

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

IN THE MATTER OF:

Original Application No. 137/2023/EZ

BHUMI ADHIGRAHAN VISTHAPAN AVAM PUNARWAS KISAAN SAMITI

...Applicant

-Versus-

STATE OF JHARKHAND & ORS.

...Respondents

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**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
(EASTERN ZONAL BENCH),
KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL
FINANCE CENTRE, 3RD FLOOR, NEW TOWN**

Original Application No 137/2023/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF

Bhumi Adhigrahan Visthapan Avam Punarwas Kisaan Samiti

.....Applicant

VERSUS

State of Jharkhand & Ors.

.....Respondents

A humble counter-affidavit filed on behalf of respondent no. 10, being the Divisional Forest Officer, Garhwa North Forest Division, Garhwa, Jharkhand

Before going into the paragraph-wise reply to the averments made by the applicant, brief facts in the context of the instant application are given herein below:

Statement of Facts

1. The sand mining project, under the name of M/S J.S.M.D.C Ltd., which is the subject matter of the instant application before the Hon'ble Court, is located within an extent of 20.24 hectares in Plot No. 2363 (Part) of Village- Pachadumar, Thana No. 30, Thana- Ketar of District-Garhwa, Jharkhand (referred to hereinafter as the project site). The geographical coordinates of the project site are as follows:

Points	Latitude	Longitude
1	24°31'08.90"N	83°33'02.99"E
2	24°31'08.90"N	83°33'39.72"E
3	24°31'02.59"N	83°33'39.72"E
4	24°31'02.59"N	83°33'02.99"E

2. The project site is not a part of any Protected Area notified under sections 18, 26-A, or 35 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

3. The Divisional Forest Officer, Kaimur Forest Division, Bhabhua, Bihar, under whose administrative and management control lies the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, Bihar, has reported in his official letter no. 1440 dated 07.06.2022 (a photocopy is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-I**) that:
 - a. The nearest distance between the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and the project site is 1.8 kilometres.

 - b. The project site is not a part of Eco-Sensitive Zone of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary.

 - c. The final declaration of the eco-sensitive zone of nearest protected area with respect to the project site, namely Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary situated in the State of Bihar has been officially notified by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, vide notification S.O. 3549(E) dated 30.12.2015 (a photocopy is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-II**).

4. The Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has issued guidelines with respect to the projects or activities that require obtaining wildlife clearance from the National Board for Wildlife/Standing Committee for National Board of Wildlife (NBWL/SCNBWL). The relevant details pertaining to the subject matter at hand, as outlined in the guidelines, are presented herein below:

4.1 Ministry of Environment, Forests (Wildlife Division), Government of India issued a guideline vide letter No. F. No. 6-10/2011 WL dated 19 December 2012 on the subject, "Guidance document for taking up non-forestry activities in wildlife habitats" (A photocopy of this guidance document is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-III**) wherein in the para 3.5.1 it is stated that:

"3.5.1 Activities within 10 kms from boundaries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User Agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

4.2 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (IA Division), Government of India issued a Office Memorandum vide F. No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8th August, 2019 on the subject, “*Procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary seeking environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 –regarding*” (A photocopy of this Office Memorandum is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-IV**) wherein in the para 4(ii) and 4(iv) it is stated that:

“4(ii) Proposals involving developmental activity/project located outside the stipulated boundary limit of notified ESZ and located within 10 km of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) may not be applicable. However, such proposals from environmental angle including impact of developmental activity/project on the wildlife habitat, if any, would be examined by the sector specific Expert Appraisal Committee and appropriate conservation measures in the form of recommendations shall be made. These recommendations shall be explicitly mentioned in the environmental clearance letter and shall be ensured by the member secretary concerned.

4(iv) Proposals involving mining of minerals within the ESZ (or) one kilometer from the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries whichever is higher is prohibited in accordance with

the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 202 of 1995 and dated 21.4.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 435 of 2012. ”

4.3 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division), Government of India issued a Office Memorandum vide FC-11/119/2020-FC dated 17th May, 2022 on the subject, “Clarification on Requirement of various Environmental and Forest Clearances for Project/Activity in Eco-Sensitive Zone and other such Areas outside Protected Area-regarding” (A photocopy of this Office Memorandum is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-V**) wherein in the para 5 it is stated that:

<i>Clearance Category</i>	<i>Project/ Activity in Notified ESZ around PA or in notified ESA</i>	<i>Project/ Activity outside PA wherein ESZ is not notified or ESZ notification is at draft stage</i>	<i>Project/ Activity outside PA in areas which is part of Tiger Reserve or linking one PA or Tiger Reserve to another PA or Tiger Reserve.</i>
Consideration by National Board of Wildlife/Standing committee of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL/SCNBWL)	<i>Projects/ activities proposed to be located within notified ESZ/ESA shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ notification.</i>	<i>Project/ Activity covered under the schedule of EIA notification, 2006 and located within 10 kilometre of National Park or Sanctuary shall require</i>	<i>Approval of NBWL/SCNBWL is mandatory if the project/activity is proposed to be located in an area which forms part of a Tiger Reserve</i>

	<p>Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ notification shall not be undertaken. Whereas, regulated and other activities proposed within notified ESZ around National Park or Sanctuary shall require consideration by the NBWL/SCNBW, if such activities covered under the schedule of EIA notification, 2006.</p>	<p>consideration by the NBWL/SCNBW L..</p>	<p>or area linking one PA or Tiger Reserve with another PA or Tiger Reserve as per section 38(O)(1)(g) of the Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972.</p>
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4.4 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), Government of India issued a guideline vide letter F. No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 21st July, 2022 on the subject, "Revised guidelines for seeking recommendations of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in Protected Areas-regarding" (A photocopy of this guidance document is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VI**) wherein in the para 1.6 it is stated that:

"1.6 ACTIVITIES INSIDE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONES:

Notifications of Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) specify the activities which are prohibited, regulated and promoted in

the ESZ. Proposals for prohibited activities should not be forwarded for consideration of the SCNBWL. For taking up any activity within an ESZ, if notified, or within 10 km zone of the boundary of National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries (if ESZ has not been notified), prior approval of the NBWL/SCNBWL shall be required if the activity/project is listed in the schedule of the EIA notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.”

- 4.5** Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (Wildlife Division), Government of India issued a guideline vide letter F. No. 6-30/2019-WL dated 13th December, 2023 on the subject, “Revised guidelines for seeking recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in Protected Areas-regarding” (A photocopy of this guidance document is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-VII**) wherein in the para 1.6 it is stated that:

“1.6 ACTIVITIES INSIDE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONES:

Notifications of Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) specify the activities which are prohibited, regulated and promoted in the ESZ. Proposals for prohibited activities in the ESZ notification and the guidelines regarding declaration of ESZ issued by the Ministry dated 9.2.2011 (in view of order of Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 28.04.2023 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995) should not be forwarded for consideration of the SCNBWL. For taking up any activity within an ESZ, if notified, or within 10 km zone of the boundary

of National Parks or sanctuaries, if ESZ has not been notified, prior approval of the SCNBWL shall be required:

- i. for construction and allied activities undertaken by and for Indian Railways and any of its subsidiaries/sister concerns; or
- ii. if the activity/project is listed in the schedule of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. ”

5. The Hon'ble Supreme court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India and Ors. Order dated 4th August, 2006 and Writ Petition (Civil) No. 435 of 2012 Goa Foundation Vs Union of India and Ors. ; Order dated 21st April 2014 has prohibited the mining activity within one kilometre from the boundary of National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary. The order dated 04.08.2006 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India and Ors are extracted herein below for the kind perusal of the Hon'ble Tribunal:

“The conditions precedent for the grant of Temporary Working permission (T.W.P.) as well as the procedure for their grant shall be as provided hereinafter. At the outset, it is clarified that T.W.Ps. shall be granted only where the following conditions are satisfied.

PRE-CONDITIONS:

ii) *The mine is not located inside any National Park/Sanctuary notified under Section 18, 26-A or 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972;*

iii *The grant of the T.W.P. would not result in any mining activity within the safety zone around such areas referred to in (ii) above, (as an interim measure, one kilometer safety zone shall be maintained subject to the orders that may be made in I.A. No.1000 regarding Jamua Ramgarh Sanctuary);*

6. Based on the facts mentioned herein above about the project and project location and the aforementioned guidelines issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, it may be noted that the sand mining project under the name of M/S J.S.M.D.C Ltd..

(a) is not situated within any protected area notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972,

(b) is not situated within a distance of 1 km from the boundary of the nearest protected area.

Consequently, the project falls outside the scope of prohibition outlined in the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated August 4, 2006, in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India

(W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995) and the order dated April 21, 2014, in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India (W.P. (C) No. 435 of 2012).

- (c) The project site is not within the boundary of any notified Eco-sensitive zone.

Therefore, according to the aforesaid guidelines issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, the project which is the subject matter of the instant application does not require Wildlife clearance.

Parawise reply

7. The averments made by the petitioner in paragraphs 1 and 2 are the matter of record. Thus, requires no comment.
8. The petitioner's claim in Paragraph 3, asserting that the project site is situated within 900 meters of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, is not a correct statement. According to the report from the Divisional Forest Officer, under whose administrative and management control lies the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in Bhabhua, Bihar, the closest distance between the said wildlife sanctuary and the project site is 1.8 kilometers.
9. The petitioner's averment in the paragraph-1 under "Facts in Brief," claiming that the final notification for the Eco-Sensitive Zone of the section of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in Bihar is still pending, is incorrect. The final notification of the Eco Sensitive Zone of the

portion of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary falling within Bihar was published in the official gazette by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification no. S.O. 3549 (E) dated 30.12.2015.

10. The averments made by the petitioner in paragraphs 2-8 under "Facts in Brief" are matters of record. Thus, requires no comment.
11. The petitioner's claim in Paragraph 9, under the section "Facts in Brief", asserting that the project site is within 900 meters of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary is false. In the earlier paras it has been submitted that the nearest distance between the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and the project site is 1.8 kilometers.
12. The petitioner's statements in paragraphs 10 to 14, under the section 'Facts in Brief,' are the matter of record. However, any information not explicitly accepted in this reply is either contested or refuted.
13. The petitioner's statement in Paragraph 15, under the 'Facts in Brief' section, alleging that the Jharkhand respondent authorities are fully aware of the presence of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in Bihar, located 900 meters from the project site, is not correct and hence it is denied.
14. The petitioner of the instant application has asserted the nearest distance between the project site to the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary as 900 meters without obtaining a report from the Divisional Forest Officer, Kaimur Forest Division, Bhabhua, Bihar, who is the

competent authority to provide the information regarding the distance between the project site and the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary (Bihar). As emphasized earlier, this assertion of the petitioner is unfounded; the nearest distance between the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary and the project site is 1.8 kilometers.

Thus, the instant application is not legally sustainable given the facts of the case and hence fit to be dismissed in limine .

Radh
6-4-24

Dileep Kumar Yadav

D.F.O. Garhwa North Forest Division



Book No. 23 Si.No. 3845 Date 06/4
2024 AFFIDAVIT

I Dileep Kumar Yadav son of Ram Prakash Yadav, resident of Van Bhawan, Garhwa, P.O.- Garhwa P.S.- Garhwa, District- Garhwa

do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That at present I am working and posted as Divisional Forest Officer, Garhwa North Forest Division and as such am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of this case.
2. That the contents of this reply and its affidavit have been read by me and understood by me.
3. That the statements made in paragraphs 1 to 2 are true to my knowledge and statement made in paragraphs 3 to 6 are true to my information and derived from relevant records of this case and the statement made in rest of the paragraphs are my humble submissions before this Hon'ble Court.

Verified, signed and sworned this affidavit at the premises of Hon'ble Civil Court at Garhwa on this the 6th day of April, 2024.



R.C. Bhagat
NOTARY
R. C. Bhagat
Dist. Garhwa

06/4/2024
Dileep Kumar Yadav
D.F.O. Garhwa North Forest Division

Att. J. Barmer
06/4/2024



पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, बिहार सरकार
कार्यालय:-वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, कैमूर वन प्रमण्डल, भमुआ।

Mobile No. 9473378173

Email ID. kalmurdfo@gmail.com

पत्रांक.....1440/

आगत
14/6/22

प्रेषक,

सेवा में,

कार्यालय
गढ़वा उत्तरी वन प्रमण्डल
पत्रांक...1631.....
दिनांक...18-06-2022

भमुआ-821101, दिनांक:-07/06/2022

विषय:-

Environment Clearance for the project "Pachadumar Sand Mining Project of M/s J.S.M.D.C., Ltd." के संबंध में।

प्रसंग:-

आपका पत्रांक 917 दिनांक 20.05.2022

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संबंध में सूचित करना है कि आपके द्वारा मॉगी गई सूचना निम्नवत भेजी जा रही है:-

क्रम सं०	मॉगी गई सूचना	उपलब्ध कराई गई सूचना	अभियुक्ति
1	विषयगत बालू खनन स्थल कैमूर वन्यप्राणी आश्रयणी के निकटतम सीमा से कितनी दूरी पर अवस्थित है?	1.80 किमी	
2	क्या विषयगत बालू खनन स्थल कैमूर वन्यप्राणी आश्रयणी के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदनशील क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत अवस्थित है?	नहीं। परंतु प्रश्नगत स्थल पर ESZ की चौड़ाई शून्य किमी है।	
3	क्या कैमूर वन्यप्राणी आश्रयणी का पारिस्थितिकी संवेदनशील क्षेत्र अधिसूचित है?	हाँ। पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित है, जिसका अधिसूचना सं०-का.आ. 3549 (अ), दिनांक-30.12.2015 है।	
4	क्या अधिसूचना में वर्णित प्रावधान के आलोक में प्रश्नगत स्थल पर बालू उत्खनन का कार्य किया जा सकता है?	इस संबंध में भवदीय स्तर से आवश्यक निर्णय लिया जाना अपेक्षित है।	
	क्या प्रश्नगत स्थल पर माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा सिविल रीट याचिका संख्या-202/1995 में दिनांक 04.08.2022 एवं सिविल रीट याचिका संख्या-435/2012 में दिनांक-21.04.2014 के पारित अंतरिम आदेश के आलोक में खनन कार्य किया जा सकता है?		

अतः भवदीय को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

विश्वासभाजन

38 14/6/22

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी,
कैमूर वन प्रमण्डल, भमुआ।

निबंधित

17/6/22



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 2015

का.आ. 3549(अ).—जहाँ प्रारूप अधिसूचना, केन्द्रीय सरकार में तत्कालीन पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ.274 (अ), तारीख 28 जनवरी, 2015 जनसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित की गई थी; उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है; उस तारीख से, जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में अंतर्विष्ट इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप या सुझाव मांगे गये थे;

और, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां तारीख 28 जनवरी, 2015 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना के प्रति उत्तर में, सभी व्यक्तियों और पणधारियों से प्राप्त हुए, सभी आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर सम्यक् रूप से विचार कर लिया गया है;

और, कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य बिहार राज्य के उस समय के शाहबाद जिले में और वर्तमान में रोहताश और कैमूर जिले में अक्षांश 24°3' और 25°0' उ. और 88°25' और 85°0' पू. देशांतर के बीच अवस्थित है, जो 1504.96 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में फैला हुआ है को वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) के उपबंधों के अधीन बिहार राज्य के वन विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1160 तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1979 के द्वारा वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य के रूप में अधिसूचित किया गया था ;

और, कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य में चीता, लकड़बग्घा, सियार, भेड़िया, जंगली सूअर, आलसी भालू, चीतल, सांभर कृष्ण सार हिरण, चिंकारा, चौसिंघा (चार सींग वाला बारासिंघा), नीलगाय, जंगली मुर्गा, अजगर, मगर, लंगूर, बंदर और सौ

से अधिक पक्षियों की प्रजातियों की महत्वपूर्ण प्रजातियां हैं जिसके अंतर्गत संकटापन्न प्रजातियां जैसे चीता, कृष्ण सार हिरण, चिंकारा, चार सींग वाला बारासिंघा (चौसिंघा) भी हैं; और

और यह अभ्यारण्य निम्नलिखित प्रकार के वनों से समृद्ध है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) उत्तरी उष्णकटबंधीय शुष्क पर्णपाती वन और शुष्क शाल वन, जिसमें सामान्य सहवृद्धीय जैसे असन, केंद, सिद्धा, पियर, धाउरा, आंवला, हरड, बहेडा, विजा, करामंद अनियमित रूप से गमहार और जामुन पाए जाते हैं;
- (ii) खुले और झाड़ीदार वन जिसमें बेर, कनुदा, कपारिस, सिपा, रेंडिया सिपा आदि बेहद अनियमित रूप से पाये जाने वाले केंद के तने, सिद्धा, हरड और महुआ के साथ पाए जाते हैं;
- (iii) खुले विभिन्न वनों में असन, केंद, कुसुम, करम, पियर, धाउरा, भारकद, गमहार, बेर, सलाई, आंवला, हरड, बहेडा, दुधकोराया और वनों के इस प्रकार में अनियमित रूप से खैर के साथ महुआ और विजा के महत्वपूर्ण सहवृद्ध पाए जाते हैं;
- (iv) प्रकीर्ण वन बांस (डेंड्रोकलमुस स्ट्रिक्टस) के साथ; और
- (v) सलाई वन;

और, इस अभ्यारण्य के वन वर्षा अवरोधन भी करते हैं और भूमिगत जल के पुनः जलभरण में सहायता करते हैं और नदियों और नालों को भूमि के क्षरण के न्यूनीकरण द्वारा गादकरण से संरक्षण करते हैं; अभ्यारण्य से उद्भूत होने वाली मुख्य वारामासी नदियां दुर्गावती और कर्मनाशा हैं;

और, यह अभ्यारण्य विन्धयान पहाड़ी श्रृंखला के अत्यधिक पूर्व में अवस्थित है और इसका पठार भू-भाग बिहार राज्य में विशिष्ट है;

और, अभ्यारण्य में पठारी भू-भाग में सामाजिक महत्व की चैरो, उराव और खरवार जनजातियां निवास करती हैं;

और, कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य के चारों ओर के क्षेत्र को, जिसका विस्तार और सीमाएं इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के रूप में सुरक्षित और संरक्षित करना तथा उक्त पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उद्योगों या उद्योगों के वर्गों के प्रचालन तथा प्रसंस्करण करने को प्रतिषिद्ध करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (3) और उप-धारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) और उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बिहार राज्य में कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य के संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से दो किलोमीटर तक के क्षेत्र को कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य 'पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन' (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी जोन कहा गया है) के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है, जिसके ब्यौरे निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमाएं और विस्तार -(1) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र 459.12 वर्ग किमी में कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य के चारों ओर दो किलोमीटर तक अभ्यारण्य की दक्षिणी-पूर्वी और दक्षिणी दिशा छोड़कर और अभ्यारण्य की पश्चिमी दिशा भी जो उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य की सीमा से मिलती है तक विस्तारित है।

(2) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन निम्नलिखित से घिरा हुआ है :—

- (i) पश्चिम की ओर- 24° 57'43.980" उ. अक्षांश और 83° 20'43.554" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 52 का संदर्भ लें);
- (ii) पश्चिम उत्तर की ओर- 25°0'42.763" उ. अक्षांश और 83° 21'3.310" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 1 का संदर्भ लें);

(iii) उत्तर की ओर- 25°1'18.311" उ. अक्षांश और 83° 31'43.377" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 4 का संदर्भ लें);

(iv) पूर्व और पूर्व उत्तर की ओर- 25°53'46.061" उ. अक्षांश और 84° 6'17.194" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 21 का संदर्भ लें);

(v) उत्तर दक्षिण की ओर- 24°44'34.356" उ. अक्षांश और 84° 3'50.259" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 26 का संदर्भ लें);

(vi) दक्षिण पूर्व की ओर- 24°40'21.942" उ. अक्षांश और 84° 1'18.474" पू. देशान्तर (उपाबंध-I मानचित्र के सार्वभौम स्थिति प्रणाली बिन्दु 27 का संदर्भ लें)।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन सीमा का मानचित्र दूरस्थ सिरे और विस्तार के अक्षांश और देशान्तर के साथ उपाबंध I के रूप में उपाबद्ध है।

(4) कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आने वाले 237 ग्रामों की सूची (उनके प्रमुख बिन्दुओं पर अक्षांश और देशान्तर के साथ और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में सम्मिलित संबंधित क्षेत्र उपाबंध-II के रूप में उपाबद्ध है।

2. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना -

(1) राज्य सरकार द्वारा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रभावी प्रबंधन के प्रयोजन के लिए राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना की प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर स्थानीय व्यक्तियों और इस अधिसूचना में दिए गए नियत लोगों के परामर्श से आंचलिक महायोजना तैयार करेगी।

(2) उक्त योजना राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित होगी।

(3) पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में और सुसंगत केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य विधियों और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी मार्गनिर्देशों के सामंजस्य में तैयार होगी।

(4) आंचलिक महायोजना संबंधित राज्य विभागों के साथ परामर्श से पर्यावरणीय और पारिस्थितिकीय विचारणों को उसमें एकीकृत करने के लिए तैयार की जायेगी, अर्थात्:-

- (i) वन, पर्यावरण और वन्यजीव प्रबंध ;
- (ii) विहार पुलिस ;
- (iii) नगर आवास-विकास ;
- (iv) पर्यटन ;
- (v) ग्रामीण प्रबंध और विकास ;
- (vi) सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण ;
- (vii) लोक निर्माण विभाग ;
- (viii) भू-राजस्व, और
- (ix) आपदा प्रबंधन।

(5) आंचलिक महायोजना अनुमोदित विद्यमान भू-उपयोग, अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों पर कोई निर्वंधन अधिरोपित नहीं करेगी जब तक कि इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट न हो और आंचलिक महायोजना सभी अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों में और अधिक दक्षता और पारिस्थितिकीय अनुकूलता का संवर्धन करेगी।

(6) आंचलिक महायोजना में अनाच्छादित क्षेत्रों के जीर्णोद्धार, विद्यमान जल निकायों के संरक्षण, आवाह क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन, जल-संभरों के प्रबंधन, भूतल जल के प्रबंधन, मृदा और नमी संरक्षण, स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरण से संबंधित ऐसे अन्य पहलुओं, जिन पर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है, के लिए उपबंध होंगे।

(7) आंचलिक महायोजना सभी विद्यमान और प्रस्तावित पूजा स्थलों, ग्रामों और नगरीय बंदोबस्तों, वनों के प्रकार और किस्मों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, ऊपजाऊ भूमि, हरित क्षेत्र जैसे उद्यान और उसी प्रकार के स्थान, उद्यान कृषि क्षेत्र, फलोद्यान, झीलों और अन्य जल निकायों का अभ्यंकन करेगी।

(8) आंचलिक महायोजना स्थानीय समुदायों के जीविकोपार्जन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में विकास को पारिस्थिक अनुकूल विकास के लिए विनियमित करेगी।

3. राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए जाने वाले उपाय-- राज्य सरकार इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय करेगी, अर्थात् :-

(1) भू-उपयोग - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में वनों, उद्यान-कृषि क्षेत्रों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, आमोद-प्रमोद के प्रयोजन के लिए चिन्हित किए गए पार्कों और खुले स्थानों का वाणिज्यिक और औद्योगिक संबद्ध विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए उपयोग या संपरिवर्तन नहीं होगा :

परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर कृषि भूमि का संपरिवर्तन, पैरा 5 के अधीन मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर और राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से, स्थानीय निवासियों की आवासीय जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए और पैरा 4 की सारणी के स्तंभ (2) के अधीन मद सं. 24, 27, 30 और 35 के सामने सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलापों को पूरा करने के लिए अनुज्ञात होंगे, अर्थात् :-

- (i) पारिस्थितिकीय अनुकूल पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के लिए पर्यटकों के अस्थायी आवासन के लिए पारिस्थितिकीय अनुकूल आरामगाह जैसे टेंट, लकड़ी के मकान आदि;
- (ii) प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग;
- (iii) वर्षा जल संचय; और
- (iv) कुटीर उद्योग, जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर भी हैं।

परंतु यह और कि जनजातीय भूमि का उपयोग राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन और संविधान के अनुच्छेद 244 या तत्समय प्रवृत्त विधि के उपबंधों के अनुपालन के बिना, जिसके अंतर्गत अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य परंपरागत वन निवासी (वन अधिकारों की मान्यता) अधिनियम, 2006 (2007 का 2) भी है, वाणिज्यिक या उद्योग विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा :

परंतु यह और भी कि पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर भू-अभिलेखों में उपसंज्ञात कोई त्रुटि, मानीटरी समिति के विचार प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक मामले में एक बार संशोधित होगी और उक्त त्रुटि के संशोधन की सूचना भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को देनी होगी।

परंतु यह और भी कि उपर्युक्त त्रुटि का संशोधन में इस उप पैरा के अधीन यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय किसी भी दशा में भू-उपयोग का परिवर्तन सम्मिलित नहीं होगा।

परंतु यह और भी कि जिससे हरित क्षेत्र में जैसे वन क्षेत्र, कृषि क्षेत्र आदि में कोई पारिणामिक कटौती नहीं होगी और अप्रयुक्त या अनुत्पादक कृषि क्षेत्रों में पुनः वनीकरण करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(2) प्राकृतिक स्रोतों -- आंचलिक महायोजना में सभी प्राकृतिक स्रोतों की पहचान की जाएगी और उनके संरक्षण और पुनर्नवीकरण के लिए योजना सम्मिलित होगी और राज्य सरकार द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों पर या उनके निकट विकास क्रियाकलाप प्रतिषिद्ध करने के लिए ऐसी रीति से मार्गनिर्देश तैयार किए जाएंगे।

(3) पर्यटन - (क) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप, जो आंचलिक महायोजना का भाग रूप में निम्नलिखित रूप में होंगे।

(ख) पर्यटन महायोजना पर्यटन विभाग, बिहार सरकार द्वारा वन और पर्यावरण विभाग, बिहार सरकार के परामर्श से तैयार होगी।

(ग) पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप निम्नलिखित के अधीन विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के द्वारा तथा राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, द्वारा जारी पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार, पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन, पारिस्थितिक शिक्षा और पारिस्थितिक विकास को महत्व देते हुए पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की वहन क्षमता के अध्ययन पर आधारित होगा;

(ii) पारिस्थितिकीय अनुकूल पर्यटक क्रियाकलापों के संबंध में अस्थायी अधिभोग के लिए बास सुविधा के सिवाय कैमूर वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर भीतर होटल और रिसोर्टों का नया संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा;

परंतु संरक्षित क्षेत्रों की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर की दूरी से परे पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी जोन की सीमा तक नए होटल और रिसोर्ट के स्थापन पर्यटन महायोजना के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकीय पर्यटन सुविधा के लिए पूर्व परिभाषित और विनिर्दिष्ट स्थान में ही अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा।

(iii) आंचलिक महायोजना का अनुमोदन किए जाने तक, पर्यटन के लिए विकास और विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार को वास्तविक स्थल विनिर्दिष्ट संवीक्षा तथा मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर आधारित संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरणों द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया होगा।

(4) नैसर्गिक विरासत -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में महत्वपूर्ण नैसर्गिक विरासत के सभी स्थलों जैसे सभी जीन कोश आरक्षित क्षेत्र, शैल विरचनाएं, जल प्रपातों, झरनों, घाटी मार्गों, उपवनों, गुफाएं, स्थलों, भ्रमण, अश्वरोहण, प्रपातों आदि की पहचान की जाएगी और उन्हें संरक्षित किया जाएगा तथा उनकी सुरक्षा और संरक्षा के लिए इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर, उपयुक्त योजना बनाएगी और ऐसी योजना जोनल मास्टर प्लान का भाग होगा।

(5) मानव निर्मित विरासत स्थलों - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भवनों, संरचनाओं, शिल्प-तथ्य, ऐतिहासिक, कलात्मक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व के क्षेत्रों की पहचान करनी होगी और इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह माह के भीतर उनके संरक्षण की योजनाएं तैयार करनी होंगी तथा आंचलिक महायोजना में सम्मिलित की जाएंगी।

(6) ध्वनि प्रदूषण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ध्वनि प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा।

(7) वायु प्रदूषण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में, वायु प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा।

(8) बहिस्त्राव का निस्सारण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उपचारित बहिस्त्राव का निस्सारण जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा।

(9) ठोस अपशिष्ट -- ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान निम्नलिखित रूप में होगा -

- (i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 908(अ), तारीख 25 सितंबर, 2000 नगरपालिक ठोस अपशिष्ट (प्रबंध और हथालन) नियम, 2000 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ;
- (ii) स्थानीय प्राधिकरण जैव निम्नीकरणीय और अजैव निम्नीकरणीय संघटकों में ठोस अपशिष्टों के संपृथक्करण के लिए योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे ;
- (iii) जैव निम्नीकरणीय सामग्री को अधिमानतः खाद बनाकर या कृमि खेती के माध्यम से पुनःचक्रित किया जाएगा ;
- (iv) अकार्बनिक सामग्री का निपटान पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के बाहर पहचान किए गए स्थल पर किसी पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृत रीति में होगा और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों को जलाना या भस्मीकरण अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा ।

(10) जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्टों का निपटान भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना सं.का.आ.630 (अ) तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1998 द्वारा प्रकाशित जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट (प्रबंध और हथालन) नियम, 1998 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।

(11) यानीय परिवहन - परिवहन की यानीय गतिविधि प्राणियों के अनुकूल रीति से विनियमित की जाएगी और इस संबंध में आंचलिक महायोजना में विशेष उपबंध सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे और जब तक ऐसी आंचलिक महायोजना राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा तैयार और अनुमोदित नहीं किया जाता है । मानीटरी समिति सुसंगत अधिनियमों और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों और विनियमों के अधीन यानीय गतिविधियों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी ।

(12) औद्योगिक इकाइयाँ.- (क) प्रस्तावित पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर नए काष्ठ उद्योगों की स्थापना विधि के अनुसार स्थापित विद्यमान काष्ठ आधारित उद्योगों के लिए अनुज्ञात की जाएगी अन्यथा नहीं ।

(ख) प्रस्तावित पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर जल, वायु, मृदा, ध्वनि प्रदूषण उत्पन्न करने वाले नए उद्योग की स्थापना नहीं की जाएगी।

4. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित क्रियाकलापों की सूची - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में सभी क्रियाकलाप पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के उपबंधों द्वारा शासित होंगे और नीचे दी गई तालिका में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

सारणी

क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	टीका-टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)
प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलाप :		
1.	वाणिज्यिक खनन, पत्थर की खदान और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयाँ ।	(क) सभी नए और विद्यमान खनन (लघु और बृहत खनिज), पत्थर उत्खनन और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयाँ वास्तविक स्थानीय निवासियों की घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के सिवाय नहीं होंगी जिसमें निजी उपयोग के लिए मकानों के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए भूमि को खोदना और मकान बनाने के लिए देशी टाइलों एवं ईंटों का निर्माण भी सम्मिलित है ; (ख) खनन संक्रियाएं, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं. 1995 का 202 टी.एन. गौडावर्मन थिरुमूलपाद बनाम भारत सरकार के मामले में आदेश तारीख

		4 अगस्त, 2006 और रिट याचिका (सी) सं. 2012 का 435 गोवा फाउंडेशन बनाम भारत सरकार के मामले में तारीख 21 अप्रैल, 2014 के अंतरिम आदेश के अनुसरण में सर्वदा प्रचालन होगा।
2.	आरा मशीनों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर प्रदूषण उत्पन्न करने वाली नई आरा मशीनों और विद्यमान ईकाइयों का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा।
3.	जल या वायु या मृदा या ध्वनि प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले उद्योगों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर प्रदूषण उत्पन्न करने वाली नई इकाइयों और विद्यमान इकाइयों का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा।
4.	किसी परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का उपयोग या उत्पादन।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
5.	होटल और रिसोर्ट का वाणिज्यिक स्थापन।	नए वाणिज्यिक स्थापन जैसे होटल और रिसोर्ट पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर तत्काल प्रभाव से प्रतिषिद्ध होंगे।
6.	जलावन लकड़ी की वाणिज्यिक उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
7.	नए बृहत जल विद्युत परियोजना का स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
8.	पर्यटन से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप जैसे गर्म वायु गुबारों आदि द्वारा अभयारण्य क्षेत्र के ऊपर से उड़ना जैसे क्रियाकलाप करना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
9.	प्लास्टिक के थैलों का उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
10.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतही क्षेत्र में अनुपचारित बहिर्वाह और ठोस अपशिष्टों का निस्सारण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
11.	संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप।	स्थानीय निवासियों की घरेलू आवश्यकताओं, जिसके अंतर्गत पैरा 3 के उप पैरा (1) में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलाप भी हैं, के सिवाय, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर किसी प्रकार के नए संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे। प्रदूषण न कारित करने वाले लघु उद्योगों से संबंधित संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप की दशा में विनियमित होगी और न्यूनतम रखा जाएगा।
विनियमित क्रियाकलाप		
12.	वृक्षों की कटाई।	(क) राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना वन, सरकारी या राजस्व या निजी भूमि पर या वनों में किंहीं वृक्षों की कटाई नहीं होगी। (ख) वृक्षों की कटाई संबंधित केंद्रीय या राज्य अधिनियम या उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंध के अनुसार विनियमित होगी।
13.	कृषि प्रणालियों में आमूल परिवर्तन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
14.	वाणिज्यिक जल संसाधन जिसके अंतर्गत भू-जल निष्कर्षण भी है।	(क) भूमि के अधिभोगी के वास्तविक कृषि और घरेलू खपत के लिए जल का निष्कर्षण (सतही और भूमिगत जल) अनुज्ञात होगा। (ख) औद्योगिक, वाणिज्यिक उपयोग के लिए सतही और भूमिगत जल का निष्कर्षण के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण पूर्व लिखित अनुज्ञा अपेक्षित होगी जिसके अंतर्गत कितने परिणाम में वह निष्कर्षण करेगा, भी है। (ग) सतही या भूजल का विक्रय अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा। (घ) किसी स्रोत जल, जिसके अंतर्गत कृषि भी है, के संदूषण या प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए सभी उपाय किए जाएंगे।

15.	विद्युत केबलों का डालना ।	भूमिगत केबल डालने को प्रोत्साहित करना ।
16.	होटलों और लॉज के विद्यमान परिसरों में वाड लगाना ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
17.	विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नई सड़कों का संनिर्माण ।	उचित पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण और न्यूनीकरण उपाय यथा लागू अनुसार होंगे ।
18.	रात्रि में यानिक यातायात का संचलन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजन के लिए विनियमित होंगे ।
19.	विदेशी प्रजातियों की पहचान ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
20.	पहाड़ी ढालों और नदी तटों का संरक्षण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
21.	वाणिज्यिक साइनबोर्ड और होर्डिंग ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
22.	दूरसंचार (सेलूलर फोन) टावरों का संनिर्माण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
23.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतही क्षेत्र में उपचारित बहिर्वाह का निस्सारण ।	उपचारित बहिर्वाह के पुनर्चक्रण को प्रोत्साहित करना और अवमल या ठोस अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए विद्यमान विनियमों का अनुपालन करना होगा ।
24.	पर्यटकों के अस्थायी अधिभोग हेतु पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल कुटीर जैसे तम्बु, लकड़ी के आवास, छपरों की छत ।	पारिस्थितिकी अनुकूल पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों से संबंधित पर्यटकों के लिए अस्थायी आवास के संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा के 1 किलोमीटर के भीतर नए वाणिज्यिक होटलों और रिसोर्टों की स्थापना अनुज्ञात होगी; परंतु, 1 किलोमीटर से परे और पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार पर्यटन महायोजना और राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुरूप होंगे ।
25.	वन उत्पादों और गैर काष्ठ वन उत्पादों (एनटीएफपी) का संग्रहण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
26.	सुरक्षा बलों के कैंप ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
27.	प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग ।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गैर प्रदूषण, गैर परिसंकटमय, लघु और सेवा उद्योग, कृषि उद्यान, कृषि या कृषि आधारित देशीय माल से औद्योगिक उत्पादों का उत्पादन उद्योग और जो पर्यावरण पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं, अनुज्ञात किए जाएंगे ।
28.	नई लकड़ी आधारित उद्योग ।	लकड़ी आधारित उद्योगों कि स्थापना पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में अनुज्ञात नहीं होगी ।
संवर्धित क्रियाकलाप :		
29.	स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा चल रही कृषि और बागवानी प्रथाओं के साथ दुग्धशाला, डेयरी उद्योग, और मछली पालन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
30.	वर्षा जल संचयन ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
31.	जैविक खेती ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
32.	सभी गतिविधियों के लिए हरित प्रौद्योगिकी को ग्रहण करना ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
33.	अक्षय ऊर्जा स्रोत का उपयोग ।	जैविक, सोलर ऊर्जा के बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा ।
34.	वानस्पतिक वाड ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञात होंगे ।
35.	कुटीर उद्योगों जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर आदि भी हैं ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।

5. मानीटरी समिति- (1) केंद्रीय सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रभावी मानीटरी के लिए एक मानीटरी समिति का गठन करेगी जो निम्नलिखित से मिलकर बनेगी, अर्थात् :-

(i) प्रभाग आयुक्त, पटना राजस्व डिवीजन,-

अध्यक्ष;

(ii)	कैमूर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के वन संरक्षक, बिहार सरकार-	सदस्य;
(iii)	खान और भूगर्भ विज्ञान का प्रतिनिधि, बिहार सरकार-	सदस्य;
(iv)	जिला भूमि संरक्षण अधिकारी, रोहताश/कैमूर का प्रतिनिधि-	सदस्य;
(v)	पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले गैर सरकारी संगठनों (जिसके अंतर्गत विरासत संरक्षण भी है) का प्रत्येक मामले में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बिहार राज्य सरकार द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट एक प्रतिनिधि-	सदस्य;
(vi)	बिहार सरकार द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण क्षेत्र प्रत्येक मामले में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एक विशेषज्ञ-	सदस्य;
(vii)	प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, बिहार राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, पटना-	सदस्य;
(viii)	जिला रोहताश/कैमूर कृषि विभाग, बिहार सरकार का प्रतिनिधि-	सदस्य;
(ix)	जिला रोहताश/कैमूर नगरीय विकास और आवास विभाग, बिहार सरकार का प्रतिनिधि-	सदस्य;
(x)	रोहताश/कैमूर के जिला कलक्टर	सदस्य;
(xi)	डिवीजनल वन अधिकारी, रोहताश-	सदस्य सचिव।

(2) मानीटरी समिति इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अनुसूची में के अधीन सम्मिलित क्रियाकलापों और इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन प्रतिषिद्ध गतिविधियों के सिवाय आने वाले ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की दशा में वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण निकासी के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी।

(4) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के सिवाय, भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अधिसूचना के अनुसूची के अधीन ऐसे क्रियाकलापों, जिन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उसे संबद्ध विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा।

(5) मानीटरी समिति का सदस्य-सचिव या संबद्ध कलक्टर या संरक्षित क्षेत्र का प्रभारी ऐसे व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध, जो इस अधिसूचना के किसी उपबंध का उल्लंघन करता है, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 (1986 का 39) के अधीन परिवाद फाइल करने के लिए सक्षम होगा।

(6) मानीटरी समिति मुद्दों के आधार पर अपेक्षाओं पर निर्भर रहते हुए संबद्ध विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों या विशेषज्ञों, औद्योगिक संगमों या संबद्ध पणधारियों के प्रतिनिधियों को अपने विचार-विमर्श में सहायता के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकेगी।

(7) मानीटरी समिति प्रत्येक वर्ष की 31 मार्च तक की अपनी वार्षिक कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट राज्य के मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन को **उपबंध III** में उपबंधित रूप विधान के अनुसार उक्त वर्ष के 30 जून तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(8) केन्द्रीय सरकार का पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय मानीटरी समिति को अपने कृत्यों के प्रभावी निर्वहन के लिए समय-समय पर ऐसे निदेश दे सकेगा, जो वह ठीक समझे।

6. इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभाव देने के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार अतिरिक्त उपाय, यदि कोई हों, विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकेंगे।

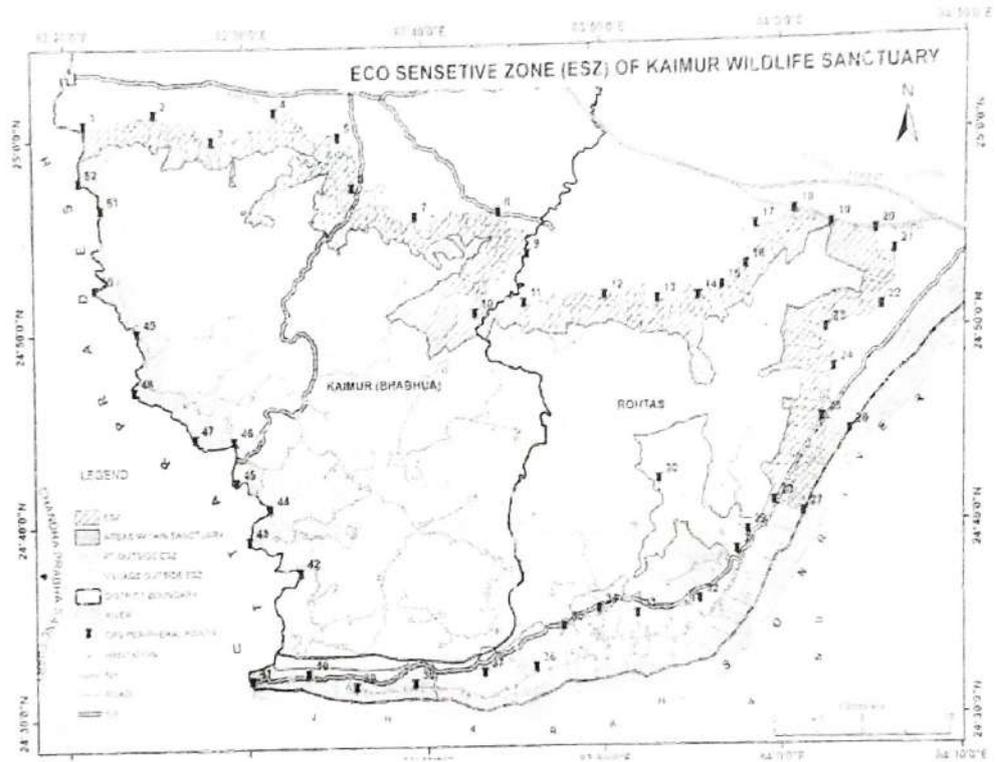
7. इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध, भारत के माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय या उच्च न्यायालय या राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण द्वारा पारित कोई आदेश या पारित होने वाले किसी आदेश, यदि कोई हों, के अधीन होंगे।

[फा0सं0 25/22/2014-ईएसजेड/आरई]

डा. टी. चांदनी, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

उपाबंध - I

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन सीमा का अक्षांश और देशांतर सहित मानचित्र



उपाबंध - II

बिहार में कैमूर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची

कैमूर जिला :

क्र. सं.	नाम	ब्लॉक	थाना सं.	अक्षांश	देशांतर	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1.	बसरा (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	341	25°0' 31.102" उ	83°33' 23.881" पू	57
2.	खरानती	चैनपुर	120	25°0' 23.460" उ	83°24' 34.961" पू	88
3.	बनपुर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	130	25°0' 34.704" उ	83°26' 17.270" पू	67
4.	छलनिया (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	132	25°0' 43.567" उ	83°25' 51.010" पू	17
5.	धाराहरा	चैनपुर	133	25°0' 45.195" उ	83°25' 34.185" पू	42
6.	इसमाइलपुर	चैनपुर	113	25°0' 24.333" उ	83°22' 42.720" पू	122
7.	इसमाइलपुर अराजी	चैनपुर	115	25°0' 17.883" उ	83°23' 23.050" पू	330
8.	शिवापुर	चैनपुर	153	24°59' 8.890" उ	83°28' 19.885" पू	142
9.	सनाबो	चैनपुर	151	24°59' 24.146" उ	83°27' 46.240" पू	94
10.	चौथ पारबतपुर	चैनपुर	150	24°59' 37.762" उ	83°27' 33.322" पू	34
11.	अनापुर	चैनपुर	127	24°59' 7.293" उ	83°26' 7.788" पू	339
12.	राहजीतपुर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	152	24°59' 2.413" उ	83°28' 2.631" पू	24
13.	नोनीआन (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	128	24°59' 23.856" उ	83°26' 39.541" पू	35
14.	सरैया	चैनपुर	338	24°58' 58.380" उ	83°35' 37.174" पू	48
15.	कल्यानीपुर	चैनपुर	154	24°59' 33.991" उ	83°28' 33.356" पू	46
16.	महुआपोखर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	148	25°0' 11.876" उ	83°27' 8.671" पू	25
17.	बरदिहा	चैनपुर	126	25°0' 19.548" उ	83°25' 52.460" पू	42
18.	रघुवीर गढ़	चैनपुर	123	25°0' 7.025" उ	83°25' 30.606" पू	125
19.	खरौना	चैनपुर	312	24°59' 43.860" उ	83°29' 51.015" पू	280
20.	सलेमपुर	चैनपुर	313	24°59' 42.989" उ	83°30' 20.615" पू	80
21.	शेरपुर	चैनपुर	316	25°0' 8.831" उ	83°30' 39.751" पू	154.65
22.	भगानदा	चैनपुर	112	25°0' 15.550" उ	83°22' 11.059" पू	154
23.	मालवान	चैनपुर	129	25°0' 8.523" उ	83°26' 36.236" पू	82
24.	नरसिंगपुर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	117	25°0' 42.951" उ	83°23' 40.369" पू	23
25.	लोहरा	चैनपुर	155	24°59' 50.378" उ	83°27' 55.299" पू	36
26.	उदय रामपुर	चैनपुर	158	24°59' 22.698" उ	83°28' 57.172" पू	277
27.	मोहम्मदपुर	चैनपुर	146	25°0' 27.225" उ	83°26' 56.602" पू	103
28.	चितरही	चैनपुर	147	25°0' 15.887" उ	83°27' 25.448" पू	38
29.	नेउरा	चैनपुर	118	25°0' 55.736" उ	83°23' 44.638" पू	25
30.	बरहाउना	चैनपुर	119	25°0' 30.345" उ	83°24' 11.011" पू	165
31.	खजोपुर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	104	25°1' 7.707" उ	83°24' 29.116" पू	45
32.	दिह भुजैना	चैनपुर	121	25°0' 31.542" उ	83°25' 0.635" पू	248
33.	मझगानवान	चैनपुर	913	24°56' 39.399" उ	83°26' 29.551" पू	400.91
34.	दुबेपुर	चैनपुर	124	24°59' 58.171" उ	83°25' 51.012" पू	19

35.	सिउर (निर्जन)	चैनपुर	122	24°59' 38.271" उ	83°25' 2.400" पू	53.34
36.	लोहरा	चैनपुर	317	25°0' 1.059" उ	83°31' 12.948" पू	212
37.	नन्दगावन	चैनपुर	319	25°0' 30.425" उ	83°31' 38.352" पू	134
38.	सोहवाल	चैनपुर	320	25°0' 20.733" उ	83°31' 50.979" पू	69
39.	रामगढ	चैनपुर	111	24°58' 0.168" उ	83°34' 29.356" पू	333
40.	बुचा	भगवानपुर	801	24°54' 31.953" उ	83°40' 16.770" पू	97
41.	अमरपुर	भगवानपुर	802	24°54' 9.390" उ	83°41' 9.788" पू	539
42.	नवानगर	भगवानपुर	790	24°55' 1.213" उ	83°38' 14.638" पू	81
43.	खरदीहा	भगवानपुर	800	24°55' 5.327" उ	83°40' 6.851" पू	82
44.	बेलदीह	भगवानपुर	791	24°55' 30.172" उ	83°38' 27.311" पू	40
45.	नौगढपुरब पट्टी	भगवानपुर	806	24°55' 18.635" उ	83°41' 12.087" पू	106
46.	बखारहानध	भगवानपुर	792	24°55' 48.789" उ	83°38' 35.667" पू	19
47.	हरीपुर	भगवानपुर	371	24°55' 43.845" उ	83°36' 19.764" पू	67
48.	नौगढ पश्चिम पट्टी	भगवानपुर	805	24°55' 37.259" उ	83°40' 50.845" पू	50
49.	दमारपुर	भगवानपुर	804	24°55' 36.976" उ	83°40' 36.187" पू	42
50.	देसारना	भगवानपुर	369	24°56' 10.416" उ	83°35' 55.849" पू	117
51.	नदुला	भगवानपुर	377	24°56' 11.059" उ	83°37' 27.882" पू	23
52.	राधाखानर	भगवानपुर	374	24°56' 19.082" उ	83°36' 49.085" पू	48
53.	उरगवान	भगवानपुर	378	24°56' 8.711" उ	83°37' 39.549" पू	90
54.	मरारी (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	367	24°56' 24.051" उ	83°35' 29.436" पू	38
55.	धनगरहा	भगवानपुर	365	24°57' 24.882" उ	83°35' 3.996" पू	186
56.	धरचाली	भगवानपुर	803	24°54' 58.414" उ	83°40' 46.196" पू	96
57.	किनारचोला	भगवानपुर	795	24°55' 21.874" उ	83°38' 58.596" पू	32
58.	रमावतपुर	भगवानपुर	799	24°54' 51.715" उ	83°39' 31.345" पू	280
59.	कुवान पोखर (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	793	24°55' 25.496" उ	83°38' 39.071" पू	26
60.	बौलिया (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	789	24°55' 31.057" उ	83°38' 17.870" पू	17
61.	दवानपुर	भगवानपुर	788	24°55' 34.219" उ	83°38' 6.761" पू	59
62.	सोनादीह (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	787	24°55' 37.715" उ	83°37' 30.445" पू	90
63.	कुनरवा	भगवानपुर	797	24°55' 40.860" उ	83°39' 28.375" पू	45
64.	अथबनही (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	372	24°55' 41.603" उ	83°36' 41.145" पू	65
65.	हरजीपुर	भगवानपुर	794	24°55' 35.599" उ	83°42' 9.566" पू	53
66.	पथरौर (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	368	24°56' 20.207" उ	83°35' 37.768" पू	13
67.	किशुनापुर	भगवानपुर	370	24°56' 5.512" उ	83°36' 17.295" पू	25
68.	मझियावन	भगवानपुर	786	24°56' 11.403" उ	83°38' 5.803" पू	51
69.	रेघिया	भगवानपुर	376	24°56' 0.969" उ	83°37' 15.952" पू	30
70.	सेमरा (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	373	24°56' 3.455" उ	83°37' 4.324" पू	51
71.	समदा (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	808	24°56' 0.813" उ	83°41' 27.259" पू	57
72.	जगदीशपुर	भगवानपुर	785	24°56' 27.991" उ	83°37' 54.004" पू	21
73.	तोरी	भगवानपुर	366	24°56' 58.189" उ	83°36' 31.688" पू	882
74.	राजबन्धवा	भगवानपुर	907	24°58' 23.331" उ	83°34' 7.887" पू	42

75.	मतार	भगवानपुर	362	24°59' 19.209" उ	83°34' 21.370" पू	157
76.	परबातपुर	भगवानपुर	149	24°59' 36.389" उ	83°27' 7.515" पू	225
77.	ककरीकुण्डी	भगवानपुर	125	24°59' 44.841" उ	83°26' 0.538" पू	107
78.	निमियातानर	भगवानपुर	340	24°59' 47.250" उ	83°33' 31.018" पू	67
79.	गन्गुडीह	भगवानपुर	337	25°0' 5.810" उ	83°32' 12.803" पू	82
80.	रमौली	भगवानपुर	116	25°0' 21.989" उ	83°23' 48.232" पू	91
81.	खोरादीह	भगवानपुर	339	24°59' 54.225" उ	83°33' 5.646" पू	153
82.	हरगावन	भगवानपुर	114	25°0' 29.667" उ	83°23' 7.564" पू	121
83.	बौराई	भगवानपुर	336	25°0' 43.271" उ	83°32' 36.896" पू	164
84.	पपाहरा (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	423	24°57' 53.732" उ	83°35' 32.273" पू	254
85.	कुनरवा	भगवानपुर	906	24°58' 39.470" उ	83°34' 32.404" पू	28
86.	मसाही	भगवानपुर	422	24°58' 21.025" उ	83°36' 3.035" पू	285
87.	नवादीह (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	363	24°58' 59.124" उ	83°34' 51.916" पू	30
88.	चोरघाटिया	भगवानपुर	361	24°59' 34.100" उ	83°33' 48.460" पू	49
89.	उमापुर	भगवानपुर	364	24°59' 13.188" उ	83°35' 6.209" पू	231
90.	दिहाखुर्द (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	433	24°59' 58.171" उ	83°34' 49.682" पू	32
91.	रामगढ़	भगवानपुर	905	24°59' 54.896" उ	83°21' 27.985" पू	203
92.	दिहाकलान	भगवानपुर	434	25°0' 0.842" उ	83°34' 20.520" पू	116
93.	सरैया	भगवानपुर	424	25°0' 1.796" उ	83°32' 38.976" पू	205
94.	बजारदिहवा	भगवानपुर	910	24°58' 51.502" उ	83°32' 10.759" पू	194.57
95.	बारवन कलान	भगवानपुर	876	24°53' 24.962" उ	83°39' 42.841" पू	312.83
96.	बभान	भगवानपुर	429	24°56' 36.375" उ	83°34' 32.876" पू	437.51
97.	परारी	भगवानपुर	911	24°56' 37.662" उ	83°31' 39.599" पू	97.218
98.	चौन	भगवानपुर	912	24°57' 40.306" उ	83°30' 39.618" पू	276.33
99.	पौनरा	भगवानपुर	909	24°58' 33.650" उ	83°33' 8.256" पू	220.12
100.	राजपुर	भगवानपुर	/231	24°51' 54.562" उ	83°43' 13.714" पू	57.76
101.	झरिया (निर्जन)	भगवानपुर	908	24°58' 3.948" उ	83°33' 23.528" पू	229.98
102.	मकरीखोह	भगवानपुर	904	24°54' 18.450" उ	83°34' 50.397" पू	1647
103.	करामचट	रामपुर	883	24°49' 57.344" उ	83°41' 55.376" पू	1031
104.	भीतरीबांध	रामपुर	872	24°52' 17.521" उ	83°43' 33.102" पू	50
105.	वैरियादिह (निर्जन)	रामपुर	882	24°51' 0.845" उ	83°41' 40.075" पू	1077
106.	गमहीरपुर (निर्जन)	रामपुर	874	24°52' 21.012" उ	83°43' 1.385" पू	41
107.	नवादीह	रामपुर	873	24°52' 17.086" उ	83°43' 18.584" पू	49
108.	लरुइखारुइ (निर्जन)	रामपुर	875	24°52' 25.781" उ	83°42' 34.248" पू	75
109.	कनजीयारी (निर्जन)	रामपुर	881	24°51' 28.641" उ	83°40' 15.830" पू	1611
110.	इवराहिमपुर	रामपुर	864	24°52' 57.731" उ	83°44' 10.391" पू	225
111.	बरादीह	रामपुर	867	24°53' 4.049" उ	83°43' 39.750" पू	94
112.	लालापुर	रामपुर	857	24°54' 4.806" उ	83°43' 52.385" पू	168
113.	दियारी	रामपुर	855	24°54' 34.428" उ	83°44' 28.760" पू	55
114.	लखानदही	रामपुर	856	24°54' 35.800" उ	83°44' 4.043" पू	130

115.	दरियावन	रामपुर	849	24°55' 2.752" उ	83°44' 21.422" पू	28
116.	हरजीपुर (निर्जन)	रामपुर	816	24°55' 5.809" उ	83°38' 45.519" पू	44
117.	जगमोहना	रामपुर	826	24°55' 13.074" उ	83°44' 10.016" पू	54
118.	हुनादरी	रामपुर	818	24°55' 16.752" उ	83°43' 8.224" पू	161
119.	बरली	रामपुर	848	24°55' 30.688" उ	83°44' 26.810" पू	65
120.	सोनावन पश्चिम पट्टी	रामपुर	815	24°55' 39.530" उ	83°42' 20.956" पू	42
121.	पुनावन	रामपुर	813	24°55' 42.525" उ	83°42' 46.977" पू	91
122.	सोनावनपुरब पट्टी	रामपुर	814	24°55' 48.562" उ	83°42' 29.518" पू	43
123.	अहीरावन	रामपुर	822	24°55' 51.040" उ	83°43' 44.966" पू	99
124.	तारावन	रामपुर	809	24°55' 30.170" उ	83°41' 46.468" पू	203
125.	बखारम	रामपुर	866	24°52' 50.316" उ	83°42' 57.841" पू	158
126.	बरावन	रामपुर	863	24°53' 23.719" उ	83°44' 27.462" पू	105
127.	लेवा	रामपुर	859	24°53' 41.622" उ	83°44' 6.632" पू	59
128.	गोरवार (निर्जन)	रामपुर	865	24°53' 28.695" उ	83°42' 56.675" पू	397
129.	बेनीपुर	रामपुर	860	24°53' 48.805" उ	83°44' 38.777" पू	65
130.	हसानपुरा	रामपुर	858	24°54' 10.399" उ	83°44' 22.448" पू	59
131.	अरनावन	रामपुर	854	24°54' 20.884" उ	83°45' 16.540" पू	317
132.	सलेमपुर	रामपुर	852	24°54' 50.007" उ	83°44' 39.394" पू	36
133.	वोगादहान (निर्जन)	रामपुर	850	24°55' 4.875" उ	83°44' 31.547" पू	28
134.	चनेला (निर्जन)	रामपुर	817	24°54' 57.075" उ	83°42' 32.541" पू	173
135.	मराईछा (निर्जन)	रामपुर	851	24°54' 59.680" उ	83°45' 24.377" पू	23
136.	मराईछा	रामपुर	853	24°55' 6.324" उ	83°44' 46.208" पू	171
137.	हुनदारा (निर्जन)	रामपुर	823	24°55' 12.038" उ	83°43' 55.881" पू	72
138.	हुनदारा	रामपुर	824	24°55' 11.061" उ	83°43' 41.328" पू	40
139.	हुनदारा	रामपुर	825	24°55' 8.991" उ	83°43' 26.786" पू	47
140.	विदेसरपुर (निर्जन)	रामपुर	847	24°55' 29.100" उ	83°44' 39.660" पू	38
141.	लेवा (निर्जन)	रामपुर	859	24°55' 53.535" उ	83°43' 9.139" पू	59
142.	चंकी	रामपुर	827	24°55' 50.325" उ	83°44' 6.220" पू	31
143.	उछानर	रामपुर	819	24°55' 49.998" उ	83°43' 26.800" पू	121
144.	राजान्दीह (निर्जन)	रामपुर	869	24°51' 19.200" उ	83°43' 55.664" पू	72
कैमूर में कुल जिले						21749.22 हेक्टेयर में

रोहताश जिला:

क्र. सं.	नाम	ब्लॉक	थाना सं.	अक्षांश	देशांतर	क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)
1.	कोटा (निर्जन)	चेनारी	522	24°50' 12.668" उ	83°43' 29.241" पू	205.58
2.	चौखाम्महा (निर्जन)	चेनारी	531	24°50' 41.581" उ	83°51' 27.656" पू	49
3.	पचौरा	चेनारी	541	24°50' 33.747" उ	83°47' 58.425" पू	291
4.	टेंगरा	चेनारी	558	24°50' 45.740" उ	83°49' 49.372" पू	560

5.	रकवा	चेनारी	537	24°51' 22.711" उ	83°49' 35.422" पू	119
6.	उगाहनी	चेनारी	542	24°50' 57.744" उ	83°47' 23.897" पू	349
7.	जारारही	चेनारी	540	24°51' 34.570" उ	83°48' 15.078" पू	88
8.	मगजपुरा	चेनारी	532	24°50' 51.185" उ	83°51' 7.212" पू	236
9.	नेउरी	चेनारी	534	24°51' 33.985" उ	83°50' 27.510" पू	102
10.	बादलगढ़	चेनारी	551	24°51' 2.390" उ	83°44' 43.941" पू	724
11.	दफरपुर (निर्जन)	चेनारी	550	24°50' 38.459" उ	83°45' 40.598" पू	215.69
12.	करमा	चेनारी	549	24°50' 44.667" उ	83°46' 32.227" पू	584
13.	बगैचा (निर्जन)	चेनारी	536	24°51' 25.681" उ	83°50' 7.463" पू	44
14.	रामपुर	चेनारी	538	24°51' 29.870" उ	83°49' 7.450" पू	63
15.	गंगापुर	चेनारी	539	24°51' 36.388" उ	83°48' 43.544" पू	99
16.	सोहनचाक	चेनारी	528	24°51' 39.749" उ	83°51' 41.819" पू	83
17.	पेथियावन	चेनारी	523	24°51' 41.993" उ	83°52' 20.973" पू	111
18.	नाईभुई (निर्जन)	चेनारी	533	24°51' 39.603" उ	83°50' 42.213" पू	18
19.	मुन्डादीह (निर्जन)	चेनारी	557	24°50' 49.435" उ	83°48' 37.789" पू	164.03
20.	दरशाना	शिओसागर	577	24°48' 56.095" उ	83°55' 24.720" पू	1085
21.	बनैदीह (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	525	24°50' 29.552" उ	83°52' 7.511" पू	38
22.	तार दीह (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	574	24°50' 10.630" उ	83°54' 15.601" पू	294
23.	मिघनपुरा	शिओसागर	565	24°50' 35.854" उ	83°52' 41.737" पू	209
24.	उल्हो	शिओसागर	568	24°50' 40.845" उ	83°53' 38.565" पू	192
25.	लुतरा	शिओसागर	566	24°50' 31.488" उ	83°53' 8.805" पू	249
26.	सिंदरपुर	शिओसागर	573	24°51' 5.896" उ	83°54' 13.863" पू	103
27.	दुवा	शिओसागर	584	24°51' 2.990" उ	83°55' 49.584" पू	55
28.	महुआपोखर	शिओसागर	526	24°51' 4.197" उ	83°51' 58.766" पू	109
29.	खरदीहन	शिओसागर	580	24°51' 8.785" उ	83°55' 24.177" पू	115
30.	चमारहा (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	524	24°50' 57.852" उ	83°52' 19.975" पू	65.96
31.	बहदीमपुर (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	527	24°51' 0.462" उ	83°51' 44.706" पू	86
32.	सिगथी (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	583	24°51' 15.712" उ	83°55' 37.625" पू	44
33.	मोहम्मदपुर	शिओसागर	578	24°51' 21.713" उ	83°54' 44.624" पू	120
34.	बिसरामपुर	शिओसागर	579	24°51' 33.738" उ	83°55' 3.513" पू	130
35.	पनारी देई (निर्जन)	शिओसागर	564	24°50' 13.458" उ	83°51' 48.929" पू	47
36.	जमाहथ	सासाराम	585	24°51' 15.380" उ	83°56' 2.779" पू	135
37.	कौरिया (निर्जन)	सासाराम	302	24°51' 21.115" उ	83°58' 18.212" पू	85
38.	करौनिया (निर्जन)	सासाराम	586	24°51' 11.938" उ	83°56' 34.062" पू	316
39.	तिकरा (निर्जन)	सासाराम	587	24°51' 36.145" उ	83°57' 3.777" पू	195
40.	तेनदुआ	सासाराम	303	24°51' 46.788" उ	83°57' 34.437" पू	101
41.	मुरही	सासाराम	304	24°52' 37.461" उ	83°57' 51.661" पू	120
42.	घरबैर	सासाराम	306	24°52' 34.101" उ	83°58' 23.903" पू	270
43.	बरुई	सासाराम	307	24°53' 31.425" उ	83°58' 39.017" पू	265
44.	बेलहर	सासाराम	119	24°55' 11.404" उ	84°1' 2.543" पू	76

45.	कुरदाउन	सासाराम	236	24°54' 34.073" उ	84°3' 13.501" पू	322
46.	भदोखारा	सासाराम	118	24°55' 42.149" उ	84°0' 43.089" पू	186
47.	मुनडी सराय (निर्जन)	सासाराम	309	24°53' 59.743" उ	83°59' 52.707" पू	121
48.	सोनगावन	सासाराम	308	24°53' 42.539" उ	83°59' 17.272" पू	289
49.	धौदनर	सासाराम	241	24°53' 47.583" उ	84°4' 17.390" पू	1125
50.	मोलावन	सासाराम	310	24°54' 46.397" उ	83°59' 21.851" पू	273
51.	सिकरिया	सासाराम	120	24°54' 45.725" उ	84°0' 59.105" पू	1100
52.	गुरैला	डेहरी	168	24°53' 29.588" उ	84°5' 54.183" पू	81.81
53.	सोनपुरा	तिलौथु	291	24°49' 12.937" उ	84°1' 17.735" पू	374
54.	चितौली	तिलौथु	597	24°44' 53.560" उ	84°2' 17.345" पू	446
55.	रूपहथा	तिलौथु	595	24°45' 28.077" उ	84°1' 26.672" पू	183
56.	पनती (निर्जन)	तिलौथु	594	24°45' 42.572" उ	84°1' 32.782" पू	80
57.	रामदीहरा	तिलौथु	593	24°45' 59.297" उ	84°1' 20.412" पू	305
58.	चुरेसर	तिलौथु	590	24°46' 23.071" उ	83°59' 9.919" पू	1626.81
59.	रामपुर	तिलौथु	287	24°47' 13.369" उ	84°0' 43.797" पू	768.08
60.	चैनपुरा	तिलौथु	290	24°48' 38.619" उ	84°1' 32.576" पू	634
61.	दिगही (निर्जन)	तिलौथु	292	24°49' 39.264" उ	84°1' 3.583" पू	203
62.	कैथी	तिलौथु	293	24°49' 50.916" उ	84°1' 57.918" पू	168
63.	भदोखारा	तिलौथु	296	24°50' 26.455" उ	84°2' 20.784" पू	275
64.	मरगौही	तिलौथु	249	24°51' 29.536" उ	84°3' 18.855" पू	127
65.	भरखोहा	तिलौथु	248	24°51' 31.779" उ	84°4' 2.086" पू	117
66.	कोईदीह	तिलौथु	246	24°51' 59.468" उ	84°5' 3.926" पू	126
67.	महेशदीह	तिलौथु	242	24°52' 33.495" उ	84°5' 20.186" पू	156
68.	लेवारा	तिलौथु	243	24°52' 57.272" उ	84°5' 40.220" पू	229
69.	बेलवई (निर्जन)	तिलौथु	294	24°50' 20.055" उ	84°0' 51.685" पू	401
70.	झझारा (निर्जन)	तिलौथु	297	24°50' 53.683" उ	84°2' 48.980" पू	19
71.	बरदीहा	तिलौथु	251	24°50' 59.202" उ	84°4' 39.556" पू	59
72.	हुरका	तिलौथु	252	24°51' 19.351" उ	84°5' 22.405" पू	258.44
73.	पटलुका	तिलौथु	267	24°50' 38.919" उ	84°4' 51.568" पू	57.87
74.	मिर्जापुर	तिलौथु	269	24°50' 23.843" उ	84°3' 13.572" पू	115.36
75.	शिउपुर	तिलौथु	295	24°50' 55.983" उ	84°1' 44.119" पू	214
76.	सेवही	तिलौथु	250	24°50' 54.436" उ	84°3' 49.730" पू	358
77.	साईना	तिलौथु	298	24°51' 18.311" उ	84°2' 39.784" पू	155
78.	रामदीहरा	तिलौथु	247	24°51' 31.391" उ	84°4' 45.664" पू	158
79.	कुसदीहरा	तिलौथु	245	24°52' 17.882" उ	84°5' 31.158" पू	165
80.	रेनरिया	तिलौथु	288	24°47' 54.790" उ	84°0' 41.233" पू	395
81.	कासियावन	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	607	24°41' 13.504" उ	84°0' 29.486" पू	298
82.	खजुरी	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	604	24°42' 5.660" उ	84°1' 23.154" पू	254

83.	तेलकप	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	606	24°42' 25.477" उ	83°59' 56.970" पू	465
84.	धेलावर	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	603	24°42' 36.525" उ	84°1' 54.838" पू	297
85.	बसरही	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	601	24°43' 43.176" उ	84°0' 23.372" पू	161
86.	तुमबा	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	599	24°44' 8.342" उ	84°1' 47.660" पू	640
87.	बज़ीदपुर	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	608	24°40' 49.388" उ	84°0' 21.062" पू	121
88.	रसुलपुर	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	605	24°41' 32.453" उ	84°1' 7.844" पू	276
89.	नवादीह	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	602	24°43' 3.318" उ	84°0' 57.261" पू	346
90.	करमा	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	600	24°43' 33.207" उ	84°1' 32.346" पू	357
91.	रंजीतगंज	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	598	24°44' 30.567" उ	84°2' 16.640" पू	221
92.	सुपासराई	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	286	24°47' 7.033" उ	84°2' 22.386" पू	216
93.	भीसरा	रोहताश (अकबरपुर)	289	24°48' 0.931" उ	84°2' 33.962" पू	229
रोहताश में कुल जिले						24162.63 हेक्टेयर में

संक्षेप

जिला	ग्रामों की सं.	क्षेत्र (पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में)
कैमूर	144	21749.22 हेक्टेयर
रोहताश	93	24162.63 हेक्टेयर
कुल	237	45911.85 हेक्टेयर या 459.12 वर्ग किलोमीटर

उपाबंध-III

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति - की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का रूप विधान

1. बैठकों की संख्या और तिथि ।
2. बैठकों का कार्यवृत्त : कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का वर्णन करें । बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक अनुबंध में उपाबद्ध करें ।
3. आचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की प्रास्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन महायोजना ।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सदृश्य त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए ब्यौहार किए गए मामलों का सारांश ।
5. ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाली गतिविधियों की संविक्षा के मामलों का सारांश । ब्यौरे एक पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में उपाबद्ध किए जा सकते हैं।

6. ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली गतिविधियों की संविधा के मामलों का सारांश। ब्यौरे एक पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में उपाबद्ध किए जा सकते हैं।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सारांश।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण विषय।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2015

S.O. 3549(E).—Where a draft notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification of the Government of the India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 274(E), dated 28th January, 2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public on the 28th January, 2015;

AND WHEREAS, all the objections and suggestions received from all persons and stakeholders in response to the draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

AND WHEREAS, the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, situated in the then Shahabad district, and presently in Rohtas and Kaimur District, lying between Latitudes 24°3' and 25°0' N and Longitude 83°25' and 85°0' E, in the State of Bihar, extending over an area of 1504.96 sq. km. was notified as wildlife sanctuary vide notification of the Government of Bihar, Forests Department number S.O. 1160 dated 20th July, 1979 under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972);

AND WHEREAS, the Leopard, Hyena, Jackal, Wolf, Wild Boar, Sloth Bear, Cheetal, Sambhar, Black Buck, Chinkara, Chausingha (four horned antelope), Nilgai, Jungle Fowl, Python, Mugger, Langur, Monkey and more than 100 bird species are the species of vital importance in Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, which includes endangered species like Leopard, Black buck, Chinkara and Four horned antelope (Chausingha);

AND WHEREAS, this sanctuary is rich with the following types of forests, namely:-

- (i) Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests and Dry Sal Forests having common associates of Sal such as Asan, Kend, Sidha, Piar, Dhaura, Amla, Harre, Bahera, Bija, Karamand occasional Gamhar and Jamun;
- (ii) Open and scrub forests having Ber, Kanaudaa, *Capparis* spp., *Randiaspp.*, etc. with very occasional stems of Kend, Sidha, Harre, and Mahua;
- (iii) Open miscellaneous forests having Asan, Kend, Kusum, Karam, Piar, Dhaura, Bharkad, Gamhar, Ber, Salai, Amla, Harre, Bahera, Dudh Koraya and occasional Mahua and Bija with Khair also being an important associate of this type of forests.
- (iv) Miscellaneous forests with Bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*); and
- (v) Salai forests;

AND WHEREAS, the forests of this sanctuary also intercept rainfall and help recharge ground water aquifer and protect rivers and streams against siltation by minimizing soil erosion; Durgawati and Karmnasha are the main perennial rivers originating from the sanctuary;

AND WHEREAS, this sanctuary is located in the eastern extremity of Vindhyan hill ranges and its plateau landforms are unique in the State of Bihar;

AND WHEREAS, the plateau tract in sanctuary is inhabited by Chero, Oraon and Kharwar tribes with sociological significance;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area the extent and boundaries of which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the protected area of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view to prohibited 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 clause (v) and clause (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 an area to an extent up to two kilometer from the boundary of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Bihar as the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (hereinafter referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone), details of which are as under, namely:-

1. Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone – (1) The Eco-sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 459.12 square kilometers with an extent up to two kilometers around the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary excluding south-eastern and southern side of the Sanctuary and also the western side of the Sanctuary which shares boundary with State of Uttar Pradesh.

(2) The Eco-sensitive Zone is bounded as under:

- (i) Towards West - 24°57'43.980" N latitude and 83°20'43.554"E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.52 of Annexure I map)
- (ii) Towards West North - 25°0'42.763"N latitude and 83°21'3.310"E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.1 of Annexure I map);
- (iii) Towards North - 25°1'18.311" N latitude and 83° 31' 43.377" E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.4 of Annexure I map);
- (iv) Towards East and East North- 24°53'46.061" N latitude and 84°6'17.194"E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.21 of Annexure I map);
- (v) Towards East South - 24°44'34.356" N latitude and 84°3 50.259" E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.26 of Annexure I map)
- (vi) Towards South East - 24°40'21.942" N latitude and 84°1'18.474"E longitude (Reference Global Positioning System point No.27 of Annexure I map).

(3) The map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary together with its latitudes and longitudes of extremes and extent is appended as **Annexure I**.

(4) The list of 237 villages located in the Eco-sensitive Zone of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary (along with their longitudes and latitudes and the respective areas included in the Eco-sensitive Zone) is appended as **Annexure II**.

2. Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.- (1) The State Government shall, for the purposes of effective management of the Eco-sensitive Zone, prepare a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with the local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notifications.

(2) The said plan shall be approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government.

(3) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such a 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.

(4) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with all concerned State Departments, namely:-

- (i) Forest, Environment and Wildlife Management;
- (ii) Bihar Police;
- (iii) Urban Housing Development;
- (iv) Tourism;
- (v) Rural Management and Development;
- (vi) Irrigation and Flood Control;
- (vii) Public Works Development;
- (viii) Land Revenue; and
- (ix) Disaster Management.

for integrating environmental and ecological considerations into it.

(5) The Master Plan shall not impose any restrictions 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.

(6) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of degraded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, ground water management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of ecology and environment that need attention.

(7) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing and proposed worshipping places, village and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agriculture areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes, and other water bodies.

(8) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone as to ensure Eco-friendly development for livelihood security of local communities.

3. Measures to be taken by State Government.- The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

(1) **Land use.-** 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 commercial or industrial related development activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the State Government, to meet the residential needs of the local residents, and for the activities listed against serial numbers 24, 27, 30 and 35 specified under column (2) of the table in paragraph 4, namely:-

- (i) Eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourist such as tents, wooden houses, etc. for Eco-friendly tourism activities;
- (ii) Small scale industries not causing pollution,
- (iii) Rainwater harvesting,
- (iv) Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial or industrial related development activities without the prior approval of the 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 State Level Eco-sensitive Zone 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 in this sub-paragraph:

Provided also that there shall be no consequential reduction in green area, such as forest area and agriculture area and effort shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agriculture areas.

(2) **Natural Springs.-**The catchment areas of all natural springs 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.-** (a) The activity relating to tourism within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as per Tourism Master Plan, which shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(b) The Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by the Department of Tourism in consultation with Department of Forests and Environment of the Bihar State Governments.

(c) The activity of the tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-

- (i) 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 and based on carrying capacity study of the Eco-sensitive Zone;

- (ii) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be permitted within one kilometre from the boundary of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourist related to Eco-friendly tourism activities;

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 permitted only in pre-defined and designated areas for Eco-tourism facilities as per tourism Master Plan;

(iii) till 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 State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.

(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 be preserved and plan be drawn up for their protection and conservation, within six months from the date of publication of this notification and such plans shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(5) **Man-made heritage sites.**- Buildings, structures, artifacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and plans for their conservation shall be prepared within six months from the date of publication of this notification and incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan.

(6) **Noise pollution.**- The Environment Department or the State Forest Department of Bihar shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder.

(7) **Air pollution.**- The Environment Department or the State Forest Department of Bihar shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder.

(8) **Discharge of effluents.**- The 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) and the rules made thereunder.

(9) **Solid waste.**- Disposal of solid wastes shall be as under:-

- (i) the solid waste disposal in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* notification number S.O. 908 (E), dated the 25th September, 2000 as amended from time to time;
- (ii) the local authorities shall draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components;
- (iii) the biodegradable material shall be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture;
- (iv) the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmentally acceptable manner at site(s) identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone and no burning or incineration of solid wastes shall be permitted in the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(10) **Bio-medical waste.**- The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* Notification number S.O. 630(E), dated the 20th July, 1998 as amendment from time to time.

(11) **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 State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Act, rules and regulations made thereunder.

(12) **Industrial Units.**- (a) No establishment of new wood based Industries within the proposed Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted except the existing wood based Industries set up as per the law.

(b) No establishment of any new Industry causing water, air, soil, noise pollution within the proposed Eco-sensitive Zone 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 be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

Table

Sl. No.	Activity	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
Prohibited Activities:		
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying, crushing units and brick kiln.	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units shall be prohibited except for the domestic needs of <i>bona fide</i> local residents with reference to digging of earth for construction or repair of the houses and for manufacture of country tiles for housing for personal consumption. (b) The mining operations shall strictly be in accordance to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N.Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India in W.P. (C) No.202 of 1995 and order dated 21st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in W.P. (C) No.435 of 2012.
2.	Setting up of saw mills.	No new saw mills or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
3.	Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution.	No new or expansion of existing polluting industries within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted.
4.	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
5.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new or expansion of existing commercial establishments such as hotels and resorts shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
6.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited as per applicable laws.
7.	Establishment of new major hydroelectric projects .	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
8.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the sanctuary area by hot-air balloons, etc.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
9.	Disposal of plastic carry bags.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
10.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
11.	Construction activities.	No new construction of any kind shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the domestic needs of local residents including the activities listed in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3. Construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum.
Regulated Activities:		

12.	Felling of trees.	(a) There shall be no felling of trees on the forest land or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government. (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.
13.	Drastic change of agriculture system.	Regulated under applicable laws.
14.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be permitted only for <i>bona fide</i> agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land. (b) The extraction of surface water and ground water for industrial or commercial use including the amount that can be extracted, shall require prior written permission from the concerned Regulatory Authority. (c) No sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted. (d) Steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.
15.	Erection of electrical cables.	Promote underground cabling.
16.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.	Regulated under applicable laws.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable law.
19.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
20.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated under applicable laws.
21.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws.
22.	Construction of telecommunication (Cellular phone) towers.	Regulated under applicable laws.
23.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.
24.	Eco- friendly cottage for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourist in tents, wooden houses or of thatched roof.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the protected Area except for the accommodation of tourist related to Eco-friendly tourism activities. However, beyond one kilometer and up to the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone all new tourism activities or expansion of existing activities would in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan and National Tiger Conservation Authority guidelines.
25.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
26.	Security Forces Camp.	Regulated under applicable laws.
27.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	Non-polluting, non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous goods from the Eco-sensitive Zone which do not cause any adverse impact on environment.
28.	New wood based industry.	Establishment of new wood based industry shall not be permitted within the limits of Eco-sensitive Zone.
Promoted Activities:		

29.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws.
30.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
32.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Use of renewable energy sources.	Biogas, solar light etc. to be promoted.
34.	Vegetative fencing.	Permitted under applicable laws.
35.	Cottage industries including village artisans etc.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee - (1) The Central Government hereby, constitute a Monitoring Committee for effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zone, which shall comprises of the following, namely:-

- (i) Divisional Commissioner, Patna Revenue Division – Chairman
 - (ii) The Conservator of Forest of the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary, Government of Bihar – Member;
 - (iii) Representative of the Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Bihar – Member;
 - (iv) Representative of the District Soil Conservation Officer, Rohtas/ Kaimu – Member;
 - (v) One representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations working in the field of environment (including heritage conservation) to be nominated by the Government of Bihar for a period of one year in each case – Member;
 - (vi) One expert in the area of ecology and environment to be nominated by the Government of Bihar for a period of one year in each case – Member;
 - (vii) The Regional Officer, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Patna – Member;
 - (viii) Representative of Districts Rohtas / Kaimur Agriculture Department, Government of Bihar – Member;
 - (ix) Representative of Districts Rohtas / Kaimur Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Bihar – Member;
 - (x) District Collector of Rohtas / Kaimur – Member;
 - (xi) Divisional Forest Officer, Kaimur – Member;
 - (xii) Divisional Forest Officer, Rohtas –Member Secretary;
- (2) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.
 - (3) The activities that are covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except the prohibited activities as specified in column(3) of the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the site-specific conditions and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.
 - (4) The activities that are not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 but are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except the prohibited activities as specified in column (3) of 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.
 - (5) The Member Secretary of the State level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee or the concerned Collector or the concerned in-charge of the Protected Area shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
 - (6) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned Departments, representatives from Industry Associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.
 - (7) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on 31st March of every year by 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State as per pro forma given in **Annexure III**.

(8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the State level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.

6. The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.

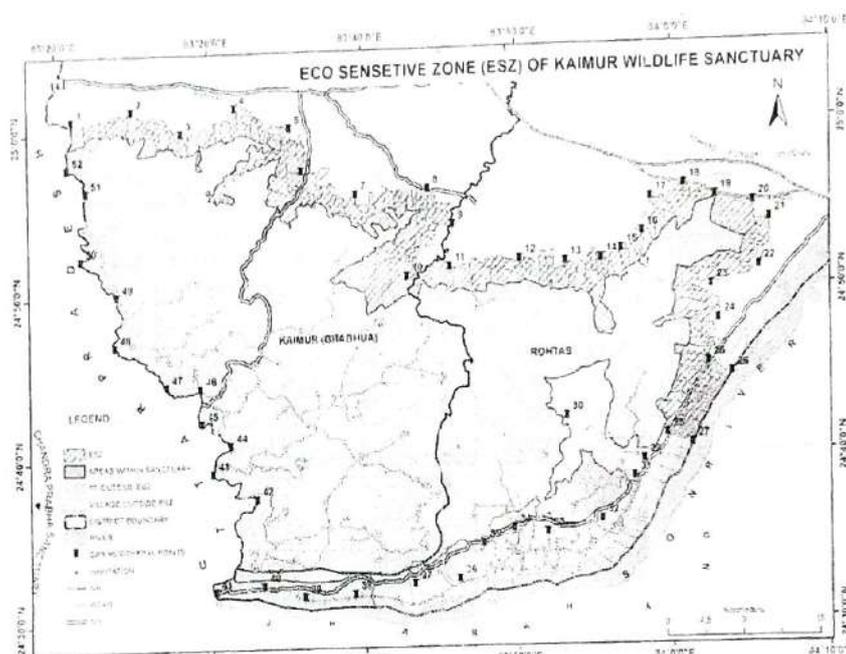
7. The provisions of this notification are subject to the orders, if any, passed, or to be passed, by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court or National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/22/2014-ESZ-RE]

Dr. T. CHANDINI, Scientist 'G'

Annexure-I

Map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary together with its latitudes and longitude.



Annexure-II

Villages located within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary in Bihar

1. Kaimur District:

Sl. No	Name	Block	Thana No.	Latitude	Longitude	Area in hectare
1.	Basra (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	341	25°0' 31.102" N	83°33' 23.881" E	57
2.	Kharanti	Chainpur	120	25°0' 23.460" N	83°24' 34.961" E	88
3.	Banpur (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	130	25°0' 34.704" N	83°26' 17.270" E	67
4.	Chalania (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	132	25°0' 43.567" N	83°25' 51.010" E	17
5.	Dharahra	Chainpur	133	25°0' 45.195" N	83°25' 34.185" E	42
6.	Ismailpur	Chainpur	113	25°0' 24.333" N	83°22' 42.720" E	122
7.	Ismailpur Arazi	Chainpur	115	25°0' 17.883" N	83°23' 23.050" E	330
8.	Shiwapur	Chainpur	153	24°59' 8.890" N	83°28' 19.885" E	142
9.	Sanabo	Chainpur	151	24°59' 24.146" N	83°27' 46.240" E	94
10.	Chauth Parbatpur	Chainpur	150	24°59' 37.762" N	83°27' 33.322" E	34
11.	Anapur	Chainpur	127	24°59' 7.293" N	83°26' 7.788" E	339
12.	Rahjitpur (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	152	24°59' 2.413" N	83°28' 2.631" E	24
13.	Nonian	Chainpur	128	24°59' 23.856" N	83°26' 39.541" E	35

	(Uninhabited)					
14.	Saraiya	Chainpur	338	24°58' 58.380" N	83°35' 37.174" E	48
15.	Kalyanipur	Chainpur	154	24°59' 33.991" N	83°28' 33.356" E	46
16.	Mahua Pokhar (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	148	25°0' 11.876" N	83°27' 8.671" E	25
17.	Bardiha	Chainpur	126	25°0' 19.548" N	83°25' 52.460" E	42
18.	Raghubir Garh	Chainpur	123	25°0' 7.025" N	83°25' 30.606" E	125
19.	Kharaura	Chainpur	312	24°59' 43.860" N	83°29' 51.015" E	280
20.	Salempur	Chainpur	313	24°59' 42.989" N	83°30' 20.615" E	80
21.	Sherpur	Chainpur	316	25°0' 8.831" N	83°30' 39.751" E	154.65
22.	Bhaganda	Chainpur	112	25°0' 15.550" N	83°22' 11.059" E	154
23.	Malawan	Chainpur	129	25°0' 8.523" N	83°26' 36.236" E	82
24.	Narsinghpur (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	117	25°0' 42.951" N	83°23' 40.369" E	23
25.	Lohra	Chainpur	155	24°59' 50.378" N	83°27' 55.299" E	36
26.	Udai Rampur	Chainpur	158	24°59' 22.698" N	83°28' 57.172" E	277
27.	Mohammadpur	Chainpur	146	25°0' 27.225" N	83°26' 56.602" E	103
28.	Chitarhi	Chainpur	147	25°0' 15.887" N	83°27' 25.448" E	38
29.	Neura	Chainpur	118	25°0' 55.736" N	83°23' 44.638" E	25
30.	Barhauna	Chainpur	119	25°0' 30.345" N	83°24' 11.011" E	165
31.	Khajopur (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	104	25°1' 7.707" N	83°24' 29.116" E	45
32.	Dih Bhujaina	Chainpur	121	25°0' 31.542" N	83°25' 0.635" E	248
33.	Majhganwan	Chainpur	913	24°56' 39.399" N	83°26' 29.551" E	400.91
34.	Dubepur	Chainpur	124	24°59' 58.171" N	83°25' 51.012" E	19
35.	Siur (Uninhabited)	Chainpur	122	24°59' 38.271" N	83°25' 2.400" E	53.34
36.	Lohra	Chainpur	317	25°0' 1.059" N	83°31' 12.948" E	212
37.	Nandawan	Chainpur	319	25°0' 30.425" N	83°31' 38.352" E	134
38.	Sohawal	Chainpur	320	25°0' 20.733" N	83°31' 50.979" E	69
39.	Ramgarh	Chainpur	111	24°58' 0.168" N	83°34' 29.356" E	333
40.	Bucha	Bhagwanpur	801	24°54' 31.953" N	83°40' 16.770" E	97
41.	Amarpur	Bhagwanpur	802	24°54' 9.390" N	83°41' 9.788" E	539
42.	Nawanagar	Bhagwanpur	790	24°55' 1.213" N	83°38' 14.638" E	81
43.	Khardiha	Bhagwanpur	800	24°55' 5.327" N	83°40' 6.851" E	82
44.	Beldih	Bhagwanpur	791	24°55' 30.172" N	83°38' 27.311" E	40
45.	Naugarh Purab Patti	Bhagwanpur	806	24°55' 18.635" N	83°41' 12.087" E	106
46.	Bakharhandh	Bhagwanpur	792	24°55' 48.789" N	83°38' 35.667" E	19
47.	Haripur	Bhagwanpur	371	24°55' 43.845" N	83°36' 19.764" E	67
48.	Naugarh Pachhim Patti	Bhagwanpur	805	24°55' 37.259" N	83°40' 50.845" E	50
49.	Damarpur	Bhagwanpur	804	24°55' 36.976" N	83°40' 36.187" E	42
50.	Desarna	Bhagwanpur	369	24°56' 10.416" N	83°35' 55.849" E	117
51.	Nadula	Bhagwanpur	377	24°56' 11.059" N	83°37' 27.882" E	23
52.	Radhakhanr	Bhagwanpur	374	24°56' 19.082" N	83°36' 49.085" E	48
53.	Urgawan	Bhagwanpur	378	24°56' 8.711" N	83°37' 39.549" E	90
54.	Marari (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	367	24°56' 24.051" N	83°35' 29.436" E	38
55.	Dhangarha	Bhagwanpur	365	24°57' 24.882" N	83°35' 3.996" E	186
56.	Dharchali	Bhagwanpur	803	24°54' 58.414" N	83°40' 46.196" E	96
57.	Kinarchola	Bhagwanpur	795	24°55' 21.874" N	83°38' 58.596" E	32
58.	Ramawatpur	Bhagwanpur	799	24°54' 51.715" N	83°39' 31.345" E	280
59.	Kuwan Pokhar (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	793	24°55' 25.496" N	83°38' 39.071" E	26
60.	Baulia (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	789	24°55' 31.057" N	83°38' 17.870" E	17
61.	Dawanpur	Bhagwanpur	788	24°55' 34.219" N	83°38' 6.761" E	59
62.	Sonadih (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	787	24°55' 37.715" N	83°37' 30.445" E	90
63.	Kunrwa	Bhagwanpur	797	24°55' 40.860" N	83°39' 28.375" E	45
64.	Athbanhi	Bhagwanpur	372	24°55' 41.603" N	83°36' 41.145" E	65

	(Uninhabited)					
65.	Harjipur	Bhagwanpur	794	24°55' 35.599" N	83°42' 9.566" E	53
66.	Pathraur (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	368	24°56' 20.207" N	83°35' 37.768" E	13
67.	Kishunapur	Bhagwanpur	370	24°56' 5.512" N	83°36' 17.295" E	25
68.	Majhiyawan	Bhagwanpur	786	24°56' 11.403" N	83°38' 5.803" E	51
69.	Reghiya	Bhagwanpur	376	24°56' 0.969" N	83°37' 15.952" E	30
70.	Semra (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	373	24°56' 3.455" N	83°37' 4.324" E	51
71.	Samda (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	808	24°56' 0.813" N	83°41' 27.259" E	57
72.	Jagdishpur	Bhagwanpur	785	24°56' 27.991" N	83°37' 54.004" E	21
73.	Tori	Bhagwanpur	366	24°56' 58.189" N	83°36' 31.688" E	882
74.	Rajbandhwa	Bhagwanpur	907	24°58' 23.331" N	83°34' 7.887" E	42
75.	Matar	Bhagwanpur	362	24°59' 19.209" N	83°34' 21.370" E	157
76.	Parbatpur	Bhagwanpur	149	24°59' 36.389" N	83°27' 7.515" E	225
77.	Kakrikundi	Bhagwanpur	125	24°59' 44.841" N	83°26' 0.538" E	107
78.	Nimiatanr	Bhagwanpur	340	24°59' 47.250" N	83°33' 31.018" E	67
79.	Gangudih	Bhagwanpur	337	25°0' 5.810" N	83°32' 12.803" E	82
80.	Ramauli	Bhagwanpur	116	25°0' 21.989" N	83°23' 48.232" E	91
81.	Khoradih	Bhagwanpur	339	24°59' 54.225" N	83°33' 5.646" E	153
82.	Hargawan	Bhagwanpur	114	25°0' 29.667" N	83°23' 7.564" E	121
83.	Baurai	Bhagwanpur	336	25°0' 43.271" N	83°32' 36.896" E	164
84.	Papahra (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	423	24°57' 53.732" N	83°35' 32.273" E	254
85.	Kunrwa	Bhagwanpur	906	24°58' 39.470" N	83°34' 32.404" E	28
86.	Masahi	Bhagwanpur	422	24°58' 21.025" N	83°36' 3.035" E	285
87.	Nawadih (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	363	24°58' 59.124" N	83°34' 51.916" E	30
88.	Chorghatia	Bhagwanpur	361	24°59' 34.100" N	83°33' 48.460" E	49
89.	Umapur	Bhagwanpur	364	24°59' 13.188" N	83°35' 6.209" E	231
90.	DihaKhurd (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	433	24°59' 58.171" N	83°34' 49.682" E	32
91.	Ramgarh	Bhagwanpur	905	24°59' 54.896" N	83°21' 27.985" E	203
92.	DihaKalan	Bhagwanpur	434	25°0' 0.842" N	83°34' 20.520" E	116
93.	Saraiya	Bhagwanpur	424	25°0' 1.796" N	83°32' 38.976" E	205
94.	Bajardihwa	Bhagwanpur	910	24°58' 51.502" N	83°32' 10.759" E	194.57
95.	Barwan Kalan	Bhagwanpur	876	24°53' 24.962" N	83°39' 42.841" E	312.83
96.	Babhan	Bhagwanpur	429	24°56' 36.375" N	83°34' 32.876" E	437.51
97.	Parari	Bhagwanpur	911	24°56' 37.662" N	83°31' 39.599" E	97.218
98.	Chuan	Bhagwanpur	912	24°57' 40.306" N	83°30' 39.618" E	276.33
99.	Paunra	Bhagwanpur	909	24°58' 33.650" N	83°33' 8.256" E	220.12
100.	Rajpur	Bhagwanpur	7231	24°51' 54.562" N	83°43' 13.714" E	57.76
101.	Jharia (Uninhabited)	Bhagwanpur	908	24°58' 3.948" N	83°33' 23.528" E	229.98
102.	Makrikhoh	Bhagwanpur	904	24°54' 18.450" N	83°34' 50.397" E	1647
103.	Karamchat	Rampur	883	24°49' 57.344" N	83°41' 55.376" E	1031
104.	Bhitribandh	Rampur	872	24°52' 17.521" N	83°43' 33.102" E	50
105.	Bairiadih (Uninhabited)	Rampur	882	24°51' 0.845" N	83°41' 40.075" E	1077
106.	Gamhirpur (Uninhabited)	Rampur	874	24°52' 21.012" N	83°43' 1.385" E	41
107.	Nawadih	Rampur	873	24°52' 17.086" N	83°43' 18.584" E	49
108.	LaruiKharui (Uninhabited)	Rampur	875	24°52' 25.781" N	83°42' 34.248" E	75
109.	Kanjiari (Uninhabited)	Rampur	881	24°51' 28.641" N	83°40' 15.830" E	1611
110.	Ibrahimpur	Rampur	864	24°52' 57.731" N	83°44' 10.391" E	225
111.	Baradih	Rampur	867	24°53' 4.049" N	83°43' 39.750" E	94
112.	Lalapur	Rampur	857	24°54' 4.806" N	83°43' 52.385" E	168

113.	Diyari	Rampur	855	24°54' 34.428" N	83°44' 28.760" E	55
114.	Lakhandahi	Rampur	856	24°54' 35.800" N	83°44' 4.043" E	130
115.	Dariawan	Rampur	849	24°55' 2.752" N	83°44' 21.422" E	28
116.	Harjipur (Uninhabited)	Rampur	816	24°55' 5.809" N	83°38' 45.519" E	44
117.	Jagmohna	Rampur	826	24°55' 13.074" N	83°44' 10.016" E	54
118.	Hunadari	Rampur	818	24°55' 16.752" N	83°43' 8.224" E	161
119.	Barli	Rampur	848	24°55' 30.688" N	83°44' 26.810" E	65
120.	SonawanPachhim Patti	Rampur	815	24°55' 39.530" N	83°42' 20.956" E	42
121.	Punawan	Rampur	813	24°55' 42.525" N	83°42' 46.977" E	91
122.	SonawanPurab Patti	Rampur	814	24°55' 48.562" N	83°42' 29.518" E	43
123.	Ahirawan	Rampur	822	24°55' 51.040" N	83°43' 44.966" E	99
124.	Tarawan	Rampur	809	24°55' 30.170" N	83°41' 46.468" E	203
125.	Bakharam	Rampur	866	24°52' 50.316" N	83°42' 57.841" E	158
126.	Barawan	Rampur	863	24°53' 23.719" N	83°44' 27.462" E	105
127.	Lewa	Rampur	859	24°53' 41.622" N	83°44' 6.632" E	59
128.	Gorwar (Uninhabited)	Rampur	865	24°53' 28.695" N	83°42' 56.675" E	397
129.	Benipur	Rampur	860	24°53' 48.805" N	83°44' 38.777" E	65
130.	Hasanpura	Rampur	858	24°54' 10.399" N	83°44' 22.448" E	59
131.	Arnawan	Rampur	854	24°54' 20.884" N	83°45' 16.540" E	317
132.	Salempur	Rampur	852	24°54' 50.007" N	83°44' 39.394" E	36
133.	Bogadahan (Uninhabited)	Rampur	850	24°55' 4.875" N	83°44' 31.547" E	28
134.	Chanela (Uninhabited)	Rampur	817	24°54' 57.075" N	83°42' 32.541" E	173
135.	Maraicha (Uninhabited)	Rampur	851	24°54' 59.680" N	83°45' 24.377" E	23
136.	Maraicha	Rampur	853	24°55' 6.324" N	83°44' 46.208" E	171
137.	Hundara (Uninhabited)	Rampur	823	24°55' 12.038" N	83°43' 55.881" E	72
138.	Hundara	Rampur	824	24°55' 11.061" N	83°43' 41.328" E	40
139.	Hundara	Rampur	825	24°55' 8.991" N	83°43' 26.786" E	47
140.	Bidesarpur (Uninhabited)	Rampur	847	24°55' 29.100" N	83°44' 39.660" E	38
141.	Lewa (Uninhabited)	Rampur	859	24°55' 53.535" N	83°43' 9.139" E	59
142.	Chanki	Rampur	827	24°55' 50.325" N	83°44' 6.220" E	31
143.	Uchanar	Rampur	819	24°55' 49.998" N	83°43' 26.800" E	121
144.	Rajandih (Uninhabited)	Rampur	869	24°51' 19.200" N	83°43' 55.664" E	72
Total in Kaimur district						21749.22 hectare

2. Rohtas District:

Sl. No	Name	Block	Thana No.	Latitude	Longitude	Area in hectare
1.	Kota (Uninhabited)	Chenari	522	24°50' 12.668" N	83°43' 29.241" E	205.58
2.	Chaukhammha (Uninhabited)	Chenari	531	24°50' 41.581" N	83°51' 27.656" E	49
3.	Pachaura	Chenari	541	24°50' 33.747" N	83°47' 58.425" E	291
4.	Tengra	Chenari	558	24°50' 45.740" N	83°49' 49.372" E	560
5.	Rakba	Chenari	537	24°51' 22.711" N	83°49' 35.422" E	119
6.	Ugahni	Chenari	542	24°50' 57.744" N	83°47' 23.897" E	349
7.	Jararhi	Chenari	540	24°51' 34.570" N	83°48' 15.078" E	88
8.	Magajpura	Chenari	532	24°50' 51.185" N	83°51' 7.212" E	236
9.	Neuri	Chenari	534	24°51' 33.985" N	83°50' 27.510" E	102

10.	BadalGarh	Chenari	551	24°51' 2.390" N	83°44' 43.941" E	724
11.	Dafarpur (Uninhabited)	Chenari	550	24°50' 38.459" N	83°45' 40.598" E	215.69
12.	Karma	Chenari	549	24°50' 44.667" N	83°46' 32.227" E	584
13.	Bagaicha (Uninhabited)	Chenari	536	24°51' 25.681" N	83°50' 7.463" E	44
14.	Rampur	Chenari	538	24°51' 29.870" N	83°49' 7.450" E	63
15.	Gangapur	Chenari	539	24°51' 36.388" N	83°48' 43.544" E	99
16.	SohanChak	Chenari	528	24°51' 39.749" N	83°51' 41.819" E	83
17.	Pethiawan	Chenari	523	24°51' 41.993" N	83°52' 20.973" E	111
18.	Naibhui (Uninhabited)	Chenari	533	24°51' 39.603" N	83°50' 42.213" E	18
19.	MundaDih (Uninhabited)	Chenari	557	24°50' 49.435" N	83°48' 37.789" E	164.03
20.	Darshana	Sheosagar	577	24°48' 56.095" N	83°55' 24.720" E	1085
21.	BaniaDih (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	525	24°50' 29.552" N	83°52' 7.511" E	38
22.	Tar Dih (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	574	24°50' 10.630" N	83°54' 15.601" E	294
23.	Sighanpura	Sheosagar	565	24°50' 35.854" N	83°52' 41.737" E	209
24.	Ulho	Sheosagar	568	24°50' 40.845" N	83°53' 38.565" E	192
25.	Lutra	Sheosagar	566	24°50' 31.488" N	83°53' 8.805" E	249
26.	Sikandarpur	Sheosagar	573	24°51' 5.896" N	83°54' 13.863" E	103
27.	Duba	Sheosagar	584	24°51' 2.990" N	83°55' 49.584" E	55
28.	MahuaPokhar	Sheosagar	526	24°51' 4.197" N	83°51' 58.766" E	109
29.	Khardiyan	Sheosagar	580	24°51' 8.785" N	83°55' 24.177" E	115
30.	Chamaraha (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	524	24°50' 57.852" N	83°52' 19.975" E	65.96
31.	Bahdimpur (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	527	24°51' 0.462" N	83°51' 44.706" E	86
32.	Sigthi (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	583	24°51' 15.712" N	83°55' 37.625" E	44
33.	Mohammadpur	Sheosagar	578	24°51' 21.713" N	83°54' 44.624" E	120
34.	Bisrampur	Sheosagar	579	24°51' 33.738" N	83°55' 3.513" E	130
35.	Panari Dai (Uninhabited)	Sheosagar	564	24°50' 13.458" N	83°51' 48.929" E	47
36.	Jamahath	Sasaram	585	24°51' 15.380" N	83°56' 2.779" E	135
37.	Kauria (Uninhabited)	Sasaram	302	24°51' 21.115" N	83°58' 18.212" E	85
38.	Karaunia (Uninhabited)	Sasaram	586	24°51' 11.938" N	83°56' 34.062" E	316
39.	Tikra (Uninhabited)	Sasaram	587	24°51' 36.145" N	83°57' 3.777" E	195
40.	Tendua	Sasaram	303	24°51' 46.788" N	83°57' 34.437" E	101
41.	Murhi	Sasaram	304	24°52' 37.461" N	83°57' 51.661" E	120
42.	Gharbair	Sasaram	306	24°52' 34.101" N	83°58' 23.903" E	270
43.	Barui	Sasaram	307	24°53' 31.425" N	83°58' 39.017" E	265
44.	Belahar	Sasaram	119	24°55' 11.404" N	84°1' 2.543" E	76
45.	Kurdaun	Sasaram	236	24°54' 34.073" N	84°3' 13.501" E	322
46.	Bhadokhara	Sasaram	118	24°55' 42.149" N	84°0' 43.089" E	186
47.	Mundi Sarae (Uninhabited)	Sasaram	309	24°53' 59.743" N	83°59' 52.707" E	121
48.	Songawan	Sasaram	308	24°53' 42.539" N	83°59' 17.272" E	289
49.	Dhaudanr	Sasaram	241	24°53' 47.583" N	84°4' 17.390" E	1125
50.	Molawan	Sasaram	310	24°54' 46.397" N	83°59' 21.851" E	273
51.	Sikaria	Sasaram	120	24°54' 45.725" N	84°0' 59.105" E	1100
52.	Guraila	Dehri	168	24°53' 29.588" N	84°5' 54.183" E	81.81
53.	Sonpura	Tilouthu	291	24°49' 12.937" N	84°1' 17.735" E	374
54.	Chिताुलि	Tilouthu	597	24°44' 53.560" N	84°2' 17.345" E	446
55.	Rupahtha	Tilouthu	595	24°45' 28.077" N	84°1' 26.672" E	183
56.	Panti (Uninhabited)	Tilouthu	594	24°45' 42.572" N	84°1' 32.782" E	80
57.	Ramdihra	Tilouthu	593	24°45' 59.297" N	84°1' 20.412" E	305
58.	Churesar	Tilouthu	590	24°46' 23.071" N	83°59' 9.919" E	1626.81
59.	Rampur	Tilouthu	287	24°47' 13.369" N	84°0' 43.797" E	768.08
60.	Chanpura	Tilouthu	290	24°48' 38.619" N	84°1' 32.576" E	634
61.	Dighi (Uninhabited)	Tilouthu	292	24°49' 39.264" N	84°1' 3.583" E	203
62.	Kaithi	Tilouthu	293	24°49' 50.916" N	84°1' 57.918" E	168
63.	Bhadokhra	Tilouthu	296	24°50' 26.455" N	84°2' 20.784" E	275

64.	Margohi	Tilouthu	249	24°51' 29.536" N	84°3' 18.855" E	127
65.	Bharkhoha	Tilouthu	248	24°51' 31.779" N	84°4' 2.086" E	117
66.	Koidih	Tilouthu	246	24°51' 59.468" N	84°5' 3.926" E	126
67.	Maheshdih	Tilouthu	242	24°52' 33.495" N	84°5' 20.186" E	156
68.	Lewara	Tilouthu	243	24°52' 57.272" N	84°5' 40.220" E	229
69.	Belwai (Uninhabited)	Tilouthu	294	24°50' 20.055" N	84°0' 51.685" E	401
70.	Jhajhara (Uninhabited)	Tilouthu	297	24°50' 53.683" N	84°2' 48.980" E	19
71.	Bardiha	Tilouthu	251	24°50' 59.202" N	84°4' 39.556" E	59
72.	Hurka	Tilouthu	252	24°51' 19.351" N	84°5' 22.405" E	258.44
73.	Patluka	Tilouthu	267	24°50' 38.919" N	84°4' 51.568" E	57.87
74.	Mirzapur	Tilouthu	269	24°50' 23.843" N	84°3' 13.572" E	115.36
75.	Shiupur	Tilouthu	295	24°50' 55.983" N	84°1' 44.119" E	214
76.	Sewahi	Tilouthu	250	24°50' 54.436" N	84°3' 49.730" E	358
77.	Saina	Tilouthu	298	24°51' 18.311" N	84°2' 39.784" E	155
78.	Ramdihra	Tilouthu	247	24°51' 31.391" N	84°4' 45.664" E	158
79.	Kusdihra	Tilouthu	245	24°52' 17.882" N	84°5' 31.158" E	165
80.	Renria	Tilouthu	288	24°47' 54.790" N	84°0' 41.233" E	395
81.	Kasiawan	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	607	24°41' 13.504" N	84°0' 29.486" E	298
82.	Khajuri	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	604	24°42' 5.660" N	84°1' 23.154" E	254
83.	Telkap	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	606	24°42' 25.477" N	83°59' 56.970" E	465
84.	Dhelabar	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	603	24°42' 36.525" N	84°1' 54.838" E	297
85.	Basarhi	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	601	24°43' 43.176" N	84°0' 23.372" E	161
86.	Tumba	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	599	24°44' 8.342" N	84°1' 47.660" E	640
87.	Bazidpur	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	608	24°40' 49.388" N	84°0' 21.062" E	121
88.	Rasulpur	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	605	24°41' 32.453" N	84°1' 7.844" E	276
89.	Nawadih	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	602	24°43' 3.318" N	84°0' 57.261" E	346
90.	Karma	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	600	24°43' 33.207" N	84°1' 32.346" E	357
91.	RanjitGanj	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	598	24°44' 30.567" N	84°2' 16.640" E	221
92.	SupaSarae	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	286	24°47' 7.033" N	84°2' 22.386" E	216
93.	Bhisra	Rohatas (Akbarpur)	289	24°48' 0.931" N	84°2' 33.962" E	229
Total in Rohtas district						24162.63 Hectare

ABSTRACT

District	No. of villages	Area in ESZ
Kaimur	144	21749.22 hectares
Rohtas	93	24162.63 hectares
Total	237	45911.85 hectares or 459.12 square kilometer

Annexure III

Proforma of Action Taken Report: - Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.-

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 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notifications, 2006.
Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
6. Summary of case scrutinized for activities not covered under EIA Notification, 2006.
Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
7. Summary of complaints ledged under section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Any other matter of importance.

Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Wildlife Division

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003

F. No. 6-10/2011 WL
Dated: 19 December 2012

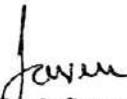
Sub: Guidance document for taking up non forestry activities in wildlife habitats.

Reference is invited to this Ministry's letter of even no. dated 15th March 2011 regarding the above mentioned subject. In this context, the undersigned is directed to mention that the matter has been discussed in great detail in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the old guidelines have been reviewed in light of the existing provisions of laws and rules. It has been highlighted in the review that unless there is a clear legal delineation of elephant habitats and corridors, the implementation of the guidelines with respect to Elephant Reserves and corridors becomes very difficult. Therefore, the Wildlife Department is to work out a process by which these habitats acquire legal status. In the meanwhile, the revised guidelines, **annexed** to this letter, will be used as guidance for NBWL clearance for non-forestry activities are to be taken up in wildlife area.

2. It is clarified that while project proponents may simultaneously apply for Environment, Forest and NBWL clearances, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearances are obtained. In other words, project proponents cannot rely upon the concept of *fait accompli*, if they have already received any of the clearances. The Environmental, Forest and NBWL clearances will all be processed on their respective merits, and the clearance of one aspect will not confer any right upon the project proponent. Complete clearance is obtained only when all the requisite clearances have been obtained by the Project Proponent. This approach would protect the integrity of the flora and fauna of the country, as well as bring in clarity and transparency in the issue of Environmental, Forest and NBWL clearance.

3. This is in supersession of the orders of even no. dated 15th March 2011, and any communication related to this document thereafter.

4. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests.


(Vivek Saxena)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)

Encl: Revised guidelines

Distribution:

1. The Secretary, all Ministries/Departments of Government of India, New Delhi
2. The Chief Secretary, all States/Union Territories
3. The Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, all States/Union Territories
4. The Chief Wildlife Warden, all States/Union Territories.

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F), MoEF
3. PPS to DGF & SS, MoEF
4. PPS to Addl. DGF(WL)/PPS to Addl. DGF(FC)/PPS to Member Secretary, NTCA
5. PPS to JS (I.A Division)/ PPS to IGF (WL)/PPS to IGF& Director, PE/PPS to IGF (FC)
6. The NIC Cell- with a request to kindly upload the same on the official website of the Ministry.

GUIDELINES FOR TAKING NON-FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN WILDLIFE HABITATS

1. General Policy:

National Parks, Sanctuaries and Conservation Reserves are notified under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 as dedicated areas rich in, and representing the unique biodiversity of a place. Such protected areas are considered very important for conservation of biodiversity, and for ensuring the healthy populations of its floral and faunal components, for the present and future generations alike. However, the rising human population and its growing demands for socio-economic development put increasing stress on forests including protected areas both directly and indirectly. This calls for a balance that has to be struck between development and conservation implying that any activity involving use or diversion of any part of a notified protected area may be considered only under **most exceptional** circumstances, taking fully into account its impending impact on the biodiversity of the area, and consequently on the management of the Protected Area. A critical part of this balanced approach is to spell out the feasibility of mitigation to address the impacts without compromising the management objectives of the Protected Area. The activities to be taken up in the identified wildlife habitats also need to comply with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in addition to the statutory requirements as provided in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

2. Scope:

Measures to protect the wildlife and biodiversity in general include *inter alia*, notification of suitable wildlife habitats as Protected Areas (National Parks, sanctuaries etc.) under the Wild Life (Protection) Act (WLPA), 1972. Recommendations of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) are prescribed in the Act for regulating any activity inside such areas. Hon'ble Supreme Court thought a number of order has further made it essential to seek the recommendations of this advisory body for regulating activities in the adjoining areas to the Protected Areas. Protection of other forests is ensured through the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 wherein, recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee are prescribed for this purpose. Protected areas cover generally the known habitats of wildlife including important flagship species. Tiger Reserves represent specifically notified areas under the WLPA focusing on conservation of the charismatic big cat under the Project Tiger in view of the specially threatened status of this national animals. With a view to

ensuring conservation of elephants, the national heritage animal, 'Project Elephant' is operational. Technical and financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for conservation of elephants in the designated elephant habitats in the country. But presently such habitats are not legal entities. Though many existing elephant habitats are part of the existing Protected Areas, a proposal for enabling notification of such important habitats as elephant reserves under appropriate legal provisions is also under consideration of the government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It is expected that once the legal provisions for declaration of elephant reserves is in place, such areas will also be included under the regulatory regime under Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 as proper legal entities.

These guidelines prescribe the process of obtaining recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 with respect to the areas, for which this process is mandatory under the law, and also in compliance to relevant Hon'ble Supreme Court orders. These guidelines replace the guidelines dated 15.03.2011 issued earlier in this regard, along with all amendments made therein.

3. Activities inside Protected Areas:

The process of consideration of any proposal for use of areas inside the protected areas, as a mandatory requirement under the present statutes, involves consideration and recommendation of the **National Board for Wildlife**. However, as the **Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife** has been delegated the powers of the National Board for Wildlife, such cases are to be referred to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife for consideration and recommendation. Details of such situations where such reference is warranted are described below:

3.1 Activities inside Wildlife Sanctuaries:

Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for the seeking the recommendation of the **State Board for Wildlife** (*a Board chaired by the State Chief Minister*) for any diversion of land or produce including water, etc. from a Sanctuary.

A per the proviso under Section 33 (a), no construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks can be undertaken inside a sanctuary except with prior approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

Further, in view of the directions dated 9th May 2002 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 337/1995, all such proposals in respect of a

Sanctuary or a National Park also require Supreme Court's approval based on the recommendation of the **Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife** (*a Committee chaired by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests*).

3.2 Activities inside National Parks:

Section 35 (6) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides that the recommendation of the **National Board for Wildlife** (*a Board chaired by the Prime Minister*) is essential for any use or diversion of the habitat of any wild animal, or produce including water, etc. in a National Park.

This proviso is also applicable with respect to National Parks in view of Section 35(8) of the Act.

In the circumstances, any activity proposed within the boundaries of a National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary shall require the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL, and the approval of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Section 33 (8) of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 provides that no construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks can be undertaken inside a National Park except with prior approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

3.3 Activities inside a Tiger Reserve:

A Tiger Reserve notified under the provisions 38V (1) of WLPA may include an existing Protected Area or other forests (as the buffer areas). The Tiger Reserve, once notified gets conferred protection on par with a Wildlife Sanctuary under section 38V (2). Further section 38W makes it mandatory to obtain approval of Standing Committee of NBWL for any activity including alteration of boundaries of Tiger Reserves. Therefore, any proposal involving any area under the notified Tiger Reserve will also be governed by the relevant provisions applicable to the Wildlife Sanctuaries and therefore, will be referred to the Standing Committee of NBWL for consideration.

3.4 Activities inside Conservation Reserves:

The Ministry of Law and Justice has opined that activities to be taken up inside a Conservation Reserve can also be dealt with in the Standing Committee of NBWL. Therefore, the procedure indicated under para 4 below needs to be followed for planning and executing any activity inside Conservation Reserve also.

3.5 Activities in areas other than Protected Areas:

In addition to the notified protected areas as described above, the consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL has been prescribed in certain circumstances, which are listed below:

3.5.1 Activities within 10 Kms from boundaries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

3.5.2 Activities within areas connecting the Tiger Reserves, notified by NTCA for controlling the land use as per section 38 O (g):

Section 38 O (g) of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 entrusts the responsibility to NTCA to ensure that areas connecting Tiger habitats are not diverted for ecologically unsustainable habitats except in public interest and with the approval of NBWL. Proposals for any activities in such areas duly notified by NTCA, and recommended by it in accordance with these provisions, to be covered under such regulation will be permitted only after seeking recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL. Violation of this provision is required to be dealt with by the NTCA.

4. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE:

4.1 The User Agency/Project Proponent is required to submit the proposal in the prescribed proforma that has been prescribed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and is available on the website of the Ministry (<http://moef.nic.in/modules/others> to be filled in) **(Annexure-1)**.

4.2 The prescribed proforma has **five** parts and each part is required to be filled in by the User Agency; concerned Divisional Forest Officer/Park Manager; Concerned Chief Conservator of Forests; Concerned Chief Wildlife Warden and the Forest Secretary.

4.3 The proforma also seeks information in detail on the biodiversity of the area in question; maps of the area, other activities already in place; possible impacts of the proposal, etc.

4.4 The User agency is required to submit Part-I and Part-II of the proforma duly filled in to the concerned Forest Officer, who in turn, forwards the same to the Chief Wildlife Warden through the Chief Conservator of Forest.

4.5 The Chief Wildlife Warden, after giving his specific comments on the proposal, shall forward 15 copies of the same to the Government of India, through the Forest Secretary **after obtaining the recommendation of the State Board for Wildlife on the proposal.**

4.6 The proposal so received from the State Chief Wildlife Warden will be placed before the Standing Committee of NBWL, chaired by Minister of State (I/C) Environment and Forests. The meeting of the Standing Committee is convened once in 2-3 months.

4.7 In cases where the area proposed for diversion is large and/or the impact of the project on wildlife is considered to be serious, site inspections may be conducted by the members of the Committee or further studies/ surveys may be conducted by experts on the instructions of the Standing Committee of NBWL.

4.8 The site inspection reports are generally considered in the next meeting of the Standing Committee to enable the Committee to make its recommendation.

4.9 After the Standing Committee of NBWL recommends the proposal, the User Agency/State Government is required to approach Hon'ble Supreme Court for final clearance in view of the Court orders dated 13.11.2000 .

[Note: Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their order dated 13.11.2000 had directed that there shall be no dereservation/ denotification of National Parks and Sanctuaries without approval of the Supreme Court. Therefore, to take up any such activity, a clearance from Hon'ble Court is mandatory.]

4.10 In case of Border Roads, proposals of the Ministry of Defense, a simplified proforma for simultaneous clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and wildlife clearance is being adopted under 'A Single Window System'.

5. PROPOSALS FOR SURVEY WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT INSIDE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES:

In case any kind of survey work and/or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies, that is a prelude to future diversion of land, are to be taken up in areas involving a wildlife habitat, then also the entire procedure, as prescribed in paragraph 4 above would need to be followed.

ANNEXURE-1

FORMS

(All documents to be submitted in triplicate and signed in Blue ink)

PART I

Proposal for Investigation and Survey in the National Park / Sanctuary (Details to be provided by the Applicant)

1. Name of the Organization
2. Aims and Objectives of the Proposed Project
3. Location and Map (1:50,000 scale) of the area duly authenticated by the competent authority to be investigated/ surveyed
4. Whether investigation/survey requires clearing of vegetation
5. If yes, please specify the extent (in Ha.)
6. Opinion of the Officer In Charge of the NP/ WLS (Attach signed copy)
7. Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden (Attach signed copy). The following be included in the opinion:
 - i) Brief history of the protected area
 - ii) Current status of wildlife
 - iii) Current status of pressures on protected areas.
 - iv) Projected impacts of projects on wildlife, habitat management and access/ use of resource by various stakeholders.
 - v) Contiguous wildlife areas which would benefit wildlife if added to national park/sanctuary.
 - vi) Other areas in the State which have been recommended by State Government, Wildlife Institute of India, BNHS, SACON, IISC, IUCN or other expert body for inclusion in protected area network.

Signed

Signed

Signed

Project Head
Name
Organization

The Officer In Charge of the NP/ WLS
Office Seal

The CWLW
Office Seal

PART II

(To be filled in by the Applicant)

1 Project details:

- (i) Copy of the Investigation and Survey report.

(The report should include the dates of survey and the names of the investigators, surveyors and all officials of the concerned NP/ WLS who remained present during the period)

- (ii) Self contained and factual project report for which NP/WLS area is required

(Enclose copy of the Project Appraisal document)

- (iii) Map (duly authenticated by the Divisional / District Head of the Department dealing with Forests and Wildlife) on a scale of 1: 50,000 showing the boundaries of the NP/WLS, delineating the area in question in red color).

- (iv) Self contained and factual report of at least two alternatives considered by the project authorities along with technical and financial justification for opting national park/ sanctuary area.

- (v) Copy of the Bio diversity Impact Assessment report in case the proposal involves diversion of more than 50 ha. NP/WLS area.

2 Location of the project/scheme

- (i) State/Union Territory
 (ii) District
 (iii) Name of the National Park/ Sanctuary

3 Details of the area required (in Hectares only)

(Provide break up of the land use under the project, e.g., construction of dam, submergence, housing for staff, road etc)

- 4 Details of displacement of people, if any, due to the project
 - (i) Total number of families involved in displacement
 - (ii) Number of scheduled caste/Scheduled tribe families involved in displacement
 - (iii) Detailed rehabilitation plan

- 5 Any other information relevant to the proposal but not covered in any of the columns above.

Signed by

Project Head
Name
Organization

Date of submission to the Head of the National Park / Sanctuary

PART III

(To be completed by the Officer -in- Charge of the National Park/
Sanctuary completed and submitted to the Chief Wild Life Warden or
officer authorized by him in this behalf within 30 days of the receipt of
PART - II)

- 1 Date of receipt of the PART - II
- 2 Total Area (Ha.) of national park/sanctuary
- 3 Total area (Ha.) diverted from the NP/WLS so far for development purposes
- 4 List the past projects and the area (Ha.) diverted

Name of Project	Area Diverted	Year of Diversion
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- 5 Positive impact(s) due to the diversion of area for the projects referred to in column 4 above

Name of the Project(s)	Positive Impact	Scientific Basis of Assessment
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(Attach separate sheet, if required)

- 6 Negative impact/s due to the diversion of area for the projects referred to in column 4 above

Name of the Project(s)	Negative Impact	Scientific Basis of Assessment
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(Attach separate sheet, if required)

- 7 Management Plan Period

Attach copy of the Management Plan/Management Scheme/ Recommendation of Chief Wildlife Warden

- 8 List Management actions taken/ proposed to be taken in the whole Block/ Zone in which the proposed area is located.

- 9 Type of forest in which the proposed area falls.

- 10 Location of the proposed area w.r.t. the critical/intensive wildlife management areas/ wildlife habitats (attach Map to scale).
- 11 List the likely POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE impact/s of the proposed project giving scientific and technical justification for each impact.
- 12 Provide COMPREHENSIVE details of the impact of the proposal in terms of Sections 29 and/or section 35 (6) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 as the case may be.
- 13 Whether the project authorities have ever committed violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or Forest Conservation Act, 1980. If yes, provide the EXHAUSTIVE details of the offence and the present status of the case.
- (Concealing or misrepresenting the facts will lead to rejection of the case in addition to any other penalty as prescribed under Law)
- 14 Have you examined the Project Appraisal document and the alternatives as provided in PART – II?
- 15 Have you examined the Bio diversity Impact Assessment Report?
- 16 If Yes, please give your comments on the recommendations given in the report?
- 17 Dates and duration of your field visits to the proposed site.
- 18 Do you agree that the present proposal of diversion of NP/WLS area is the best or the only option and is viable.
- 19 Any other information that you would like to bring to the notice of the State Board for Wildlife, National Board for Wildlife or its Standing Committee that may be relevant and assist in decision making.
- 20 Do you recommend the project.

(Please provide full justification to support your recommendations)

Signed by

The Officer In Charge of the NP/ WLS
Official Seal

Date of submission to the Chief Wild Life Warden or any other officer authorized by him in this regard

PART IV

(To be completed by the Chief Wildlife Warden within 15 days of the receipt of
PART - II and Part- III)

- 1 Date of RECEIPT of PART- II and Part- III by the Chief Wild Life Warden or the officer authorized by him in this regard
 - 2 Do you agree with the information and recommendations provided by the Officer – in – Charge in PART – III?
 - 3 If not, please provide the reasons
 - 4 Have you visited the site yourself and held discussions with the applicant?
 - 5(a) Do you agree that the present proposal for permitting use of NP/WLS area is the best option or the only option, and is viable?
 - 5(b) Whether the proposal sub-judice? If yes, give details.
 - 6 Please provide specific comments w.r.t. Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
 - 7 Any other information that you would like to bring to the notice of the State Board for Wildlife, National Board for Wildlife or its Standing Committee that may be relevant and assist in decision making
 - 8 Do you recommend the project?
- (Please provide full justification to support your recommendations)*
- 9 Conditions, if any, to be ensured in the interest of protection and conservation of wildlife for allowing use of the area?

Signed by
The Chief Wildlife Warden
Name
State
Official Seal
Date of submission to the State Government

PART V

(To be completed by the Department in Charge of Forestry and Wild Life in consultation with the State Board for Wild Life within 30 days of the receipt of PART – II, PART- III and PART- IV)

- 1 Date of RECEIPT of PART- II, PART- III and PART - IV by the Department
- 2 Do you agree with the recommendation(s) of the Chief Wildlife Warden
- 3 If not, please provide the reasons.
- 4 Did you provide PART- II, PART- III and PART - IV to the members of the State Board for Wild Life?
- 5 Attach copy of the opinion of the State Board for Wild Life
- 6 Give details of the recommendations of the State Government

Signed by

The Principal Secretary

Name

State

Official Seal

Date of submission to the Central Government

F.No. 22-43/2018-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA Division)

Indira ParyavaranBhawan
JorBagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi - 110003

Dated: 8th August, 2019

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary seeking environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 - regarding.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated 4.12.2006 in Writ Petition No. 460 of 2004 - Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India, has inter-alia directed that Ministry of Environment and Forests "(MoEF) would also refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, under section 5(b) & 5(c) (ii) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, the cases where environmental clearances has already been granted where activities are within 10km. zone" of the boundaries of the Sanctuaries and National Parks."

2. In this regard, the erstwhile MoEF vide Circular No. L-11011/7/2004-IAII (I)(Part) dated 27.02.2007 and Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 02.12.2009 delineated a procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary for grant of environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 2006. As per the stipulated procedure, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) would be required for the developmental projects located within 10km of the National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary.

3. Over a period of time, Ministry has notified number of Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs) around Protected Areas (PAs). Many of developmental activities are prohibited/regulated in these ESZs *inter-alia* including mining operations to be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in

W.P.(C) No. 202 of 1995 and dated 21.4.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 435 of 2012 as per the notifications issued for their constitution.

4. In light of the aforesaid Orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the issues related to the prior clearance from SCNBWL for the notified ESZs and the remaining areas have been examined in detail. In this regard, it has been decided by the Competent Authority in the Ministry to adopt a following procedure for consideration of developmental projects located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary seeking environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, in supersession of the earlier O.M.s dated 27.2.2007 and 2.12.2009:

- i. Proposals involving developmental activity/project located within the notified Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ notification. However, for the developmental project/activity located within the notified ESZ and covered under the schedule of the EIA Notification 2006, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is mandatory. In such cases, the project proponent shall submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference as well as wildlife clearance.
- ii. Proposals involving developmental activity/project located outside the stipulated boundary limit of notified ESZ and located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) may not be applicable. However, such proposals from environmental angle including impact of developmental activity/project on the wildlife habitat, if any, would be examined by the sector specific Expert Appraisal Committee and appropriate conservation measures in the form of recommendations shall be made. These recommendations shall be explicitly mentioned in the environmental clearance letter and shall be ensured by the member secretary concerned.
- iii. Proposals involving developmental activity/project located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not notified (or) ESZ notification is in draft stage, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is mandatory. In such cases, the project proponent shall submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference/environmental clearance as well as wildlife clearance.

- iv. Proposals involving mining of minerals within the ESZ (or) one kilometer from the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries whichever is higher is prohibited in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 202 of 1995 and dated 21.4.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No. 435 of 2012.
5. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Sharath Kumar Pallerla
8/8/19

(Sharath Kumar Pallerla)
Director

To

1. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
4. All the Officers of I.A. Division
5. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS (EF&CC)
3. PPS to Secretary(EF&CC)
4. PPS to SS(AKJ)
5. PPS to AS (RSP)
6. PPS to JS (GM)/ JS(RS)/JS(AKN)
7. Website, MoEF&CC
8. Guard file.

FC-11/119/2020-FC
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Forest Conservation Division)

Indira Prayavaran Bhawan,
 Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
 New Delhi-110003

Dated: 17th May, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Clarification on Requirement of Various Environmental and Forest Clearances for Project/Activity in Eco-Sensitive Zone and Other Such Areas outside Protected Area – regarding.

Ministry has been receiving communications from States/Union Territories, Project Proponents, associated organizations and other stakeholders seeking clarifications regarding requirement of various statutory clearances viz. Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest Clearance (FC) and consideration by the National Board for Wild Life/Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL/SCNBWL) for Project/Activity falling in Eco Sensitive Zones (ESZ)/ Eco Sensitive Area (ESA) and other such ecologically significant areas around Protected Areas (PAs) as defined in Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

2. In this reference, it is imperative to take note of some of the important related court judgements, which are as enumerated below:

- i. The Hon'ble Supreme vide Court Order dated 4.12.2006 in Writ Petition No. 460 of 2004 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India; *inter-alia* directed that "(MoEF) would also refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, under Section 5(b) & 5(c) (ii) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the cases where Environmental Clearances have already been granted where activities are within 10km zone of the boundaries of the Sanctuaries and National Parks".
- ii. Many of developmental activities are prohibited /regulated in ESZs *inter-alia* including mining operations to be carried out in accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme court dated 4.08.2006 in the T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs UOI matter in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 and Order dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in WP(C) No. 435 of 2012.

3. Taking cognizance of conservation need of ecologically rich area outside notified PAs and aforesaid Court Orders, Ministry has issued clarifications in reference to the subject matter in the past vide OM No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 08.08.2019 followed by OM No. 6-60/2020WL Part (I) dated 16.07.2020.

4. The matter has been further examined in detail in the Ministry with reference to various recent communications received seeking further clarifications w.r.t. applicability of EC, FC and WC in ESZ/ESA and other ecologically significant areas outside PAs.

5. Accordingly, in supersession of Ministry's previous OM No. 22-43/2018-IA.III dated 08.08.2019 and OM No. 6-60/2020WL Part (I) dated 16.07.2020, the following procedure is


 17/05/22

prescribed w.r.t. applicability of EC, FC and WC in ESZ/ESA and other ecologically significant areas outside PA:

Clearance Category	Project/Activity in Notified ESZ Around PA or in notified ESA	Project/Activity outside PA wherein ESZ is not notified or ESZ Notification is at draft stage	Project/Activity outside PA in area which is part of Tiger Reserve or linking one PA or Tiger Reserve to another PA or Tiger Reserve
Environmental Clearance (EC)	Project/Activity shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ/ESA Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ/ESA Notification cannot be undertaken. Whereas, for regulated and other activities in ESZ/ESA Notification covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory.	For Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory, anywhere outside the PA.	For Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006; prior EC as per the prescribed procedure is mandatory anywhere outside the PA.
Forest Clearance (FC)	Projects shall be regulated and governed by the concerned ESZ/ESA Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ Notification cannot be undertaken. Whereas, for regulated and other activities; Forest Clearance will be required, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under.	Forest Clearance will be required anywhere outside the PA, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under, irrespective of the notified limits/default limits of ESZ/ESA.	Forest Clearance will be required anywhere outside the PA, only if forest land is involved and proposed activity is for non-forestry use, as per provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Rules and guidelines made there under, irrespective of the notified limits/default limits of ESZ/ESA.
Consideration by the National Board of Wild Life/Standing	Projects/activities proposed to be located within notified ESZ/ESA shall be regulated and	Project/Activity covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and located within 10 km	Approval of NBWL/SCNBWL is mandatory if the project/activity is


17/05/22

Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL/SCNBWL)	governed by the concerned ESZ Notification. Accordingly, activities prohibited under the ESZ Notification shall not be undertaken. Whereas, regulated and other activities proposed within notified ESZ around National Park or Sanctuary shall require consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL, if such activity is covered under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.	of National Park or Sanctuary shall require consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL.	proposed to be located in an area which forms part of a Tiger Reserve or area linking one PA or Tiger Reserve with another PA or Tiger Reserve as per section 38O(1)(g) of the Wild Life (Protection Act, 1972.
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6. In all such cases, the project proponent may submit the application simultaneously for grant of Terms of Reference under EIA Notification as well as for FC and consideration by the NBWL/SCNBWL.

7. In addition, mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme court dated 4.08.2006 in the T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs UOI matter in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995 and Order dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in WP(C) No. 435 of 2012.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.


(Suneet Bhardwaj) 17/01/24

Assistant Inspector General of Forest (FC)

To:

1. The Chief Secretary, All States/UTs
2. Chairman, CPCB
3. The Addl Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Environment & Forest Department, All States/UTs.

Copy to:

- i. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, All State Governments/ UT Administrations
- ii. Chief Wild Life Wardens, All State Governments/ UT Administrations
- iii. All Integrated Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India
- iv. All ADGFs/Addl. Secretaries/IGFs/ JSs/ Advisors in MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi.
- v. Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi
- vi. Sr. Director (Technical), NIC, MoEF&CC with a request to place a copy of the letter on website of this Ministry.
- vii. PPS to Secretary (EF&C C)/DGF&SS, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

F. No. 6-30/2019-WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

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

21st July, 2022

To

1. The Principal Secretary (Forests)
All States/UTs
2. The Chief Wild Life warden
All States/UTs
3. The PCCF, All States/UTs

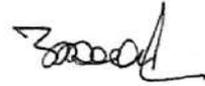
Sub: Revised guidelines for seeking recommendations of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in protected areas - reg.

Sir/Madam,

In pursuance to this Ministry's earlier letter of even number dated 06.05.2022, I have been directed to enclose herewith **revised guidelines** for seeking recommendations of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for ready reference.

2. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Yours faithfully,



Encl: as above

(Dr. Rajendra Kumar)
Scientist 'C'

Email: kumar.rajendra@gov.in

Copy to:

1. PPS to DFG&SS, MoEF&CC
2. PPS to ADG(WL), MoEF&CC
3. PPS to IGF(WL)/IGF(PE)/IGF(NTCA), MoEF&CC
4. PS to DIG(WL)/DIG(FC), MoEF&CC
5. Guard File

GUIDELINES FOR SEEKING RECOMMENDATIONS OF STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

Areas of ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance and reserve forests are notified as Sanctuaries and National Parks for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife or its environment. Such areas are extremely important for conservation of biodiversity and ensuring the survival of its floral and faunal components. Activities involving use or diversion of any part of a notified protected area should therefore be permitted only after taking into account the likely impact of the activity on the protected area.

The Ministry has issued clarifications/guidelines from time to time for submission of proposals for consideration of the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL)/Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL). These guidelines are being issued in supersession of the earlier guidelines.

1.	ACTIVITIES INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS
	Consideration and recommendation of NBWL/SCNBWL is required in the following cases:
1.1	WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES:
	In view of the provisions of section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (WLPA), consultation with the State Board for Wild Life (SBWL) is required before permitting any activity mentioned in this section within a sanctuary. In view of the directions dated 9 th May 2002 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 337/1995 and order dated 5.10.2015 in W.P. (C) No. 202/1995, all such proposals also require recommendation of the SCNBWL.
1.2	NATIONAL PARKS:
	Section 35 (6) of WLPA mandates consultation with the NBWL for undertaking any activity mentioned therein within a National Park.
1.3	OTHER PROVISIONS:
	Section 33 (a) of the WLPA provides for prior approval of the National Board for construction of commercial tourist lodges, hotels, zoos and safari parks inside a sanctuary. This proviso is also applicable to National Parks as per Section 35 (8) of the WLPA.
1.4	ACTIVITIES WITHIN TIGER RESERVES AND LINKING AREAS:

	The Protected Areas constituting a Tiger Reserve attract all the provisions applicable for National Parks or Sanctuaries. In addition, as per section 38-O (1) (g) of the Act, approval of NBWL and advice of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) are required for activities within tiger reserves and in areas linking one Protected Area or tiger reserve with another Protected Area or tiger reserve for ecologically unsustainable uses, except in public interest.
1.5	ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES:
	In view of sections 26A (3) and 35 (5) of WLPA, no alteration of the boundaries of a Sanctuary/National Park by the State Government can be made except on a recommendation of the NBWL/SCNBWL. Further, in view of section 38 W of the WLPA, no alteration in the boundaries of a Tiger Reserve can be made except on a recommendation of the NTCA and the approval of the NBWL.
1.6	ACTIVITIES INSIDE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONES:
	Notifications of Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) specify the activities which are prohibited, regulated and promoted in the ESZ. Proposals for prohibited activities should not be forwarded for consideration of the SCNBWL. For taking up any activity within an ESZ, if notified, or within 10 km zone of the boundary of National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries (if ESZ has not been notified), prior approval of the NBWL/SCNBWL shall be required if the activity/project is listed in the schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.7	ACTIVITIES REFERRED BY OTHER AGENCIES:
	There may be cases where chairperson of NBWL/SCNBWL or Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or any other statutory agency may desire examination of a proposal by the NBWL/SCNBWL. Such cases may be submitted by the State Government/UT Administration for consideration of NBWL/SCNBWL along with the recommendations of the SBWL.
2.	PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE:

	<p>i. The User Agency shall submit the proposal online on the PARIVESH portal of the Ministry. A User Manual for online submission and monitoring of Environmental, Forest and Wild Life Clearance is available at https://parivesh.nic.in. No proposal submitted for consideration of the SCNBWL in physical form shall be entertained by the Ministry.</p> <p>ii. The user agency can also track the movement of the proposal through different stages of processing through the online clearance system.</p> <p>iii. The roles of various agencies involved in the process and actions required to be taken are provided in the manual. In case of difficulty, the details of concerned to be contacted have also been provided.</p>	
3.	TIME LINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY VARIOUS AGENCIES INVOLVED IN PROCESSING THE PROPOSALS:	
	Following time lines will be adhered by all the officials responsible for the activities indicated	
1	DFO/Wild Life Warden	<p>i. Initial scrutiny in 5 days of receipt of the proposal</p> <p>ii. 15 days after receipt of complete proposal for site inspection, consultation with Conservator of Forests/Chief Conservator of Forests/Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and forwarding to the Chief Wild Life Warden</p>
2	Chief Wild Life Warden	15 days from receipt of proposal for scrutiny and recommendation to the State Government for placing before the State Board for Wild Life.
3	Consultation with State Board for Wild Life and recommendation of State Government	The activity involves decision of the State Government, consultation with State Board for Wild Life and thereafter, recommendation of State Government to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change enclosing the copy of the minutes of the State Board for Wild Life. Therefore, this stage may take up to 45 days (one and half months) , as the State Board for Wild Life is chaired by Hon'ble Chief Minister.
4	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	i. Initial scrutiny in 10 days of receipt of the proposal
5	Consultation with Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life	ii. In the upcoming Meetings of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life which are ordinarily convened once in 3 months .

4.	PROPOSALS FOR SURVEY WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT INSIDE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES:
	<p>State Governments/Union Territory Administrations may consider prescribing rules under section 28 of the WLPA regarding safeguards to be followed while entering Protected Areas for survey/ investigation. In view of section 35(8) of the Act, the provisions of section 28 apply in relation to a National Park as they apply in relation to a sanctuary.</p> <p>It may be noted that when invasive activities (such as destruction, exploitation, removal etc from PA) are involved, the permit for survey and investigation can be issued only after consideration by the SCNBWL. In case survey work and/or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are to be taken up in areas involving a Protected Area, and are covered under section 29 or 35(6) of WLPA, then also the entire procedure, as prescribed in paragraph 2 above needs to be followed.</p>
5.	MANDATORY SUBMISSION OF ANIMAL PASSAGE PLANS:
	<p>A guidance document, namely, 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wild Life' has been prepared by the Ministry. The document prescribes measures, both structural and non-structural, to be adopted while designing linear infrastructure projects through wildlife habitats. Whenever a linear infrastructure project is planned through a wildlife habitat, an animal passage plan shall be prepared by the user agency in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden for submission along with the project proposal.</p>
6.	COST OF MITIGATION MEASURES:
	<p>Measures to mitigate impacts of projects in protected areas and eco-sensitive zones should be part of project proposals. Instead of imposing a fixed cost, mitigation measures and costs associated with such measures should be prescribed while recommending project proposals.</p>
7.	MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR AREAS UNDER TRANSMISSION LINES:
	<p>Proposals for transmission lines shall be accompanied with a management plan for the area below the transmission line. The management plan should prescribe the species to be planted and maintained below the transmission line, periodicity of maintenance etc.</p>
8.	BIO-DIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT:
	<p>Proposals for use of an area exceeding 50 ha within a sanctuary/national park shall be accompanied with a bio-diversity impact assessment study report prepared by an agency accredited by the Government of India.</p>
9.	MINING PROPOSALS:
	<p>In view of the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 04.08.2006 in I.A. 1000 in W.P. 202/95, no proposal for mining in a</p>

	sanctuary/National Park or within one km from the boundary of a sanctuary/ National Park should be forwarded to the Ministry for consideration of the SCNBWL.
10.	USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY IN MITIGATION OF IMPACTS:
	State/UT Governments shall endeavor to encourage user agencies to use innovative technologies and modern scientific tools while prescribing mitigation measures and monitoring the impact of developmental activities on wildlife habitats.

F. No. 6-30/2019-WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

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

Dated: 13th December, 2023

To

1. **The Principal Secretary (Forests)**
All States/UTs
2. **The Chief Wild Life warden**
All States/UTs
3. **The PCCF, All States/UTs**

Sub: Revised guidelines for seeking recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in protected areas - reg.

Sir/Madam,

In supersession of the guidelines issued vide this Ministry's earlier letter of even number dated 21.07.2022, the undersigned has been directed to enclose herewith **revised guidelines** regarding submission of proposals for consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life for ready reference.

2. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: as above

SUDHEER

CHINTALAPATI

Digitally signed by SUDHEER
CHINTALAPATI
Date: 2023.12.13 12:40:35 +05'30'

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)

Scientist 'E'

Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in

Copy to:

1. PPS to DFG&SS, MoEF&CC
2. PPS to ADG(WL), MoEF&CC
3. PPS to IGF(WL)/IGF(PE)/IGF(NTCA), MoEF&CC
4. PS to DIG(WL)/DIG(FC), MoEF&CC
5. Guard File

**GUIDELINES REGARDING SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR
CONSIDERATION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE
NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE**

Areas of ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance and reserve forests are notified as sanctuaries and National Parks for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife or its environment by the State/Union Territories. Such areas are extremely important for conservation of biodiversity and ensuring the survival of its floral and faunal components. significant in terms from national point of view. Further, Eco-sensitive zones around sanctuaries and National Parks are notified to act as buffers and reduce direct impacts of developmental activities on these protected areas.

Activities involving use or diversion any part such areas should therefore be permitted only after taking into account the likely impact of the activity on the protected area.

As per the provisions contained section 5A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (WLPA), the Central Government constituted the National Board for Wild Life (NBWL). In accordance with the section 5B of the Act, the NBWL constitutes its Standing Committee which exercises the powers delegated by the NBWL. The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) considers the proposals for developmental activities inside wildlife habitats and eco-sensitive zones under these delegated powers and orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Ministry has issued several clarifications/guidelines from time to time for submission of proposals for consideration of the

NBWL/ Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL). The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022 has come into force from 1st of April, 2023. These guidelines are being issued in supersession of the earlier guidelines.

1 ACTIVITIES INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

Consideration and recommendations/approval of the NBWL / 5SCNBWL is required in following cases:

1.1 SANCTUARIES

Section 29 of the WLPA mandates consultation with the NBWL for undertaking any activity mentioned therein within areas notified as sanctuaries and those areas in respect of which the State Government has declared its intention by notification for constitution of such areas as sanctuaries due to coming into effect of provisions of section 29 of the WLPA as per section 18A (1) of the WLPA.

1.2 NATIONAL PARKS

Section 35(6) of WLPA mandates consultation with the NBWL for undertaking any activity mentioned therein within areas notified as National Parks. Further, consultation with NBWL is mandatory for undertaking any activity mentioned in section 29 of the Act within those areas in respect of which the State Government has declared its intention by notification for constitution of such areas as National Parks due to coming into effect of the provisions of section 29 of the WLPA as per section 35 (3A) of the WLPA.

1.3 OTHER PROVISIONS:

Section 33 (a) of the WLPA provides for requirement of prior approval of the NBWL for construction of tourist lodges, including Government lodges, for commercial purposes, hotels, zoos which includes rescue centres and conservation breeding centres and safari parks inside a sanctuary. This proviso is also applicable on National Parks in accordance with Section 35 (8) of WLPA and in respect of those areas intended to be notified as sanctuaries or National Parks in view of provisions contained in sections 18A (1) and 35 (3A) of the WLPA.

1.4 ACTIVITIES WITHIN TIGER RESERVES AND LINKING AREAS:

The Protected Areas constituting a Tiger Reserve attract all the provisions applicable for National Parks or Sanctuaries. In addition, as per section 38-O (1) (g) of the WLPA, for approval of NBWL and advice by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) are required for activities within tiger reserve and in areas linking one Protected Area or tiger reserve with another Protected Area or tiger reserve for ecologically unsustainable uses, except in public interest.

1.5 ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES:

In view of sections 26A (3), 35 (3) and 35 (5) of the WLPA, no alteration of the boundaries by the State Government of a sanctuary, National Park or area in respect of which the State Government has declared its intention by notification for constitution as a National Park shall be made except on a recommendation of the NBWL/SCNBWL. Further, in view of section 38W of the Act, no alteration in the boundaries of a tiger reserve can be made except on a recommendation of the NTCA and the approval of the NBWL/SCNBWL.

1.6 ACTIVITIES INSIDE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONES:

Notifications of Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ) specify the activities which are prohibited, regulated and promoted in the ESZ. Proposals for prohibited activities in the ESZ notification and the guidelines regarding declaration of ESZ issued by the Ministry dated 9.2.2011 (in view of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 28.04.2023 in W.P. (C) No. 202 of 1995) should not be forwarded for consideration of the SCNBWL. For taking up any activity within an ESZ, if notified, or within 10 km zone of the boundary of National Parks or sanctuaries, if ESZ has not been notified, prior approval of the SCNBWL shall be required:

- i. for construction and allied activities undertaken by and for Indian Railways and any of its subsidiaries/sister concerns; or
- ii. if the activity/project is listed in the schedule of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

1.7 ACTIVITIES REFERRED BY OTHER AGENCIES:

There may be cases where chairperson of NBWL/SCNBWL or Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or any other statutory agency may desire examination of a proposal by the NBWL/SCNBWL. Such cases may be submitted by the State Government /UT Administration for consideration of NBWL/SCNBWL along with the recommendations of the SBWL.

2 PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE:

- i. The User Agency shall submit the proposal online on PARIVESH portal of the Ministry mandatorily as communicated vide Ministry's letter F.No.6-137/2017 WL (pt.1) dated 22.11.2018 (**ANNEXURE I**). A User Manual of online submission and monitoring of Environmental, Forests and Wild Life Clearance at <https://parivesh.nic.in>. No proposal submitted for consideration of the NBWL/SCNBWL in physical form shall be entertained by the Ministry.
- ii. The user agency can also track the movement of the proposal through different stages of processing through the online clearance system.
- iii. The roles of various agencies involved in the process and actions required to be taken are provided in the manual. In case of difficulty, the details of concerned to be contacted have also been provided.

3. TIME LINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY VARIOUS AGENCIES INVOLVED IN PROCESSING THE PROPOSALS

Following time lines will be adhered by all the officials responsible for the activities indicated.

1	DFO/Wild Life Warden	i. Initial scrutiny in 5 days of receipt of the proposal.
		ii. 15 days after receipt of complete proposal for site inspection, consultation with Conservator of Forests/Chief Conservator of Forests/

		Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and forwarding to the Chief Wild Life Warden.
2	Chief Wild Life Warden	15 days from receipt of proposal for scrutiny and recommendation to the State Government for placing before the State Board for Wild Life (SBWL).
3	Consultation with State Board for Wild Life or Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life and recommendation of State Government	The activity involves decision of the State Government, consultation with SBWL and thereafter, recommendation of State Government to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change enclosing the copy of the minutes of the SBWL or its Standing Committee as the case may be. Therefore, this stage may take up to 45 days (one and half months) .
4	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Initial scrutiny in 10 days of receipt of the proposal.
5	Consultation with Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life	In the upcoming Meetings of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life which are ordinarily convened once in 3 months .

4. ACTIVITIES INSIDE CONSERVATION RESERVES OR COMMUNITY RESERVES

In continuation of the discussions in the 53rd meeting of the SCNBWL dated 25.02.2019, Ministry vide letter F.No.6-30/2019 WL (part) dated 30.01.2023 (**ANNEXURE II**) had clarified that projects/activities proposed to be located within Conservation Reserves or Community Reserves notified under the WLPA do not require consideration by the SCNBWL. In case, these protected areas form part of ESZs, guidelines in para 1.6 shall be applicable.

5. PROPOSALS FOR SURVEY WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT INSIDE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES:

State Governments/Union Territory Administrations may consider prescribing rules under section 28 of the WLPA regarding safeguards to be followed while entering a notified sanctuary for survey/ investigation. In view of section 35 (3A) and 35(8) the Act, the provisions of section 28 apply in relation to a National Park as they apply in relation to a sanctuary. Ministry issued clarification in this regard vide letter F. No. 6-41/2021-WL dated 28.03.2022 (**ANNEXURE III**).

It may be noted that when invasive activities (such as destruction, exploitation, removal etc. from sanctuary or National Park) are involved, the permit for survey and/or investigation can be issued only after consideration by the SCNBWL. In case survey work and/or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are to taken up in areas involving a Protected Area, and are covered under section 29 or 35(6) of WLPA, then also the entire procedure, as prescribed paragraph 2 above needs to be followed.

6. MANDATORY SUBMISSION OF ANIMAL PASSAGE PLANS

A guidance documents namely, 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wild Life' has been prepared by the Ministry. The Guidance document prescribes measures, both structural and non-structural to be adopted while designing linear infrastructure projects through wildlife habitats. In pursuance of the decision taken in the 47th meeting of the SCNBWL held on 25.01.2018, whenever, a linear infrastructure project is planned through a wildlife habitat, an animal passage plan shall be prepared by the User Agency in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden for submission along with the project proposal communicated to the States vide Ministry's letter F. No. 6-4/2018 dated 13.07.2018 (**ANNEXURE IV**).

7. PROPOSALS FOR TRANSMISSION LINES

- i. In pursuance of the decision taken by the SCNBWL in its 54th meeting held on 18.07.2019, the use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agencies as communicated vide Ministry's letter F. No. 6-104/2019 WL dated 29.08.2019 (**ANNEXURE V**).
- ii. As decided by the SCNBWL in its 66th meeting held on 31.12.2021, all the proposals for transmission lines shall be accompanied with a management plan for the area below the transmission lines. The management plan shall prescribe for species to be planted and maintained below the transmission lines, type and periodicity of maintenance etc.

Ministry had issued advisory to the States in this regard vide letter F. No.6-141/2021 dated 15.03.2022 (**ANNEXURE VI**).

8. COST OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

As decided by the SCNBWL in its 65th meeting held on 24.09.2021, measures to mitigate impacts of projects in protected areas and ESZs should be part of project proposals. Instead of imposing a fixed cost, mitigation measures and costs associated with such measures will be prescribed while recommending project proposals. Ministry issued advisory to the States in this regard vide letter F. No.6-82/2021WL dated 25.11.2021 (**ANNEXURE VII**).

9. BIO-DIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

As decided in the 8th meeting of the SCNBWL held on 14.09.2006, proposals for use of area more than 50 ha within a sanctuary or National Park shall be accompanied with a bio-diversity impact assessment study report prepared by an agency accredited by the Government of India.

10. MINING PROPOSALS:

In view of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 26.04.2023 and 28.04.2023 in W.P. (C) no. 202 of 1995, mining within National Parks and sanctuaries and their notified ESZ and/or within an area of one kilometre from the boundary of such National Parks and sanctuaries whichever is more shall not be permissible.

11. USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY IN MITIGATION OF IMPACTS:

State/UT Governments shall endeavour to encourage user agencies to use innovative technologies and modern scientific tools while prescribing mitigation measures and monitoring the impact of developmental activities on wildlife habitats.

12. DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE STATE BOARD FOR WILD LIFE

In pursuance of the decision of the SCNBWL in its 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022 to extend delegation of powers to SBWL, permits for underground laying of drinking water pipeline, optical fibre cables and power lines up to 11 kV within the allowed right of way of roads inside National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 may be granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden after recommendations of State Boards for Wild Life and approval of State/UT Governments without these proposals being referred for consideration of the SCNBWL subject to the following conditions:

- i. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;
- ii. The user agency agrees to make good the land after use/maintenance;
- iii. The user agency agrees to make good any loss to forest/environment;
- iv. The user agency seeks permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;
- v. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above;

- vi. No civil structures will be built with the underground laying of drinking water pipeline, power lines and optical fibre cables;
- vii. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency which holds the right to use the right of way;
- viii. The State Government / Union Territories shall ensure that the length of the length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m;
- ix. The State Board for Wild Life shall also suggest the time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, power lines and optical fibre cables within the PAs after taking into account all the factors/issues involve in the work;
- x. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the Chief Wild Life Warden or in-charge of PA but not more than per sq.km;
- xi. This delegation shall be valid till 31.12.2027;
- xii. The State Government / Union Territories will submit a monthly progress report on the extent of the forestland diverted for such purposes to the Ministry as well as the concerned Regional Offices.

This was communicated vide Ministry's Letter F. No. 6-175/2017 WL (pt.) dated 07.02.2023 (**ANNEXURE VIII**).

13. SUBMISSION OF HOLISTIC LINEAR PROJECT PROPOSALS

As decided by the SCNBWL in its 71st meeting held on 29.12.2022 and as communicated vide Ministry's letter F.No.6-207/2022 WL dated 14.03.2023 (**ANNEXURE IX**), all State/UTs are required to

submit proposals for linear projects in a holistic manner and not in separate packages.

14. ECO-TOURISM PROPOSALS

The SCNBWL in its 63rd meeting held on 11.06.2021 had recommended 'Guidelines for Sustainable Eco-tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas, 2021'. These guidelines were communicated to the States vide this Ministry's letter F. No. 1-57/2014 WL (part -8) dated 29.10.2021 (**ANNEXURE X**). The proposals for eco-tourism projects shall be designed in accordance with these guidelines.



सत्यमेव जयते

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

ANNEXURE-I

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003

Date: 22.11.2018

F.No. 6-137/2017 WL (pt.1)

To

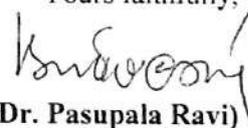
All Chief Wildlife Warden
State / UT Forest Department

Sub: Mandatory Online Submission of Proposals through PARIVESH Seeking for Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife- reg.

Sir,

Kind attention is invited to the above mentioned subject matter. In this context it is mentioned that the PARIVESH automates the entire process of submitting the proposals for non-forestry activities inside the Protected Area / within 10 KM from the boundary of Protected Area and tracking the status of proposals at every stage of processing. It has been noticed that State Governments are still forwarding proposals in the physical form. Therefore it is advised that no proposal in the physical form for seeking wildlife clearance submitted to the State Government / the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife by the project proponent after 1st December 2018 should be permitted.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)

Scientist C

E-mail: ddwlmef@gmail.com



F.No.6-30/2019 WL (Part)
 Government of India
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 Wildlife Division

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

Date: 30th January, 2023

To

1. The Principal Secretary (Forests), All States/ UTS
2. The Chief Wild Life Warden, All States/ UTS
3. The PCCF, All States/ UTS

Sub: Revised guidelines for seeking recommendations of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in protected areas- reg.

Sir/Madam,

Reference is invited to the Ministry's guidelines for seeking recommendations of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for activities in protected areas issued vide letter of even no. dated 21st July, 2022.

2. In this regard, it is mentioned that the provisions 36A (2) of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 related to Conservation Reserve specifically provides that: "...sub-section (2) of section 18, sub-section (2), (3) and (4) of section 27, section 20, 32 and clauses (b) and (c) of section 33 shall as far as may be, apply in relation to the Conservation Reserve as they apply in relation to a sanctuary".

3. It is also mentioned that the Section 29, which provides for consultation with State Board for Wild Life for activities within a Sanctuary, and Section 35(6), which provides for similar consultation for National Parks, but with the National Board for Wild Life, are very specific for those categories of PAs. Such provisions do not exist in Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in respect of the Conservation Reserve and Community Reserve and State Government were accordingly empowered to take necessary steps for protection and preservation of Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves.

4. In this context, as per the revised Guidelines dated 21st July, 2022 (copy enclosed), projects/activities proposed to be located within Conservation Reserves notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 do not require consideration by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

SUDHEER

CHINTALAPATI

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)

Digitally signed by SUDHEER
CHINTALAPATI

Date: 2023.01.30 17:55:01
+05'30'

Scientist 'E'

Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in.

Copy to:

1. PSO to DFG&SS, MoEF&CC
2. PSO to ADGF (WL), ADG(NTCA), MoEF&CC
3. PPS to IGF(WL)/IGF(PE)/IGF(NTCA), MoEF&CC
4. Sr. PPS to DIG(WL), MoEF&CC

SUDHEER

CHINTALAPATI

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)

Digitally signed by SUDHEER
CHINTALAPATI

Date: 2023.01.30 17:55:35 +05'30'

Scientist 'E'

Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in.

F. No. 6-41/2021-WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

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

28th March, 2022

To,

1. The Principal Secretary (Forests)
All States/UTs
2. The Chief Wild Life Warden
All State/UTs
3. The PCCF
All State/UTs

Subject: Survey and investigation works in Sanctuaries and National Parks regarding.

Sir/Madam,

The Ministry vide letter No. 6-10/2011-WL dated 19.12.2012 had communicated guidelines for seeking recommendations of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL). Subsequent to the online integration, the Ministry vide letter no. 6-74/2012 WL (pt) dated 10.04.2015 had communicated revised Guidelines for seeking recommendations of SCNBWL for activities in Protected Areas to the States/UTs.

2. The Ministry vide letter no. 6-133/2014 dated 26.09.2014 (copy enclosed) had clarified the process to be followed for carrying out survey/investigation works in the protected areas.

3. It may be noted that as per Section 28 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (the Act).

(1) *The Chief Wild Life Warden may, on application, grant to any person a permit to enter or reside in a sanctuary for all or any of the following purposes, namely: -*

- (a) *investigation or study of wildlife and purposes ancillary or incidental thereof;*
- (b) *photography;*
- (c) *scientific research;*
- (d) *tourism;*
- (e) *transaction of lawful business with any person residing in the sanctuary.*

(2) *A permit to enter or reside in a sanctuary shall be issued subject to such conditions and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.*

Section 28 is applicable on National Parks also as per 35 (8) of the Act.

4. It may also be noted that when invasive activities (destroy, exploit, remove etc from PA) are involved, the permit for survey and investigation can be issued only after consideration by the SCNBWL.

5. It is again requested that the Chief Wild Life Wardens may exercise the mandate provided in section 28 of the Act with all appropriate checks and conditions when any survey or investigation work for any development project is proposed within a protected area if it does not involve any invasive activity coming in the definition of section 29 of the Act. The State/Union Territory Governments may consider prescribing Rules under section 28 of the Act for application and safeguards to be followed for grant of permission to enter Protected Areas for survey/ investigation if no physical disturbance on the PA is contemplated.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Rajendra Kumar)
Scientist 'C'

Email: kumar.rajendra@gov.in

Encl: As enclosed

Copy to:

1. PPS to ADGF (WL)
2. PPS to IGF (WL)
3. PPS to IGF (FC)
4. IROs of MoEFCC

F. No. 6-133/2014 (Part)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003
Dated: 26th September, 2014

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Reforms for making the wildlife clearance processes more efficient - guidelines reg.

With a view of bringing improvement in overall environmental governance in the country, one area of emphasis is on bringing in more efficiency in the processes related to clearances dealt in the Ministry. In this context, it has been proposed that as the requirement of permission from MoEF&CC for carrying out preliminary survey for projects in wildlife sanctuaries/ national parks is based on consideration of the task of survey as a non-forestry activity, there is scope of rethinking on this aspect and so it may be considered to authorise PCCF (WL)/ CWLW to give permission for survey in protected areas with the condition that no cutting of trees is involved.

In this context, it may be seen that as per section 28 of Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, Chief Wildlife Warden, on application, grant a permit to any person *inter alia*, to enter a sanctuary for certain purposes including scientific research and transaction of lawful business, subject to prescribed conditions. The permit can be issued with approval of state government and consultation with the SBWL, only when invasive activities (destroy, exploit, remove etc from PA) are involved. Section 28 is applicable *mutatis mutandis* on National Parks under section 35 (8) of WLPA.

Keeping in view these facts, when any survey or investigation work for any development project is proposed within a protected area, and if it does not involve any invasive activity coming in the definition of section 29, it can be considered to permit the survey works with all appropriate checks and conditions. This step can save a series of steps of clearance for survey alone, if the same does not affect the normal management of the Protected Area.

It is advised therefore that the Chief Wildlife Wardens may exercise the mandate provided in section 28 and consider prescribing appropriate guidelines for application and safeguards to be followed for grant of permission to enter Protected Areas for survey/ investigation if no physical disturbance on the PA is contemplated.

M. L. Srivastava

(M.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)
Tele:- 011-24695355

To

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, All States/UT Govt.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, All States/UT Govt.
3. The Chief Wildlife Warden, All States/UT Govt.



F.No. 6-4/2018 WL

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

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bag Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 13.07.2018

To

All Chief Wildlife Wardens
State / UT Forest Department

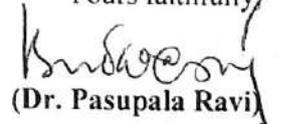
Sub: Mandatory Submission of Wildlife Passage Plan for all Linear Projects (roads, canal, railway)- reg.

Ref: Letter No.6-4/2018 WL dated 07.02.2018 from this office

Sir / Madam,

Kind attention is invited to the above mentioned subject and reference therein. In this context it is mentioned that the Standing Committee of NBWL in its 47th meeting held on 25th January 2018 recommended that all the linear infrastructure projects seeking clearance from the Standing Committee of NBWL mandatorily contain Animal Passage Plan. However it is noticed that State Govts. are still forwarding proposals without Animal Passage Plan. Therefore it is advised that no proposal of linear infrastructure projects submitted to the State Govts. by the user agency after 1st August 2018 should be forwarded to the Standing Committee of NBWL without the Animal Passage Plan prepared in consultation of the State CWLW on the basis of the guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife* of the Wildlife Institute of India.

Yours faithfully


(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

E-mail: ddwlmef@gmail.com



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

419
ANNEXURE-V

6th Floor, Vayu Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 29.08.2019

F.No.6-104/2019 WL

To

1. All States / UTs Chief Wildlife Warden
2. All States / UTs Principal Secretary, Forest Department
3. Secretary, Ministry of Power
4. Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
5. Secretary / Principal Chief Engineer, Central Electricity Authority
6. Chairman & Managing Director, PGCIL
7. All Chairman & Managing Director, States / UTs Electricity Board

Sub: Requisition for Implementation of the Recommendations of the Task Force Constituted by the Ministry vide O.M.NO.1-29/2017WL (pt.3) dt.05/02/2019 for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife- reg.

Sir / Madam,

The Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life in its 54th meeting held on 18th July 2019 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change accepted the report of the Task Force constituted by this Ministry vide its O.M.NO.1-29/2017WL(pt.3) dated 05/02/2019 for Suggesting Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Power Transmission lines and other Power Transmission Infrastructures on Elephants and other Wildlife. The Task Force recommended the following for implementation by the Electricity Supply Units, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL), Central Electrical Authority (CEA), and State Electricity Boards (SEBs).

- (1) Immediate rectification of sagging transmission lines and cable of existing transmission line in the protected areas by the Electricity Supply Utilities, PGCIL, CEA, and SEBs.
- (2) Joint inspection of every transmission / distribution line passing through the protected areas or passing through the vicinity of protected Areas (which are frequented by wild animals) by officials of Electricity Department and Forest Department would be undertaken regularly, at least thrice a year once before onset of monsoon and once after monsoon so as to identify potential problem stretches.
- (3) Forest Department shall inform the concerned power supplier / line owner of the area about every electrical accident occurring in and around forest area involving human / animals which in turn shall submit an accident report in Form A (Form for reporting electrical accidents) as given in the Intimation of Electrical Accidents (Form and Time of Service of Notice) Rules, 2005 duly completed in all respects to Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government. All electrical accidents should be investigated by Electrical Inspector and suitable measures should be taken as proposed in the investigation report.
- (4) To prevent death of animals in the forest areas due to electrocution by the distribution lines, the distribution companies shall preferably use **ABC (aerial bunched cables) or underground**

cable. In case of the overhead lines, the clearance above ground of the lower conductor of kV / 33 kV overhead lines should be as per CEA Regulations.

- (5) Rule 59(3) of the CEA (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 (as Amended) would amend as follows:

In case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through habitated urban or rural areas, any forest area other than National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve, Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and Wildlife Corridors, **underground cable or aerial bunched cables or covered conductors** shall be used.

Further new Section would be added as Rule 59(4) reading as below:

In case of as in case of laying of transmission lines of 33 kV and below passing through protected areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserve, Community Reserve), Eco-Sensitive Zones around the protected areas and wildlife corridors, **underground cable** should be used. In cases where these areas are aquatic and marine in nature, **aerial bunched cables or covered conductors** would be used as alternative to the underground cables.

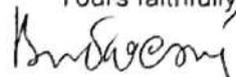
- (6) Right of Way (RoW) for 11 kV transmission lines can be optimized keeping in view the corridor requirement for the future by adopting suitable alternative of multi-circuit / or multi-voltage lines. Conductors of appropriate size shall be selected considering power flow requirements and other system considerations in consultation with neighboring transmission and generation utilities. For transmission lines of 400 kV or higher voltage class, bundle conductors (minimum two conductors per phase for 400 kV AC and four conductors per phase for 500 kV DC and 765 kV AC shall be used for satisfactory performance of transmission lines from corona and interference aspects. The conductors may be of type aluminum conductor steel reinforced, all aluminum alloy conductor or other new technology conductors depending on system requirements and should avoid base conductors.
- (7) The existing transmission lines should be replaced retrospectively with **insulated cables / or underground cables on priority basis** by Electricity Supply Units, Power Distribution Companies and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
- (8) A sub-committee consisting of one representative from CEA, DIG(FC) and DIG(WL) would examine Right of Way (RoW) requirements for laying of transmission lines in the protected areas.
- (9) Early planning and rigorous Environmental Impact Assessment are two principal requirements for reducing wildlife mortality due to transmission lines, as well as minimizing the risks of costly power outages. A nationwide strategy should be developed and supported to undertake the long-term planning of electricity grid networks as a priority. Planning should include the use of state-of-the-art wildlife protection equipment, and **burying low to medium-voltage transmission lines below ground where feasible.** Burying transmission lines effectively removes the problem of wildlife electrocution. Environmental Impact Assessment is an invaluable tool to inform decision making, helping to ensure that transmission lines are appropriately routed and designed.
- (10) The routing of transmission lines and shifting transmission structures should be done collaboratively, involving the electricity supplier company, government bodies, conservation agencies, land owners and other interested and affected parties, culminating in one or more memoranda of understanding.
- (11) Birds frequently collide with the earth wires (less visible wire) installed at the top of transmission lines, as it is less visible and smaller in diameter. Removal of the earth wire would reduce bird collisions however this is rarely a viable option since the earth wires protect the power-line installation from lightning strikes. This is only possible in areas where there is very low lightning and to a limited extent. Where the earth wires cannot be removed, line marker devices / bird

reflectors should be used in sufficient numbers to deflect the birds to take alternate path. Marker devices are available in several colours and are visible to birds from a long distance. Many types of marker devices are available, such as spheres, swinging plates, spiral vibration dampers, strips, flight diversion, bird flappers, ribbons, tapes, flags, and crossed bands.

- (12) Line markers should be as large as possible. The spacing between them should not be more than 5 m to 10 m. Marker devices should be chosen to contrast as much as possible with the background colours, and importantly, should be visible at night, for most bird collisions are said to occur at night.
- (13) There is a need to set up reinforced electric poles fitted with spikes to prevent elephants rubbing against them and lifting of sagging overhead power lines. This is yet to be done in many protected areas. Also **insulate overhead wires across all elephant habitat and elephant movement zones and remove / dismantle all defunct solar powered fences.**

After discussions the Standing Committee accepted the recommendations (1) to (10) and (13) of the Task Force and suggested to initiate implementation of the recommendations and **also the use of insulated transmission line cables over the ground / or underground transmission line cables passing through the protected areas should be the first priority of the user agencies.**

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

End: As above

Copy to

1. All Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. Inspector General of Forests, FC Division, MoEF&CC



(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

F. No. 6-141/2021 - WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)

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

Date: 15.03.2022

To
To Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Management of lands of Protected Areas/forests under transmission line- regarding.

Sir/Madam,

The 66th meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life (SCNBWL) was held on 31.12.2021 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The committee, inter alia, discussed management of lands under transmission lines passing through Protected Areas and forests.

2. Further, the Standing Committee also decided that in future, all proposals for laying transmission lines submitted for its consideration should be accompanied with a management plan for the area below the transmission line. Therefore, it is requested to kindly take appropriate action on the same while submitting the proposals to the Ministry for consideration by SCNBWL.

3. Minutes of the meeting have been posted online in the "PARIVESH" portal of this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Rajendra Kumar)
Scientist 'C'

E-mail: kumar.rajendra@gov.in

Copy to: PPS to DGF & SS/PSO to ADGF (WL)/PPS to IGF (WL)

6-82/2021 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Wildlife Division

1st Floor, Agni Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi - 110003.

Date: 25th November 2021

To
Chief Wild Life Wardens
All States/UTs

Sub: Cost of mitigation measures due to impact of developmental activities in National Parks, Sanctuaries, their Eco-Sensitive Zones, Tiger Reserves and Tiger Corridors - reg.

Sir,

The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, in its 65th meeting held on 24th September 2021, discussed issues relating to mitigation measures that are required to be undertaken to reduce the impact of activities inside **National Parks, Sanctuaries, Eco-Sensitive Zones, Tiger Reserves** and tiger corridors. The Committee observed that the cost imposed on user agencies for implementing mitigation measures is often not based on the impact of the activities proposed in the project. The Committee also observed that instead of imposing a uniform cost on all projects, it would be more appropriate if mitigation measures are suggested by the Chief Wild Life Wardens for each project.

The Committee, therefore, decided that measures to mitigate the impact of projects should be part of project proposals. The Committee further decided that instead of imposing a fixed cost, mitigation measures and costs associated with such measures should be prescribed while recommending project proposals.

In view of the above, it is requested that project proposals submitted to the Standing Committee for its consideration should be accompanied with details of mitigation measures. It is further requested that instead of imposing a fixed cost on the user agency, the Chief Wild Life Wardens should mention the estimated cost of implementing the proposed mitigation measures.

Yours faithfully,

(Rakesh Kumar Jagenia)
Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife)
Email – digwl-mefcc@gov.in

Copy to: PPS to IGF (WL), MoEFCC, New Delhi

Signed by Rakesh Kumar
Jagenia
Date: 25-11-2021 19:45:02
Reason: Approved

F.No.6-175/2017 WL (pt)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road, New Delhi 110003.Date: 7th February, 2023

To,

1. Chief Secretaries all States/UTs
2. Principal Secretaries, Forest Departments, all States/UTs
3. Member Secretaries, State Boards for Wild Life and Chief Wild Life Wardens, all States/UTs

Sub: Delegation to State Boards for Wild Life in matters pertaining to the underground laying of OFC, power lines up to 11 kV and drinking water supply pipelines within right of way.

Sir,

The Standing Committee in its 46th meeting held on 8th December, 2017 had decided to delegate its powers for sanctioning proposals for underground laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fibre cables falling inside the Protected Areas (PAs) along the right of way of roads inside National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to the State Boards for Wild Life (SBWL) for five years. The Ministry issued an advisory to all states/UTs to this effect vide letter dated 13th February, 2018.

2. The matter was discussed by the Standing Committee in its 71st meeting held on 29th December, 2022. After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to extend delegation of powers to State Boards for Wild Life for sanctioning proposals for underground laying of drinking water pipeline, optical fibre cables and power lines up to 11 kV within the allowed right of way of roads inside National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for a further period of five years.

3. Accordingly, permits for underground laying of drinking water pipeline, optical fibre cables and power lines up to 11 kV within the allowed right of way of roads inside National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 may be granted by the Chief Wild Life Warden after recommendations of State Boards



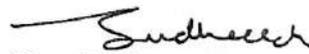
for Wild Life and approval of State/UT Governments without these proposals being referred for consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life subject to the following conditions:

- i. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;
- ii. The user agency agrees to make good the land after use / maintenance;
- iii. The user agency agrees to make good any loss to forest / environment;
- iv. The user agency seeks permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;
- v. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
- vi. No civil structures will be built with the underground laying of drinking water pipeline, power lines and optical fibre cables;
- vii. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency which holds the right to use the right of way;
- viii. The State Government / Union Territories shall ensure that the length of the length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m;
- ix. The State Board for Wild Life shall also suggest the time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, power lines and optical fiber cables within the PAs after taking into account all the factors/issues involve in the work;
- x. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the Chief Wild Life Warden or in-charge of PA but not more than per sq.km;
- xi. This delegation shall be valid till 31.12.2027;
- xii. The State Government / Union Territories will submit a monthly progress report on the extent of the forestland diverted for such purposes to the Ministry as well as the concerned Regional Offices.

4. The State Boards for Wild Life may further consider delegating the above powers to the Standing Committees of the State Boards for Wild Life once constituted after the commencement of Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,

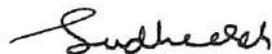

(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
 Scientist 'E'
 Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in

Distribution

1. Secretary, Ministry of Telecommunications
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
3. Member Secretary, NTCA
4. ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC
5. Director, WII, Dehradun
6. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
7. Prof. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL
8. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL
9. Pr. Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
10. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Head of Forest Force,
All States/UTs

Copy to

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
2. PPS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF&CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
5. PSO to Addl. DGF(WL), Member Secretary, NBWL
6. PPS to IGF(WL)/PPS to IGF (FC)/PPS to JS, IA (Policy/ PS to DIG(WL)/PS
to JD(WL)



(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'

Email: adwl-mefcc@gov.in

F.No.6-207/2022 WL
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Wild Life Division)

2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road, New Delhi 110003.

Date: 14th March, 2023

To,

1. The Principal Secretary (Forests), All States/UTs
2. The PCCF, All States/UTs
3. The Chief Wild Life Warden, All States/UTs

Sub: Submission of linear project proposals - decision of 71st meeting of SC-NBWL held on 29th December, 2022 - reg.

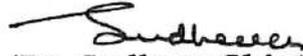
Sir/Madam,

It is observed that the proposals for linear projects for the consideration of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life are submitted in piecemeal manner which in turn leads to the non-disclosure/non appraisal of the full and cumulative impact of their projects.

2. In view of the decision taken in the 71st meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life held on 29th December, 2022 the undersigned is directed to request that the proposals for linear projects should be submitted in a holistic manner and not in separate packages.

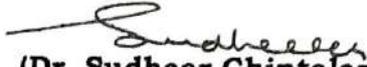
This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: sudheer.ch@gov.in

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
2. PPS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF&CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
5. PSO to Addl. DGF(WL), Member Secretary, NBWL
6. PPS to IGF (WL)/PPS to IGF (FC)/PPS to JS, IA (Policy)/PS to DIGF (WL)/PS to JD (WL).


(Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati)
Scientist 'E'
Email: sudheer.ch@gov.in

F. No. 1-57/2014 WL (part-8)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Wildlife Division

First Floor, Agni Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi - 110003.

Dated: 29th October 2021

Principal Secretary (Forests),
All States/Union Territories.

Sub: Guidelines for sustainable eco-tourism in forest and wildlife areas-2021

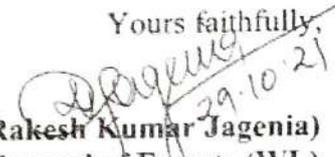
Sir,

Forests and wildlife are inseparable elements of environmental integrity and therefore, a participatory approach towards building the intricate interface between humans and forests is imperative.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has prepared the 'Guidelines for sustainable Ecotourism in forest and wildlife areas-2021'. The undersigned is directed to enclosed a copy of the said guidelines for ready reference (**Annexure**).

The States/Union Territories may take further action, as appropriate, in this regard.

Yours faithfully,


(Rakesh Kumar Jagenia)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL)

Email: digwl-mefcc@gov.in

Encl: As above.

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force (HoFF), All States/Union Territories.
2. The Chief Wild Life Warden, All States/ Union Territories.
3. Inspector General of Forests, Forest Conservation Division, MoEFCC, New Delhi.
4. PSO to ADGF (WL) PPS to IGF (WL), MoEFCC, New Delhi.

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Guidelines on Sustainable Eco-Tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas 2021

1. BACKGROUND

Forests and wildlife are elements of nature and inseparable parts of the environment. Because of the intricate nature of interface between nature and human beings, nature conservation entails interactions with people as a central concept. Such interaction includes not only the forest fringe dwellers but also those who are living away from the forests for the purpose of creating experience for the visitors. Eco-tourism may be developed in and around designated sites in forest and wildlife rich areas and ex-situ conservation areas, and such designated sites may include sites of biological, geographical, geo-physical and eco-heritage importance such as mangroves, sacred groves, mudflats, beaches, streams, wetlands, waterfalls, rivers, hills, caves, etc.

Eco-tourism has the potential to create significant opportunities for building public awareness and mass movement towards conservation of nature and natural resources while expanding overall returns to the economy, improving skill base, creating new knowledge and green jobs, and improving the livelihoods of the local communities.^[1] On the other hand, eco-tourism if not practiced in a science-based manner may adversely affect nature on a permanent basis. The Guidelines on Sustainable Eco-Tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas 2021 (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines or the Eco-Tourism Guidelines), therefore, lays the framework for practising and promoting sustainable eco-tourism by maximising outputs that support nature and natural resources in their original forms while minimising any negative externalities arising out of interactions between people and nature.

The Guidelines recognise that besides the popular sites located in Protected Areas, which presently number over 900 across the country, many potential eco-tourism sites are located in public, community and private forests outside the Protected Areas as well. These Guidelines shall be applicable to ecotourism sites falling in all forest and wildlife areas irrespective of the ownership of the land.

2. GOAL

The overall goal of these Guidelines is promoting better understanding of nature and wildlife conservation while generating income and opportunities for the local communities in an ecologically, culturally and economically sustainable manner.

3. OBJECTIVES

The Guidelines seek to achieve the following objectives:

- i. Promote low impact nature tourism which ensures ecological integrity of the eco-tourism sites and its environment;
- ii. Promote biodiversity, traditional ecological knowledge and heritage values of India's wilderness;
- iii. Promote engagement of local communities in nature tourism in a manner that enriches local economy and encourages sustainable use of indigenous materials through financially viable value chains thereby helping such local communities become "AtmaNirbhar"
- iv. Promote partnerships amongst stakeholders for mobilising resources and developing and promoting nature tourism, as well equitable sharing of benefits.
- v. Enhancing potential of India as a global eco-tourism destination.

4. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF ECO-TOURISM

(i) Eco-tourism planning: Eco-tourism shall be promoted on the basis of science based planning. The plan shall form part of the duly approved Working Plan or Management Plan or Conservation Plan of the forest or wildlife area as the case may be, and shall include the carrying-capacity analysis based description of the eco-tourism site, time, duration, route, mode of travel and number of persons for visitations, and any support infrastructure needed. Wherever feasible, the eco-tourism plan will also be dovetailed with the *Gram Panchayat* Development Plan. The Protected Area (PA) manager along with a third party shall determine the carrying-capacity of eco-tourism site by taking into account the wide diversity of environmental, physical, social and economic criteria of development and management of eco-tourism sites as well as institutional capacities of their managers. The Eco-tourism plan needs to also factor in aspects of control of plastic pollution, waste management, noise pollution, sewage treatment and disposal, etc. The Eco-Tourism guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority shall be applicable to Eco-tourism in Tiger Reserves in the country.

(ii) Eco-tourism zonation: The eco-tourism plan shall appropriately demarcate the eco-tourism zone upon assessment of management requirements of the target wildlife, the habitat or the geographical entity, and their behavioural and ecological characteristics. The eco-tourism zonation shall particularly ensure that the ecological integrity of the site, including breeding areas of wildlife and tribal habitations particularly PVTGs remains protected. The zonation shall also ensure that safeguards provided in the Forest Rights Act, 2006 are fully respected.

(iii) Resource mobilisation and community participation: The local community shall be the key stakeholder of eco-tourism. Central government will provide for participatory frameworks that encourage resource mobilisation by a group of stakeholders in development, operation and maintenance of eco-tourism zones. These frameworks shall ensure that equitable benefits flow from eco-tourism accrues, besides resource investors, to local communities, tribals and other traditional forest dwellers including by way of enhanced livelihood opportunities. Further, keeping in view that most eco-tourism sites are located in remote places and small-scale operators predominate, suitable programme may be taken up by the Central Government to facilitate eco-tourism operators to access incentives allowed to the tourism sector in a timely and adequate manner.

(iv) Eco-tourism site development: The Eco-tourism site shall be developed only in eco-tourism zone and in eco-friendly manner. While developing support infrastructure for eco-tourism it shall be ensured that the natural profile and ecological integrity of the ecotourism site including its biodiversity value is maintained. Any ecotourism facility or structure on forest lands shall be subject to the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. However, no permanent structure shall be made /constructed to create ecotourism facility/structure, but temporary structures/facility made predominantly of natural material of local origin may be allowed in Protected Area or on forest land. Such ecotourism facility/structure shall be part of the approved Working Plan/Management Plan/Working Scheme. Home stay managed by local communities on non-forest land shall be promoted. States may develop benchmarks/ standardized criteria based on site specificity, for adoption of best practices in eco-tourism including sustainable ecological management of the site, customer satisfaction, harmony with local culture and design, local construction material used, employment types, environmental education facilities. Further, safety measures, especially for managing fire, flood, landslide, needs to be inbuilt into the ecotourism site development plan and adequate system needs to be in place for efficiently managing such disasters.

(v) Inter-sectoral synergy: The central government will work towards prioritisation of action with regard to developing eco-tourism sites across the country and improving the way in which action on eco-tourism is coordinated with other sectors and synergies are exploited in the best possible manner. Regulations should be streamlined wherever possible and processes and procedures should be simplified while taking into consideration the objectives of relevant sectoral policies.

(vi) Promoting eco-tourism entrepreneurship: Concerted action will be taken for expanding entrepreneurship opportunities for stakeholders engaged in eco-tourism with due priority to the members of local communities and those whose livelihoods have been impacted because of actions such as closure of the Protected Area for forest product extraction. The focus will be on increasing productivity, boosting the skills and competencies of stakeholders at all levels, and the needed structural changes will be supported and strengthened. Start-ups will be supported through training, coaching, financial support and other benefits including through the incubators established under various government programmes.

5. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The following are the broad framework for implementation of the Eco-tourism Guidelines:

Strategy i: Identification of potential sites: Each State may identify sites for eco-tourism through a participatory process involving stakeholders, particularly the local communities, and make a priority list for development of such sites. Area managers will initiate eco-tourism planning based on carrying-capacity analysis, including identification of eco-tourism zones, identification of potential partners, categorisation of infrastructure support that may be allowed, funding sources, and training and capacity building needs of the partners through a multi-stakeholder dialogue process. Spatially cluster approach to eco-tourism infrastructure will be promoted to larger blocks of contiguous habitats so as to minimise adverse ecological impacts on a larger area. An indicative list of potential eco-tourism sites is at Annexure I. However, States/UTs may develop ecotourism sites which has high potential.

An Eco-tourism Plan shall be prepared for every eco-tourism site. The Plan shall be approved and prepared for sites under various controls as follows:

- i. For Sites within forest/protected areas: The Eco-tourism Plan for the areas falling inside the notified forest/protected areas shall form part of duly approved Working Plan/Management Plan/ Working Scheme.
- ii. For Sites falling within Eco-sensitive Zones: All new Eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone (on non-forest land) shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone. The Eco-tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by Department of Tourism in consultation with State Departments of Environment and Forests. The Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan and 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. Hotel/resort or commercial establishment construction shall be taken up inside the Eco-sensitive Zone as per the ESZ notification of the National Park/Sanctuary.

Strategy ii: Funding support: Compatible funding instruments that cater to the specific challenges of the eco-tourism sector, particularly the small and geographically fragmented nature of enterprises, is key to sustainable eco-tourism promotion. Financial institutions may be encouraged to develop targeted financial instruments for the eco-tourism entrepreneurs at the local level. Public funding for eco-tourism promotion, monitoring and innovation may be made available, including for non-repayable loans and guarantees, start-up grants and marketing of eco-tourism places.

Strategy iii: Usage of Information Technology: The role of digitalisation both as a driver and an enabler of eco-tourism shall be recognised. In particular, digitalisation will be used to facilitate new eco-tourism products, such as virtual tours, competitive exploration, etc., services, business processes and models. National and sub-national projects will be launched to undertake analysis of the needs of various partners and users (visitors) of eco-tourism projects, and develop scenarios for eco-tourism support for the future, and active steps will be taken for transfer of knowledge to partners including by making such knowledge public wherever feasible. In recognition of the fact that partners (e.g. service providers) in eco-tourism are mainly small entities, and their limited capabilities of using digital services combined with possible use of multitude of digital platforms and inability to create economies of scale, pose significant challenge. National and sub-national level data integration platforms to analyse visitors behaviour and preferences will be developed, and additional sources such as social media engagement, newsletter statistics, booking data, media and marketing reports, etc will be used.

Strategy iv: Capacity building: Despite wider and growing attraction to eco-tourism, the challenges emanating from the field such as geographically fragmented and small nature of sites, small business structure and high seasonality and the consequent visitor number fluctuation, are significant. On the other hand, it offers significant entrepreneurial and labour market opportunity for the local communities. With increased numbers of eco-tourism sites the eco-tourism sector may become a supplier of low return exchangeable standard products making private investment in eco-tourism less attractive. The capacity of field functionaries of different stakeholders, especially the eco-tourism site managers and the local communities, will be steadily built to innovate and meet the present and future challenges of the sector, and international best practices as suited to local conditions will be internalised. Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and other such institutes will be encouraged to develop specific programmes for local communities and small operators engaged in eco-tourism.

Strategy v: Benefit sharing: Community-based tourism will be promoted as a preferred form of eco-tourism. While eco-tourism will create new wage employment and private entrepreneurial income for the respective stakeholders, fair and equitable benefit sharing of common eco-tourism revenues with the local community is key to sustainability. Given the diversity of stakeholders, scale of operations and geographically fragmented nature of eco-tourism sites, appropriate mechanisms for sharing of benefits with the local eco-development committees / forest protection committees will be developed by the respective State Government for different types of eco-tourism sites falling on government lands. Such benefit sharing mechanisms shall recognise that the local community has the highest stake in eco-tourism and the revenue generated has to be also ploughed back for development and maintenance of the eco-tourism sites. Transparent mechanism for revenue collection from common eco-tourism activities user charges, entry fees, concessions, fines and penalties, etc. through a Foundation established at the appropriate local level, and sharing of revenue with stakeholders, particularly local communities, has served as best practise in many parts of the world and the same duly incorporated by the respective State governments. Considering that

eco-tourism is mostly a seasonal activity, the Eco-Tourism Plans should include measures to reduce financial overdependence of the local community on eco-tourism, and the same should be supported by the district level plan approval committees. Such measures may include capacity building of the communities with respect to processing and marketing of bio-cultural products to ensure that communities remain attached to preservation of local ecology. The Central government will support development of such mechanisms through sharing of international experiences and coordination with participating states and national entities in case the stated eco-tourism enterprise covers sites across States and/ or national entities are involved.

Strategy vi: Education and outreach: For effective use of the eco-tourism potential of the area, effective communication plan covering all eco-tourism sites of a State will be drawn by the State Governments with the help of expert organisations. The Plan, among other relevant information, will include information to the tourists on the eco-system services and intangible benefits provided by the area. The communication plan will include measures to promote partnerships between the eco-tourism project and socially responsible companies. Use of modern technologies such as electronic visual tools and well equipped modern interpretation centre at the eco-tourism site will be encouraged through this Plan to encourage self-learning by visitors. The Plan will also lay emphasis on appropriate signages for generating awareness among the visitors regarding the safety and risk factors in the eco-tourism zone and safety protocol and information material on the area for the visitors. The Central government will support the outreach of States' eco-tourism potential for international tourists in a programmatic manner.

Strategy vii: Monitoring: Each eco-tourism plan will invariably include a dynamic monitoring mechanism, covering multiple biological parameters to monitor stress on wildlife vis-a-vis number and patterns of tourist visitation and their level of satisfaction, involvement of local people, scope for improvement in flow of eco-system services, etc. The monitoring will also include mechanisms to ensure that rigorous practices are in place to prevent biological invasion, disease transmission, and air, water, noise or light pollution. The States Governments/UT Administrations shall endeavour to maintain service level quality standards through appropriate certification/rating protocols.

The States shall endeavour to initiate a ranking system for the respective ecotourism sites.

There shall be regular monitoring by the State Governments and Union Territories on the implementation of the guidelines spelt out in the Guidelines for Sustainable Ecotourism in forest and wildlife areas-2021.

District, State and National level monitoring committees comprising of representatives of relevant stakeholder departments, the local communities, civil societies, and the corporate organisations will be constituted to oversee the implementation of this Guidelines including mobilisation of the required technical, financial and human resource support for eco-tourism plans.

Strategy viii: Review: The National level eco-tourism monitoring committee will review the Eco-Tourism Guidelines every three years and make recommendation to the Central Government.

¹³⁾Wherever 'local community' has been used in this Guidelines, it will mean to include Schedule Tribe and other traditional forest dwellers as per Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, which is referred hereinafter as FRA 2006 in short.

Annexure I

Potential Sites in India for Ecotourism (Illustrative)

S.No.	State/ UT Administration	Name of Protected Area
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
1		Mahatama Gandhi Marine (Wandoor) NP
2		Mount Harriett NP
3		Ross Island WLS
	Andhra Pradesh	
4		Coringa WLS
5		Pulicat Lake WLS
	Arunachal Pradesh	
6		Itanagar WLS
	Assam	
7		Orang NP
8		DeeporBeel WLS
9		Hollongapar Gibbon WLS
10		Pabitora WLS
	Bihar	
11		Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary
	Chandigarh	
12		City Bird WLS
13		Sukhna Lake WLS
	Chhattisgarh	
14		Kanger Valley NP
15		Pamed Wild Buffalo WLS
	Goa	
16		BhagwanMahavir WLS
17		Dr. Salim Ali Bird (Chorao) WLS
	Gujarat	
18		Gir National Park & WLS & Gir Landscape
19		Marine (Gulf of Kachchh) NP
20		Barda WLS
21		Girnar WLS

22		Jessore Sloth Bear WLS
23		Kachehh Desert WLS
24		NalSarovar Bird WLS
25		Thol Lake WLS
26		Wild Ass WLS
	Haryana	
27		Sultanpur NP
28		Morni Hills (Khol-Hi-Raitan) WLS
29		Nahar WLS
	Himachal Pradesh	
20		Great Himalayan NP
31		Dhauladhar WLS
32		Kalatop-Khajjar WLS
33		Kibber WLS
34		Manali WLS
35		Pong Dam Lake WLS
36		Renuka WLS
	Jammu & Kashmir	
37		Dachigam NP
38		Gulmarg WLS
	Laddakh	
39		Hemis NP
40		Changthang WLS
	Jharkhand	
41		Dalma WLS
	Karnataka	
42		Bannerghatta NP
43		Kudremukh NP
44		Cauvery WLS
45		Daroji Bear WLS
46		Pushpagiri WLS
	Kerala	
47		Eravikulam NP
48		Silent Valley NP
49		Thattekad Bird WLS
	Lakshadweep	
50		Pitti Island Bird Sanvtuary
	Madhya Pradesh	
51		Madhav NP
52		National Chambal WLS

53		Pachmarhi WLS
	Maharashtra	
54		Sanjay Gandhi (Borivilli) NP
55		Lonar WLS
56		Thane Creek Flamingo WLS
	Manipur	
57		Keibul-Lamjao NP
	Meghalaya	
58		Balphakram NP
59		Nokrek Ridge NP
	Mizoram	
60		Phawngpui Blue Mountain National Park
	Nagaland	
61		Intanki NP
	Punjab	
62		Harike Lake WLS
63		Beas Conservation Reserve
	Odisha	
64		Bhitarkanika WLS & NP
65		Chilika (Nalaban) WLS
66		Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS
67		Nandankanan WLS
	Rajasthan	
68		Keoladeo Ghana NP
69		Desert National Park Sanctuary
70		Mount Abu WLS
71		National Chambal WLS
	Sikkim	
72		Khangchendzonga NP
73		Maenam WLS
	Tamil Nadu	
74		Gulf of Mannar Marine NP
75		Vedanthangal WLS
76		Point Calimere WLS
	Telangana	
77		KasuBrahmananda Reddy NP

	Tripura	
78		Clouded Leopard NP
79		Trishna WLS
	Uttar Pradesh	
80		Katerniaghat WLS
81		National Chambal WLS
82		Kachua WLS
	Uttarakhand	
83		Gangotri NP
84		Nanda Devi NP
85		Valley of Flowers NP
86		Kedarnath WLS
	West Bengal	
87		Gorumara NP
88		Jaldapara NP
89		Neora Valley NP
90		Singalila NP



Aishwarya Rajyashree <advaish.hc@gmail.com>

Re: O.A No. 137/2023/EZ (Bhumi Adhigrahan Visthapan Purnawas Kissan Samiti - Vs- State of Jharkhand & Ors.)

1 message

Aishwarya Rajyashree <advaish.hc@gmail.com>

9 April 2024 at 02:00

To: advocate.paushali@gmail.com, ASHOK PRASAD <ashokadvhc@gmail.com>, Surendra Kumar <surendra_kr15@rediffmail.com>

Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith the copy of the Counter Affidavit filed in the abovecaptioned matter by respondent no. 10, i.e., Divisional Forest Officer, Garhwa North, Garhwa, Jharkhand before the Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Zonal Bench at Kolkata, for your reference.

Thanking you.

Regards,
Aishwarya Rajyashree
Advocate.

**Counter Affidavit of DFO Garhwa North.pdf**

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