** under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

  
**(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)**  
Scientist 'E'  
**Email:** adwl-mefcc@gov.in

**Encl:** As above

**Distribution:**

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
3. ADGF (WL), MOEF&CC
4. ADGF (FC), MoEF&CC
5. Member Secretary, NTCA
6. Director/IGF, PE Division, MoEF&CC
7. Director, WII, Dehradun
8. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar
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.

**MINUTES OF THE 78<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 22<sup>nd</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024**

The 78<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2024 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting and informed about the number and type of proposals that were to be taken for discussion in the meeting. He then requested Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) to initiate discussions on the Agenda Items.

**AGENDA ITEM No.1**

**78.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 77<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2024**

The Standing Committee was informed that the 77<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2024. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter WL-6/16/2024-WL dated 7<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2024 amongst all the members.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Ministry did not receive comments from any of the members.

**Decision Taken:** After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of 77<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.

**AGENDA ITEM NO 2  
Policy, court Matter etc.**

**78.2.1 Implementation of the provisions of the Eco-Sensitive Zone.**

The Standing Committee was informed that the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India notifies Eco-Sensitive Zones around the Protected Areas under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The ministry issues notification and regulates developmental activities within ESZ as per the direction of the Apex Court. The notification of an ESZ contains various provisions but none of them are implemented on the ground. Some of the important provisions in the notifications are:

- (i) Preparation of the Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-Sensitive Zone: Normally ignored by the nodal agency and state governments as Zonal Master Plan is normally not prepared.
- (ii) Availability of resources for implementing an action plan in the ESZ for development, restoration and conservation of habitats in benefits of people and wildlife.

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

The road is in existence since long and located in the state capital at Itanagar where human settlement is also in existence beside the road since decades back, therefore wildlife population is very negligible. The mammal species found in the area include jungle cat, small Indian Civet, Mole, Small Bellied Himalayan Squirrel, Jungle Rat.

Dr. Sukumar mentioned that there is movement of elephants in the foothills of Arunachal Pradesh. He therefore desired to know whether the proposed road would be in the north or south of Itanagar.

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the proposal is just for widening of the already existing road. There are human settlements on both the sides of the road.

The Director General of Forests and Special Secretary mentioned that there is not much presence of wildlife and the proposal may be agreed upon subject to the implementation of the mitigation measures.

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

1. Implementation of Mitigation Plan and Wildlife mitigation structures like speed breakers and glow signage to prevent wildlife mortality.
2. Implementation of site specific animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document of the Ministry, 'Eco-friendly guidelines to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife'.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

**78.3.3** Proposal for use of 13.31 ha (0.52 ha of forest land from Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.79 ha from its default ESZ) for doubling of railway track from Bongaigaon-Goalpara- Kamakhya, Assam

**WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 13.31 ha (0.52 ha of forest land from Deepar Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and 12.79 ha from its default ESZ) for doubling of railway track from Bongaigaon-Goalpara- Kamakhya, Assam-reg.

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

The proposal includes construction of one underpass of about 100m span, one of 200 m, a viaduct of approximately 3500 m, guide walls for elephants. The passage structures have also been prescribed for road running parallel to the railway line.

The Chairman mentioned that the Ministry of Railways has proposed such mitigation measures to facilitate crossing of wildlife.

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

1. The North East Frontier (NF) Railways shall execute the project strictly in accordance with the mitigation plan submitted by WII, Dehradun.
2. The NF Railways shall involve local forest officers actively for the purpose of providing safe and secure passage to the elephants for ensuring their free movement while implementing the permanent mitigation measures as prescribed by WII.
3. The Railways shall resort to minimal felling of tress and shall not cause adverse impact to wild animals and their habitat.
4. No activity shall be carried out between the sunset and sunrise.
5. 2 (two) percent of the project cost proportionate project cost falling the project proposal area shall be deposited as Corpus fund to the Chief Wild Life Warden for the purpose of Human Elephant Conflict (HEC) mitigation and Wildlife Conservation.
6. HEC mitigation and Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be submitted within 3 (three) months after deposition of the above mentioned amount by the User Agency.
7. The User Agency shall implement the animal passage plan submitted along with the proposal in totality.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

78.3.4 Proposal for use of 20.4284 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kaziranga Tiger Reserve and 364.9851 ha (8.6774 ha forest land and 356.3077 ha non-forest land) from default ESZ of Kaziranga Tiger Reserve for widening and Improvement of Existing Carriage way to 4 Lane Configuration from Kaliabor to Numaligarh section (Ch.315.315 to Ch402.300) of NH-37(New NH715) [Design length: 85.675 km] in the state of Assam.

**WL/AS/ROAD/459949/2024**

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 20.4284 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kaziranga Tiger Reserve and 364.9851 ha (8.6774 ha forest land and 356.3077 ha non-forest land) from default ESZ of Kaziranga Tiger Reserve for widening and Improvement of Existing Carriage way to 4 Lane

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View Proposal View Documents

### Proposal History/Timeline 1

### Proposal Details

**Proposal No.:** WL/AS/RAIL/424045/2023  
**Single Window No.:** SW/120994/2023  
**Project Name:** New Bongaigaon - Goalpara - Kamakhya  
**Project Category:** Railway  
**State:** ASSAM  
**Application For:** Part-I & Part-II (seeking recommendation of Standing Committee of NBWL/ SBWL)  
**Date of Submission:** 30/05/2023  
**Payment details:** N/A  
**Permit Letter:** In-Progress  
**Status:** Pending at Proponent

Pending with User Agency	18/09/2023
Payment Received Acknowledgement by Chief Wildlife Warden	18/09/2023
Recommendation processed by State Secretary	01/04/2024
Processed by Ministry	01/03/2024
Processed by State Secretary	25/09/2023
Recommendation processed by Chief Wildlife Warden	26/09/2023
Processed by Wildlife Warden	14/08/2023
Application submitted by User Agency	30/05/2023

30/05/2023 Back

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ANNEXURE - E

ANNEXURE - F

F. No.11-63/2012-FC (Pt.)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Forest Conservation Division)  
\*\*\*\*

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
JorBagh Road, Aliganj,  
New Delhi-110003,  
Dated: 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

To,  
The Principal Secretary (Forests),  
All States/Union Territory Governments except Jammu and Kashmir.

Sub: Guidelines for felling permission of trees in Eco Sensitive Zone of Protected Areas-regarding.

I am directed to say that the Ministry has reviewed the guidelines issued vide F. No 11-63/2012-FC dated 7<sup>th</sup> January 2013 for diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes and felling of trees in forest areas and other provisions for regulating the tree cutting in forest areas which *inter alia* provides in para 2 of the said guideline that '*this clarification will not apply to roads located within the Protected Areas and Eco sensitive Zone around Protected Areas where impacts upon wildlife have also to be considered*'.

In order to regulate the felling of trees in the Eco Sensitive Zone of protected areas, it has been decided that:

1. There shall be no felling of trees on the forest, non-forest land or government or revenue or private lands falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone of protected areas without prior permission of the competent authority duly notified by the State Government.
2. In case there is no Competent Authority notified by the State Government in such interim period, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in-charge of the territorial forests shall be the competent authority for this purpose and will grant permission for tree felling on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer in whose jurisdiction the ESZ falls who will recommend in accordance with the existing provisions of Central or State Act and rules made thereunder by the State Government for protection of trees in the state.

This issues with approval of the Competent Authority in this Ministry.


Yours Faithfully,

  
(Nisheeth Saxena)

Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC)

Copy to:

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, All State/UT Governments.
2. Nodal Officer, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, All State/UT Governments.
3. All Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment & Forests.
4. All Assistant Inspector General of Forests in Forest Conservation Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
5. PSO to Cabinet Secretary, for information.
6. Shri Ajit Kumar, Deputy Secretary, PMO.
7. PPS to Principal Secretary to PM, for information.
8. Guard File.

  
(Nisheeth Saxena)

Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC)

# Tree Felling at Deepor Beel (colly.) Sparks Fresh Environmental Concerns in Guwahati

Tina Choudhury (May 09, 2026)







**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM**  
**OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER**  
**GUWAHATI WILDLIFE DIVISION::BASISTHA, GUWAHATI-29**  
Email ID- [dfo.guwahatiwb@gmail.com](mailto:dfo.guwahatiwb@gmail.com)

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**ANNEXURE-H**

No. A/GWL/Deepor Beel/Railway Project/2025/2406-07

Dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December/2025

To,

The Chief Conservator of Forests  
and Nodal Officer (FC Act), Assam,  
O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests  
and Head of Forest Force, Assam,  
Aranya Bhawan, Panjabari, Guwahati-37.

Sub: Enumeration of trees w.r.t. forest diversion proposal of 0.52 Ha. of forest land for provision of under pass and viaduct to provide mitigation measures in Elephant Corridors near Deepor Beel area between station Azara and Kamakhya in connection with New-Bongaigaon-Goalpara-Kamakhya Railway Doubling project under Guwahati Wildlife Division in favour of N.F. Railway - regarding.

Ref: Your office letter No. FG.27/FCA/Proposal/Railway/G.W. Division, dtd. 14-05-2024.

Sir,

With reference to the above, I would like to inform you that a field verification was carried out by the Range Forest Officer, Deepor Beel Wildlife Range with regard to permission for tree cutting and commencement of work for forest diversion proposal of 0.52 Ha. of forest land for provision of under pass and viaduct to provide mitigation measures in Elephant Corridors near Deepor Beel area between station Azara and Kamakhya in connection with New-Bongaigaon-Goalpara-Kamakhya Railway Doubling project. According to the field verification report; there are no trees within the project site proposed to be diverted. Hence, there are no trees available for felling at site.

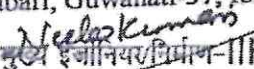
This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Divisional Forest Officer,  
Guwahati Wildlife Division,  
Basistha, Guwahati-29.

Copy to-

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife and Chief Wildlife Warden,  
Assam, Aranya Bhawan, Panjabari, Guwahati-37, for his kind information.

  
उप मुख्य इंजीनियर/प्रमाण-III  
Dy. Chief Engineer/ Con-III  
पृथ्वीर सोमा रेलावे, मालिगाँव  
N.F. Railway, Maligaon  
गुवाहाटी, असम  
Guwahati Assam- 781041

Divisional Forest Officer,  
Guwahati Wildlife Division,  
Basistha, Guwahati-29.

No. B/GWL/Deepor Beel/Railway Project/2025/3953

Dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December/2025

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Copy to-  
✓ The Asstt. Executive Engineer/CON, O/o the Dy. Chief Engineer/Con/3, N.F. Railway,  
Maligaon, for his information.

*AIR*  
Divisional Forest Officer,  
Guwahati Wildlife Division,  
Basistha, Guwahati-29.

*Neeles Kumar's*  
उप मुख्य इंजीनियर/निर्माण-III  
Dy. Chief Engineer/ Con-1  
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे, मालिगाँव  
N.F. Railway, Maligaon  
गुवाहाटी, असम  
Guwahati, Assam. 781004

GAHC010139112025



2025:GAU-AS:12854-DB

**THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT**  
(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Case No. : PIL/28/2025

1: MAHESH DEKA  
SON OF SRI DANDIRAM DEKA,  
R/O HNO 13, BHAGADUTTAPUR,  
KAHILIPARA, GUWAHATI, ASSAM 781019

2: SRI JAYANTA GOGOI  
SON OF MOTILAL GOGOI  
R/O RAJGARH ROAD GUWAHATI ASSAM 78101

VERSUS

1: THE STATE OF ASSAM and ORS. REPRESENTED BY THE CHIEF  
SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM, DISPUR, GUWAHATI 781006

2: THE COMMISSIONER AND SPECIAL SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF  
ASSAM PUBLIC WORKS(ROADS) DEPARTMENT DISPUR GUWAHATI

3: THE SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM ENVIROMENT  
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT DISPUR GUWAHATI

4: THE ASSAM STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REPRESENTED BY  
THE MEMBER SECRETARY BAMUNIMAIDAM GUWAHAT

**For the Petitioner(s)** : Mr. K.N. Choudhury, Senior Advocate, assisted by Mr. A.J. Sarma,  
Advocate.

**For the Respondent(s)** : Mr. D. Saikia, Advocate General, Assam, assisted by Mr. D. Nath,  
Senior Government Advocate, Assam; Ms. M. Devi, Government  
Advocate, Assam and Ms. P. Barua, Advocate.

**- B E F O R E -**  
**HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR. ASHUTOSH KUMAR**  
**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN DEV CHOUDHURY**

**18.09.2025**  
*(Ashutosh Kumar, CJ)*

We have heard Mr. K.N. Choudhury, learned Senior Advocate, assisted by Mr. A.J. Sarma for the petitioners and Mr. D. Saikia, learned Advocate General, Assam, assisted by Mr. D. Nath, Senior Government Advocate, Assam for the respondents.

This PIL was filed for bringing to the notice of the Court that a large number of trees were about to be felled for construction of the elevated GNB Road Fly-over.

However, the State, taking the issue seriously, brought about certain changes in the alignment of the fly-over, which made the felling of trees highly avoidable. Even then, approximately 77 trees were identified which had to be translocated even after the change in the alignment of the Fly-over. 76 out of the 77 trees, this Court was informed, was translocated at different places and the current status of those trees, as informed to us by the learned Advocate General, is that all of them have sprouted and foliage have come, indicating that those trees have survived.

The learned Advocate General has submitted that for translocation of trees, necessary consultation has been made with the expert bodies and very shortly, an SOP shall be developed for future translocation of trees, if at all that would be required. The learned Advocate General submits that the SOP would be all inclusive, namely, the steps to be taken for translocation; the identification of the place where it would be translocated; effective monitoring of the trees so that they survive even after translocation, and the other follow up actions.

Considering this aspect of the matter, we do not deem it necessary to continue with this Public Interest Litigation and hence we close it.

However, the petitioners would have the liberty to approach this Court again if there is any other translocation without following the SOP.

**JUDGE**

**CHIEF JUSTICE**

**Comparing Assistant**