

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 186 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF

Free Press Journal News Item dated 17th Jan, 2024
Titled "Sanjay Gandhi National Park faces threat as
BMC plans to divert forest land for Bridge reconstruction."

AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 2 AND 3

PAPER BOOK
(FOR INDEX, KINDLY SEE INSIDE)

AP.
Aaditya A. Pande,
Advocate for Respondent /
State of Maharashtra
Enroll No. MAH/1806/2012
Legal Cell, New Maharashtra
Sadan, K.G. Marg, New Delhi – 110001
Phone No. 9011229555
E-Mail: aadityapande5@gmail.com

INDEX

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Affidavit on behalf of Respondent No. 2 and 3.	01-15
2.	Annexure-A: A true copy of the map showing location of (1) reconstruction of a bridge at Shrikrishna Nagar, Borivali East, (2) Twin Tunnel Underground Road Linking Goregaon to Mulund and (3) Twin Tunnel Underground Road linking Thane to Borivali.	16
3.	Annexure-B: A true copy of the photograph of the plot showing its location relative to the surrounding roads.	17
4.	Annexure-C: A true copy of the plain photograph of the plot with marking and names of various attributes of places on or adjacent to plot.	18
5.	Annexure-D: A true copy of the Project Note.	19
6.	Annexure-E: A true copy of the 'In Principal' approval letter issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [MoEFCC) dated 08.08.2023.	20-22
7.	Annexure-F: A true copy of the map showing degraded forest area earmarked for compensatory afforestation.	23
8.	Annexure-G: A true translated copy of the approval of the SGNP Eco-Sensitive Zone [ESZ] Monitoring Committee.	24-27
9.	Annexure-H: A true translated copy of the working permission issued by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife – West) dated 15.12.2023.	28-35
10.	Annexure-I: A true copy of the letter dated 30.05.2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Impact Assessment Division).	36-37
11.	Annexure-J: A true copy of the letter dated 02.01.2024 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India.	38-44
12.	Annexure-K: A true copy of the minutes of 53 rd meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25.02.2019.	45-100
13.	Annexure-L: A true copy of the letter dated 23.10.2023 issued by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Maharashtra.	101-105
14.	Annexure-M: A true copy of the letter dated 19.01.2024 issued by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India.	106
15.	Annexure-N: A true copy of the letter dated 07.02.2024 issued by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India.	107
16.	Annexure-O: A true copy of the Minutes.	108-153
17.	Annexure-P: A true copy of the letter dated 09.02.2024 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India.	154-156
18.	Annexure-Q: A true copy of the minutes of the 77 th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30.01.2024.	157-323

1

1.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 186 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

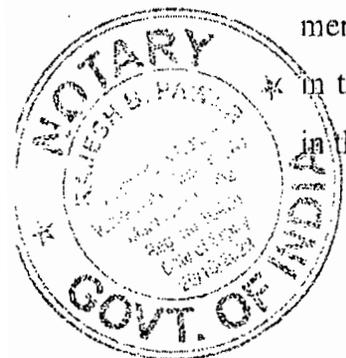
Free Press Journal News Item dated 17th Jan. 2024
Titled "Sanjay Gandhi National Park faces threat as BMC plans
to divert forest land for Bridge reconstruction."

AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 2 AND

3

I, G Mallikarjuna, IFS, Age: 46 years, Occupation: Service
as the Chief Conservator of Forests and Director of the Sanjay
Gandhi National Park Division, with my office located at Sanjay
Gandhi National Park in Borivali East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,
Presently at Mumbai, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on
oath as under:-

1] I have been instructed and authorized by (i) the Principal
Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF) Maharashtra and (ii) the
Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra, to file this affidavit on their
behalf since the subject matter of the newspaper article that
initiated this Suo Motu O.A. is under my administrative control.
Upon receiving such instructions and authorization, I have
studied the news article upon which this case is based, and I have
also called for and studied the documents relevant to the issues
mentioned in the news article. These documents are maintained
in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park ['SGNP' for brevity] office
in the regular and ordinary course of official work. I shall explain



the issues involved based on these records and seek this Hon'ble Tribunal's leave to file additional affidavits to assist the Hon'ble Tribunal as the situation may require.

2] I state and submit that, the subject news article covers two issues, namely (A) the diversion of forest land of SGNP for the reconstruction of a bridge by the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai [MCGM] and (B) the apprehensions expressed by individuals connected with Non-Government Organizations active in the field of forest and wildlife conservation, who fear that other infrastructure projects will destroy or reduce the forest cover of SGNP. Through this affidavit, I shall endeavour to place on record the detailed and cautious efforts of the State Government and the various authorities under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 to ensure that any such infrastructure projects either avoid any disturbance to the ecology of SGNP or minimize, within acceptable norms, any such disturbance in terms of quality and time. A map showing location of (1) reconstruction of a bridge at Shrikrishna Nagar, Borivali East, (2) Twin Tunnel Underground Road Linking Goregaon to Mulund and (3) Twin Tunnel Underground Road linking Thane to Borivali is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-A (Page No. 16)**.

3] **(A) Diversion of forest land for reconstruction of a bridge at Shrikrishna Nagar, Borivali East.**

The news article mentions that a plot of land with an area of 7,386 sq ft "on the periphery of SGNP" is sought to be diverted for widening and reconstructing an old existing bridge. I



state and submit that this is a highly inaccurate report made without attempting to ascertain facts. The 0.0728 hectares (728.047 sq mtr) of land in question in Survey No. 11(Pt.) in village Kanheri, Borivali (East), Mumbai Sub-urban district, which is recorded as 'unclassified forest' in forest records is an almost triangular plot of land. Although legally owned by Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) administration, it is not a notified protected area under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 and is not classified as either 'protected forest' or 'reserved forest' under the Indian Forest Act 1927. It is an isolated island piece of land surrounded on all sides by roads, on which heavy traffic in Borivali (East), Mumbai, plies day and night.

This plot is situated at a distance of 13 m from the nearest boundary point of SGNP and at a linear distance of 125 m from the main entrance gate to SGNP. It is not physically connected to the main forest area of SGNP. The said plot of land is located within the Eco Sensitive Zone of SGNP. A true copy of the photograph of the plot showing its location relative to the surrounding roads is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-B (Page No. 17)**. A true copy of the plain photograph of the plot with marking and names of various attributes of places on or adjacent to plot is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-C (Page No. 18)**.

3.1] The Project Note of Mr. Sachin Sone, Assistant Engineer, Bridges, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, who is the user agency, states that the old existing bridge at Shri Krishna Nagar is a vital link between the Western Express Highway and



the local populace living in areas of Shri Krishna Nagar and Abhinav Nagar at Borivali (East). It also carries water pipelines and electricity cables to those locations. An inspection of the bridge by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai officials revealed that the slab reinforcement under the bridge had become badly corroded, rendering the bridge unsafe for use by vehicles and pedestrians. Consequently, the bridge was closed to all traffic and had to be reconstructed. It was recommended that the width of the bridge, currently at 26m, be widened to 35m or more. The additional land required for connecting this expansion with the Western Expressway required the diversion of 0.0728 hectares of forest land. A true copy of the Project Note is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-D (Page No. 19)**. A true copy of the 'In Principal' approval letter issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [MoEFCC] dated 08.08.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-E (Page No. 20-22)**. As per the condition ii, and iii of the 'In Principal' approval letter dated 08.08.2023 of MoEFCC, Advance cost of compensatory afforestation scheme and cost of survey, demarcation and erection of permanent pillars i.e. Rs 8.45 lakh have been deposited by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. From that amount, compensatory afforestation of local indigenous species along with 10% RET species (Rare, Endangered and Threatened species) shall be taken up by the Maharashtra Forest Department over 1.00 ha of degraded forest land in reserved Forest Survey No. 419, Village Pachpakhadi, Taluka Thane, District Thane, which is degraded forest land of notified Sanjay





Gandhi National Park and will be maintained for 10 years by Maharashtra Forest Department. A map showing degraded forest area earmarked for compensatory afforestation is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-F (Page No. 23)**. Also, as per the condition viii of the 'In Principal' approval letter dated 08.08.2023 of MoEFCC, undertaking have been given by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai that they will raise at least 500 seedlings of forest species along with Bamboo, fruit bearing, medicinal, ornamental and indigenous species for 10 years with the help of Joint Forest Management Committees and in consultation of local DCF. From those seedlings, at least 50 % seedlings shall be planted in the vicinity of project area and 50% of seedlings shall be distributed among villagers as per choice of villagers.

Diverted Forest area falls in Eco Sensitive Zone of Sanjay Gandhi National Park; so, approval has been taken from SGNP Eco-Sensitive Zone [ESZ] Monitoring Committee by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. A true translated copy of the Approval of the SGNP Eco-Sensitive Zone [ESZ] Monitoring Committee is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-G (Page No. 24-27)**. The conditions imposed by the MoEFCC have been complied with. Consequently, the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife-West) has issued working permission. A true translated copy of the working permission issued by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife-West) dated 15.12.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-H (Page No. 28-35)**.



3.2] In view of the information provided above, I state and submit that the diversion of this 0.0728 hectares / 728.047 sq m, which is isolated and detached from the main forest and is situated in the middle of a very busy thoroughfare with heavy vehicular traffic in the densely populated Mumbai suburban area of Borivali (East), does not in any manner harm the forest ecology of SGNP.

4] **(B) Proposed infrastructure projects viz. (1) Twin Tunnel Underground Road Linking Goregaon to Mulund and (2) Twin Tunnel Underground Road linking Thane to Borivali.**

I will now address the issue of the Goregaon-Mulund Link Road (i.e. GMLR). This is an underground road proposed through a tunnel to be drilled by a Tunnel Boring Machine [TBM]. The tunnel in question is proposed to be drilled over a total 4.7 km stretch out of which 4.247 km stretch (involving 19.43 ha forest land) under the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP). The project involves the "Notional Diversion" of subterranean land (i.e., land substantially below the surface) of SGNP to link Mulund in the Eastern Suburbs of Mumbai to Goregaon in the Western Suburbs of the metropolis.

The Project Note submitted by the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), who is the user agency, states that with rapid growth of the Eastern and Western suburbs of Greater Mumbai in the last few decades, an urgent need was felt for strengthening of the East-West road connectivity. There is no

7

7

East-West connectivity developed from Jogeshwari Vikroli Link Road to Ghodbunder Road i.e., about 19 km length due to Sanjay Gandhi National Park. Current travel time is approx. 3 hrs from existing road. In view of the proposed tunnel, the length of the proposed Goregaon Mulund link road will get shortened to about 12.2 km and travel time will be reduced to only approx. 30 to 45 min.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change [MoEFCC] in its letter F no.10-40/2017-IA.III dated 30.05.2018 informed the Chief Engineer, Goregaon Mulund Link Road that the project does not attract the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006. A true copy of the letter dated 30.05.2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Impact Assessment Division) is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-I (Page No. 36-37)**. Out of abundant caution and in consonance with the salutary Precautionary Principle, the Project Proponent, namely the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai [MCGM], has submitted various studies through consultants and other environmental expert organizations engaged by it to study the impact of such a project on SGNP. These reports are as mentioned below:

- (i) Environment Impact Assessment Report for Goregaon Mulund Link Road [GMLR] by FINE ENVIROTECH ENGINEERS – January 2017.
- (ii) Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring the Impacts of Construction of Tunnel for Goregaon Mulund Link Road

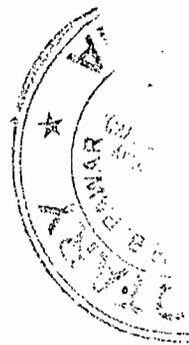


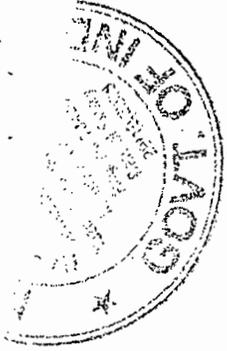
on Flora and Fauna of SGNP by BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY [BNHS] – 2022

- (iii) Groundwater Flow Simulation Studies between Tulsi and Vihar Reservoirs for Goregaon Mulund Link Road Tunnel Project by INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (IIT), BOMBAY – February 2020.
- (iv) Engineering and Geotechnical Report by PADECO – 2017.

As the said reports are very voluminous and contain much technical detail, copies of the same are not annexed to this affidavit. If required for perusal by this Hon'ble Tribunal, they will be made available.

4.1] All the above were submitted for consideration and were examined by the State Board for Wildlife [SBWL], the Regional Empowered Committee [REC], and the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife [NBWL]. Upon the recommendation, with stipulations and conditions imposed, the Government of India issued "in principal" approval for the diversion of the land as sought, vide letter no. 12699 dated 02.01.2024. A true copy of the letter dated 02.01.2024 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-J (Page No. 38-44)**. As per the condition 3 and 4 of the 'In Principal' approval letter dated 02.01.24 of MoEFCC, Compensatory non-forest land over an extent of 14.95





ha in S No 87, 49/1, 49/2, 53, and 67 at Village Vasant Vihar of Chandrapur and an extent of 4.55 ha in S No 232/2 at village Gondmohadi of Chandrapur have been handed over to forest department by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and also, the demand for advance cost of compensatory afforestation scheme i.e., Rs 2.3601 crore has been send to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai by Maharashtra Forest Department. From that amount, compensatory afforestation shall be taken up by the Maharashtra Forest Department over 19.50 ha of non-forest land in Village Vasant Vihar and Gondmohadi District Chandrapur and will be maintained for 10 years by Maharashtra Forest Department.

The 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 25.02.2019 approved the project with certain conditions. A true copy of the minutes of 53rd meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25.02.2019 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-K (Page No. 45-100)**.

4.2] It has been clearly stipulated that no surface forest land, i.e., ground level forest of SGNP, will be diverted. The tunnel will be purely underground with no shaft opening on the surface at any point in SGNP forest. Appropriate preventive and mitigation measures have been specified, and continuous study and monitoring of all parameters before, during, and after construction phases have been imposed as a condition.

5] The other infrastructure project mentioned in the news report is the Twin Tunnel Road linking Thane (at Tiku Ji Ni Wadi junction) and Mumbai (at Borivali). This is an underground road proposed through a tunnel to be drilled by a Tunnel Boring Machine [TBM]. The total length of road is 11.8 km out of which the tunnel in question is proposed to be drilled over a total 10.3 km stretch out of which 9.16 km stretch (involving total 35.5644 ha of forest land out of which 25.22 ha forest land of notified SGNP and 10.34 ha forest land in ESZ of SGNP) under the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP). The project involves the "Notional Diversion" of subterranean land (i.e., land substantially below the surface) of SGNP to link Thane in the Eastern Side to Borivali in the Western Suburbs of the metropolis.

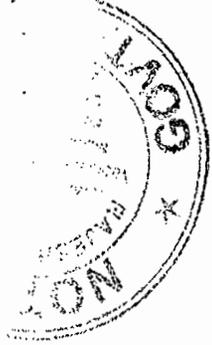
The Project Note submitted by the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA), who is the user agency, states that Thane Ghodbunder Road (SH 42) is a major link road connecting Mumbai Ahmadabad Road (NH8) part of Golden Quadrilateral to Mumbai Agra Road (NH3). This road faces massive traffic congestion at various spots during peak traffic time. The length of Thane Ghodbunder Road is about 19 km. Current travel time is approx. 3 to 3.5 hrs from existing road. In view of the proposed tunnel, the length of the proposed Thane to Borivali road will get shortened to about 11.8 km and travel time will be reduced to only approx. 20 to 25 min.

The Project Proponent here was originally the Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Ltd. (MSRDC), but the



11

11



project was subsequently handed over to the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA). The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, by its letter dated 15th April 2019, informed the Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Ltd. (MSRDC, viz., earlier Project Proponent) that the proposed tunnel road did not attract the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006. Out of abundant caution and in consonance with the salutary Precautionary Principle, the Project Proponent has submitted various studies through consultants and other environmental expert organizations engaged by it to study the impact of such a project on SGNP. These reports are as mentioned below:

(i) Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan for Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority [MMRDA] by its Environment Impact Assessment [EIA] co-ordinator Dr N C Kankal with Expert Contributors in the fields of Air Pollution, Noise Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Conservation, Solid Hazardous Waste Removal and Handling, Socio-Economic Factors, Hydrogeology, Geology, Air Quality Modelling, Noise Modelling, Land Use. The Summary and Conclusions are in Chapter 11 of this document.

(ii) GeoTechnical Investigation Report dated 7.9.2018 by JAY GAJANAN GEOTECHNICS, submitted to Amiand Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) Hydro-geological Studies Report by AECOM.

(iv) Ecological sensitivity report incorporating consultations with Forest Department, Conservationists, NGO Representatives, Local people, Physical survey along existing road infrastructure, possible movement of protected species (animals, birds and reptiles).

As the said reports are very voluminous and contain much technical detail, copies of the same are not annexed to this affidavit. If required for perusal by this Hon'ble Tribunal, they will be made available.

5.1] By letter no. 2349 dated 23/10/2023, the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Maharashtra, has submitted the project to the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) based on the recommendations of the 22nd meeting of the State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) dated 13/10/2023 and suggested that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, should conduct an integrated study on the geological, hydrological, and seismological aspects and the impact on the environment of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP). A true copy of the letter dated 23.10.2023 issued by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Maharashtra is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-L (Page No. 101-105)**. The WII has indicated its willingness to conduct such a study and suggest mitigation measures if and as required.

5.2] The Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun by letters dated 19.01.2024 and 07.02.2024 has communicated that the WII has developed a comprehensive project proposal titled





“INTEGRATED STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF CONSTRUCTION OF TWIN TUNNEL ON WILDLIFE OF SGNP” to evaluate habitat use, movement pattern of herbivores, carnivores, burrowing mammals and herpetofauna (snakes and other reptiles). A true copy of the letter dated 19.01.2024 issued by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-M (Page No. 106)** and a true copy of the letter dated 07.02.2024 issued by the Director, Wildlife Institute of India is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-N (Page No. 107)**.

5.3] The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) on 08.02.2024 deliberated and recommended the project, as per Minutes of Meeting (Table Agenda no.1). This Committee reiterated its view that the tunnel should be purely underground without any openings/shafts coming over-ground. A true copy of the Minutes is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-O (Page No. 108-153)**. MoEFCC has granted "In Principal" approval to the project vide its letter dated 09.02.2024. A true copy of the letter dated 09.02.2024 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-P (Page No. 154-156)**. As per the condition 3 and 4 of the 'In Principal' approval letter dated 09.02.2024 of MoEFCC, Compensatory non forest land over an extent of 35.5644 ha in S No 495 at Village- Umravati, Taluka- Phulambri, Dist- Aurangabad have been handed over to forest department by Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority and also Advance cost of

compensatory afforestation scheme i.e. Rs 2.8625 crore have been deposited by Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority. From that amount, compensatory afforestation shall be taken up by the Maharashtra Forest Department over 35.5644 ha of non forest land in Village- Umravati, Taluka- Phulambri, Dist- Aurangabad and will be maintained for 10 years by Maharashtra Forest Department.

The 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL held on 30th January 2024 approved the project with certain conditions. A true copy of the minutes of the 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30.01.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-Q** (Page No. 157-323).

6] Appropriate preventive and mitigation measures have been stipulated, and continuous study and monitoring of all parameters before, during, and after the construction phases of the above project have been imposed as a condition to protect the flora and fauna of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP).

7] That no new facts and grounds have been pleaded in this Affidavit.


(G Mallikarjuna)
DEPONENT





VERIFICATION

I, the above named deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm and state that whatever stated herein above is true to the best of my knowledge and information derived from the records and files maintained in the office and I believe the same to be true.

Solemnly affirmed on this 17th day of March, 2024 at Mumbai.

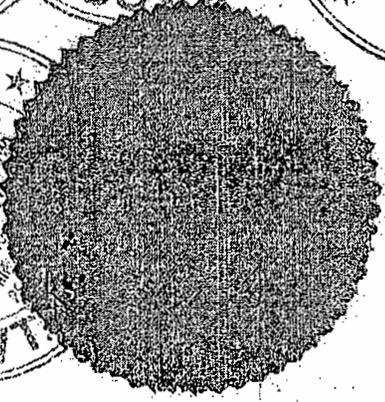
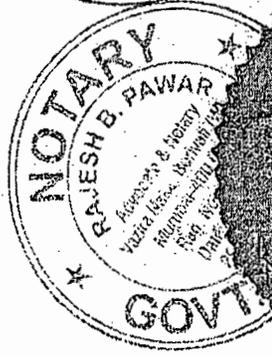
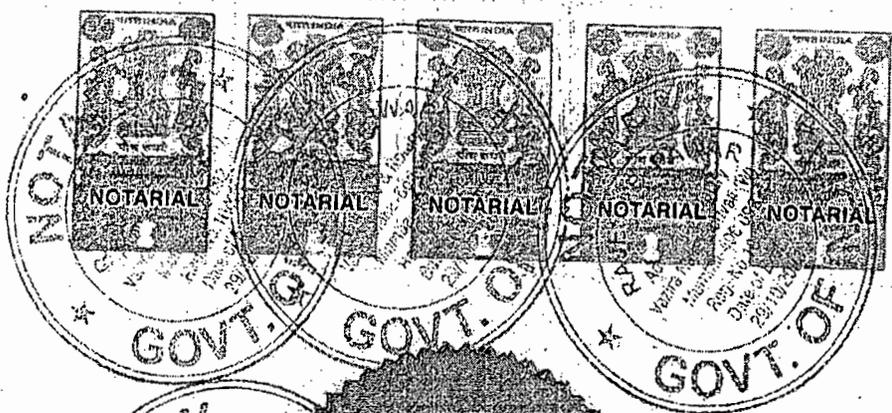
Drawn by:
Mr. Aaditya A. Pande, Adv

G Mallikarjuna
(G Mallikarjuna)
DEPONENT

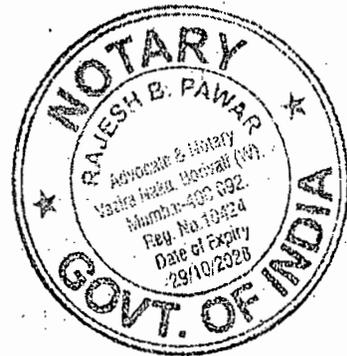
BEFORE ME

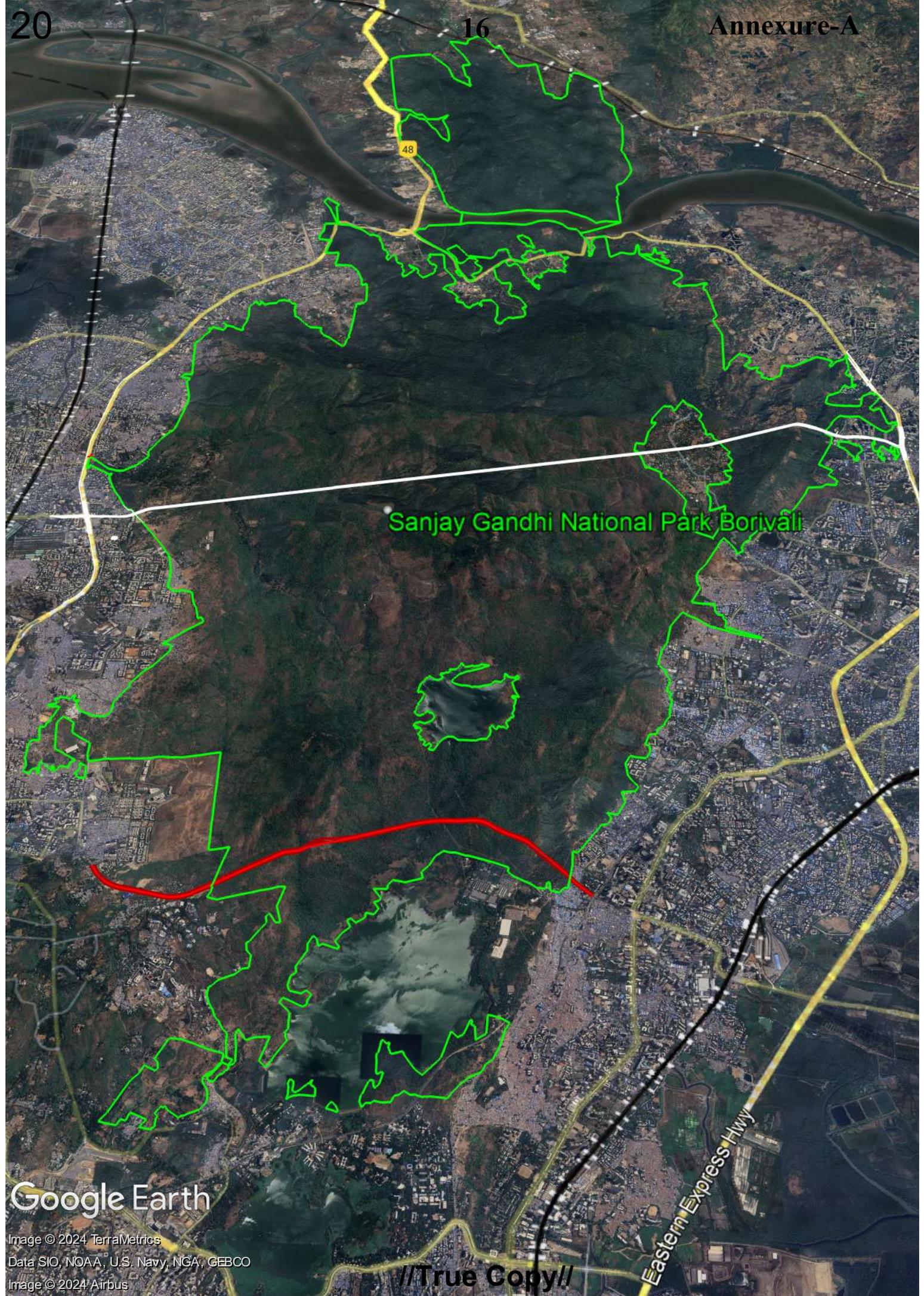
Rajesh Pawar
17/03/2024

RAJESH B. PAWAR
Advocate & Notary
Govt. of India
A-102, Ashirwad Residency,
Near Rail Nagar, Vazira Naka,
Boriveli (W), Mumbai - 400 092



NOTED & REGISTERED
Sr. No. 410/2024
Date. 17/03/2024
Date of Expiry :- 29/10/2028



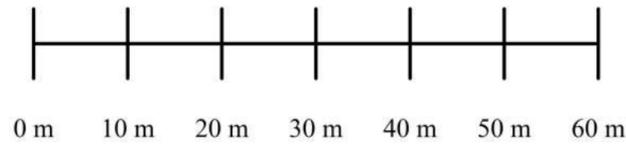


Sanjay Gandhi National Park Borivali



19° 14' 00" N

19° 14' 00" N

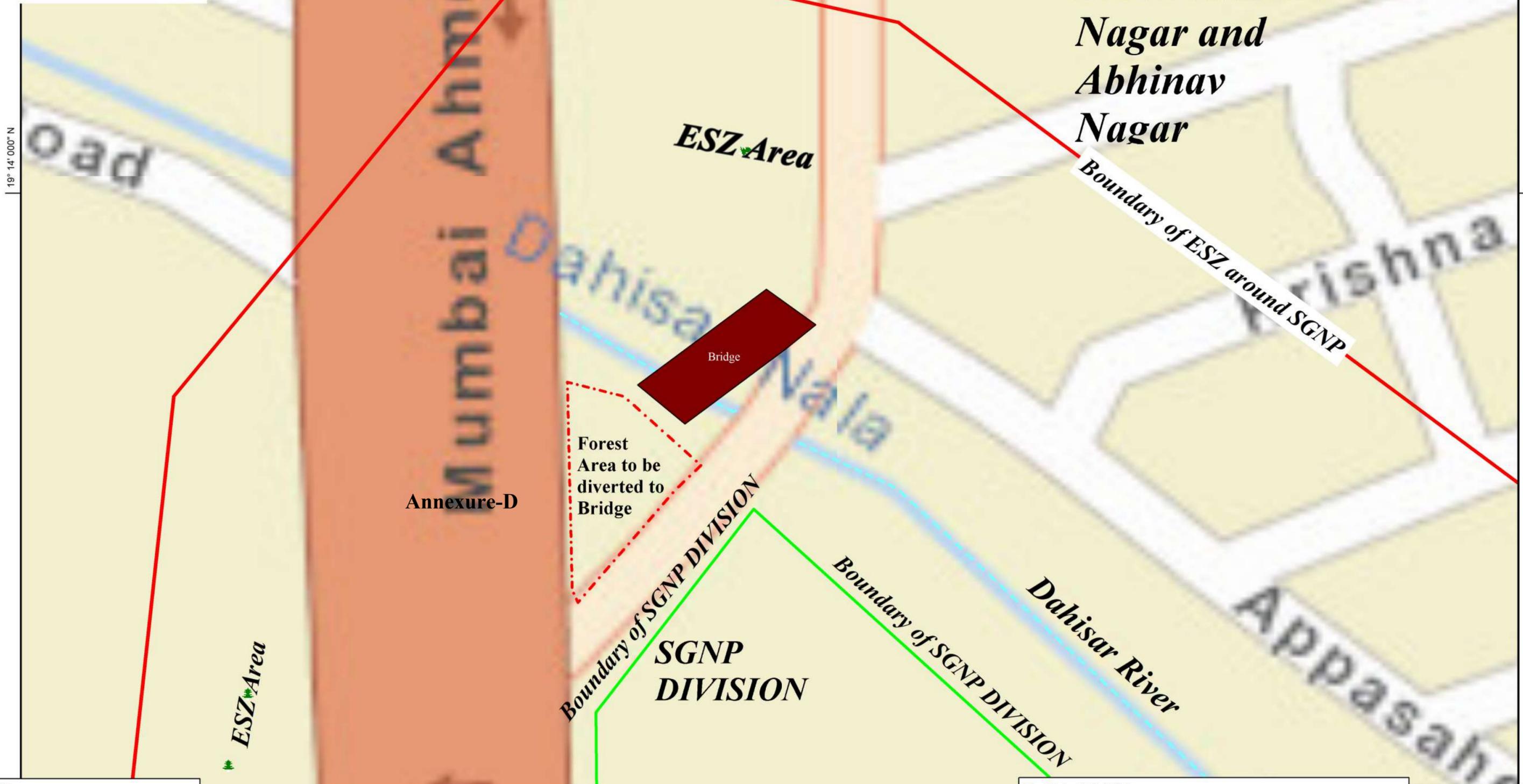


72° 51' 50" E

AP.
//True Copy//

Fly Date: 9-3-2024
 Data : UAV Aerial ORTHO.
 Location: SGNP Western Express Way North-west
 Forest Area Diverted for Shreekrishna nagar Bridge
 KML : Boundary of SGNP Division.
 Created : Geo- Media R&D (india)

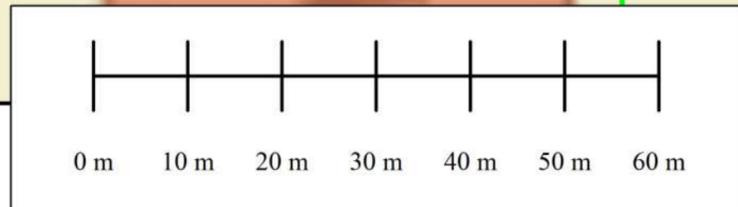
- Boundary of ESZ around SGNP
- Boundary of SGNP Division-
- - - Forest Area Diverted for Shrikrishna Nagar Bridge



19° 14' 000" N

19° 14' 000" N

-  Bridge
-  Boundary of ESZ around SGNP
-  Boundary of SGNP Division - SGNP BOUNDARY
-  Dahisar River
-  Forest Area Diverted for Shrikrishna Nagar Bridge
-  ESZ Area



72° 51' 050" E

AP.

//True Copy//

Fly Date: 9-3-2024
 Data : Satellite Street view & KML
 Location: SGNP Western Express Way North-west
 : Forest Area Diverted for Shreekrishna nagar Bridge
 KML : Boundary of SGNP Division.
 Created : Geo- Media R&D (india)



Project Note

Full Title of the Project: Diversion of 0.0728 Ha forest land for widening of existing Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge near Western Express Highway, Borivali (E), in R/Central ward.

The Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge across Dahisar River near Sanjay Gandhi National park Borivali East in R/Central ward is a vital link for people of Shri Krishna Nagar, CTIRC, Abhinav Nagar connecting to Western Express Highway. This bridge also carries vital link for communication, electricity & water supply for the locality.

It was reported by Assistant Commissioner R/Central ward office on 12.11.2021 that portion of the footpath on south side has collapsed and is in dangerous condition. The office staff inspected the site and observed that the slab beneath the footpath has collapsed resulting into a hole in footpath.

Also the soffit of the bridge was inspected and it was observed that the slab reinforcement at the bottom is severely corroded, making the bridge unsafe. Accordingly, the said bridge has been closed for all types of traffic. The said bridge is required to be reconstructed.

The existing bridge width of the bridge is 26.00 m approximately. As per the recommendation it is proposed to maintain a clear width of 35.00 M or more to avoid flooding in the vicinity.

The Proposed Project is expansion of the existing Bridge on the land bearing S. No. 11(Pt.), of village Kanheri Taluka Borivali Dist Mumbai Suburban.


Sachin Sone

(Asst Engineer, Bridges)

Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation

Office of Dy. Ch. Engr. (Bridges) W.S.
First Floor, Anant Execusite Building,
Piramal Nagar Road, Off Acrey Road,
No. 1, Behind The State Bank,
C. V. Road (West), Mumbai - 400 062.

Office Seal

Place: Mumbai

Date:

AP.

//True Copy//



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST
& CLIMATE CHANGE

Regional Office
Ground Floor, East Wing
New Secretariat Building
Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001
apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in

F.No. FC-I/MH-332/2023-NGP /12002

Date: 08.08.2023

✓ To,

The Principal Secretary (Forests),
Revenue and Forest Department,
Hutatma Rajguru Chowk
Madam Cama Marg
Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400032.

Sub: Diversion of 0.0728 ha. forest land for widening of existing Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge near Western Express Highway, Borivali (East) at Village- Kanheri, Taluka- Borivali, District- Mumbai Suburban in the State of Maharashtra- regarding.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to the State Government of Maharashtra letter no. FLD-2023/C.R.135/F-10 dated 29.05.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra letter no. Desk-17/Nodal/Thane/ID-14241(79)/52/2023-24 dated 06.04.2023 on the above subject seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the said proposal has been examined in the Regional Office in light of the relevant provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Guidelines issued thereunder.

After careful examination of the proposal and on the basis of the recommendation of APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra, the Central Government hereby accords 'in-principle' under Section - 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Diversion of 0.0728 ha. forest land for widening of existing Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge near Western Express Highway, Borivali (East) at Village- Kanheri, Taluka- Borivali, District- Mumbai Suburban in the State of Maharashtra subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions

- i. Legal status of the forest land shall remain unchanged;
- ii. **Compensatory afforestation**
 - a) Compensatory afforestation shall be taken up by the Forest Department over 1.00 ha Degraded Forest Land in Survey No. 419, Compartment no. 1144 at Village- Panchpakhadi, Taluka- Thane, District- Thane at the cost of the User Agency. As far as possible, a mixture of local indigenous species along with 10% RET species of Thane District shall be planted and monoculture of any species may be avoided. Atleast one water body shall be constructed in the form of tank/ stop dams etc if the same are not available in the area or in nearby vicinity. Further, if existing tank/ stop dams are available and needs desilting/ repair, same shall be carried out to meet the water requirement of wild animals throughout the year;
- iii. The cost of compensatory afforestation at the prevailing wage rates as per compensatory afforestation scheme and the cost of survey, demarcation and erection of permanent pillars if required on the CA land shall be deposited in advance with the Forest Department by the project authority. The CA will be maintained for 10 years. The scheme may include appropriate provision for anticipated cost increase for works scheduled for subsequent years;

one

- iv. NPV:
- a) The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value (NPV) for the 0.0728 ha forest area to be diverted under this proposal from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 30/10/2002, 01/08/2003, 28/03/2008, 24/04/2008 and 09/05/2008 in IA.No. 566 in WP (C) No. 202/1995 and as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide letters No. 5-1/1998-FC (Pt.II) dated 18/09/2003, letter No. 5-2/2006-FC dated 03/10/2006, letter No. 5-3/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009, letter No. 5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and letter No. 5-3/2011-FC(Vol-I) dated 22.03.2022 in this regard;
 - b) Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;
- v. User agency shall restrict the felling of trees to minimum number in the diverted forest land and the trees shall be felled under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department and the cost of felling of trees shall be deposited by the User Agency with the State Forest Department;
 - vi. All the funds received from the user agency under the project shall be transferred/ deposited to CAMPA fund only through *e-portal* (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>);
 - vii. The State Government, Maharashtra/ Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra shall ensure settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (No. 2 of 2007) before issuing an order for handing over of forest land to the User Agency as per Rule- 9 (6) (b) (ii) of Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2022 dated 28.06.2022;
 - viii. To improve the Forest/ Tree cover and to reduce pollution in the State, as mandated in National Forest Policy, 1988 and Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 respectively, the User Agency with involvement of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC's) and in consultation with local DCF shall raise at least 500 seedlings of forestry species along with bamboo, fruit bearing, medicinal, ornamental and indigenous/local for 10 years. At least 50% of seedlings shall be planted in the vicinity of project area and remaining 50% of seedlings shall be distributed among villagers as per choice of villagers. The concerned JFMC's shall maintain record of plantation/ seedling distribution to villagers;
 - ix. The trees having bird nests shall not be felled without written permission from the DCF concern both in forest as well as non-forest land;
 - x. Project specific Wildlife Management Plan with special emphasis on avian fauna duly approved by PCCF (Wildlife) shall be submitted along with Stage- I compliance report;
 - xi. Speed regulating signage with wildlife protection will be erected at suitable places in consultation with park management;
 - xii. As per recommendation of State Government, User Agency shall obtain prior permission of monitoring committee of ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) before commencement of road work and copy of the same shall be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Nagpur along with Stage- I compliance report;
 - xiii. User Agency shall obtain Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if applicable;
 - xiv. The layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without prior approval of Central Government;
 - xv. No labour camp shall be established on the forest land;

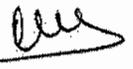
all

- xvi. Sufficient firewood, preferably the alternate fuel, shall be provided by the User Agency to the labourer after purchasing the same from the State Forest Department or the Forest Development Corporation or any other legal source of alternate fuel;
- xvii. The boundary of the diverted forest land shall be suitably demarcated on ground at the project cost, as per the directions of the concerned Divisional Forest Officer;
- xviii. No additional or new path will be constructed inside the forest area for transportation of construction materials for execution of the project work;
- xix. The period of diversion under this approval shall be co-terminus with the period of lease to be granted in favour of the user agency or the project life, whichever is less;
- xx. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the project proposal;
- xxi. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred to any other agencies, department or person without prior approval of Govt. of India;
- xxii. Violation of any of these conditions will amount to violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and action would be taken as per the MoEF&CC Guideline F. No. 11-42/2017-FC dt 29/01/2018;
- xxiii. Any other condition that the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change may stipulate from time to time in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife;
- xxiv. The compliance report shall be uploaded on *e-portal* (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>);

After receipt of a report on the compliance of conditions no iii, iv (a), v, vi, x, xii and undertakings, duly authenticated by the competent authority in the State Government, in respect of all other conditions, from the State Government, formal approval will be considered in this regard under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

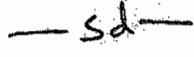
This issues with the approval of DDGF (Central), Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Nagpur.

Yours faithfully,


(C.K. Sonwane)
DIGF (Central)

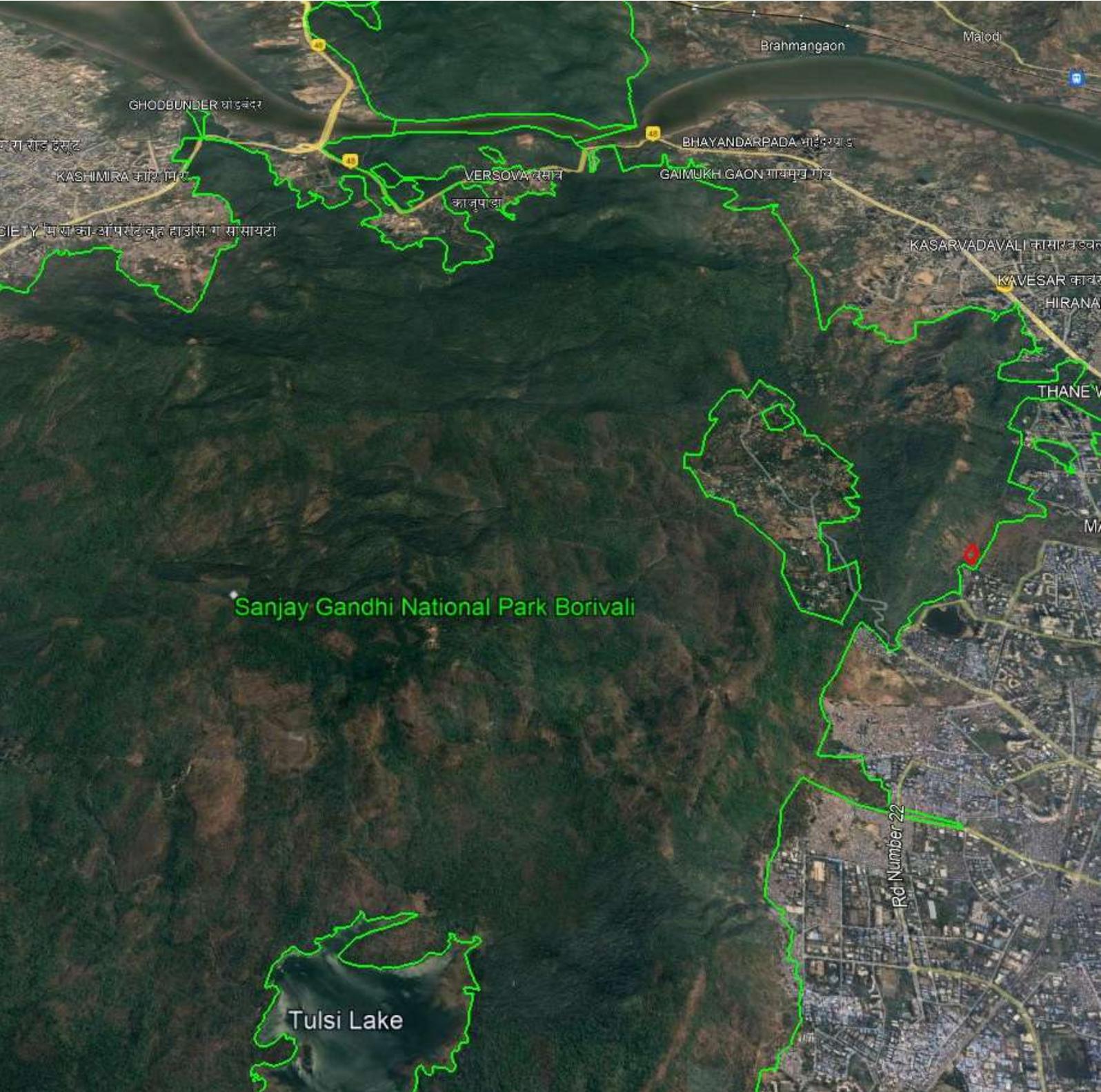
Copy to:

- i. The IGF (RoHQ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi- 110003.
- ii. The PCCF (HoFF), Government of Maharashtra, Nagpur.
- iii. User agency.
- iv. Guard file.


(C.K. Sonwane)
DIGF (Central)

AP.
//True Copy//





AP.

//True Copy//

Logo of Forest Department

Official Emblem of India

Government of Maharashtra

Forest Department

Deputy Conservator of Forests

Marathon Circle, Lal Bahadur Shastri Road, Naupada Thane 400 602

Telephone no : 022 – 25421373, 25434349 Email : dcfthane@gmail.com

Outward Letter no Cell – 12 / 20/ Land / 4781 Dated 28th February 2022

To

The Chief Engineer (Bridges) ,

Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai,

Engineering Hub Building, Zero floor,

Dr E Mozes Road, Worli, Mumbai 18

Subject : Approval of Monitoring Committee for reconstruction of out of order bridge on Dahisar river at Shrikrishna Nagar Dahisar, Borivali East.

Reference : 1. Environment, Forest and Climatic Changes Ministry

Notification no O O 3645 (A) dated 5th December 2016 and O O no 4004 (

E) dated 5th November 2020.

25

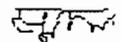
2. Your letter no Chief Engg / 10570 / Bridges dated 27th December 2021.
3. Sanjay Gandhi National Park Eco Sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee meeting dated 10th February 2022

You have submitted a proposal vide reference no 2 seeking permission of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Eco Sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee for reconstruction of out of order bridge on Dahisar river at Shrikrishna Nagar Dahisar, Borivali East.

Incidental to your aforesaid proposal, a detailed discussion has occurred in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Eco Sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee meeting dated 10th February 2022 , held under the leadership of the Honorable Additional Commissioner (Projects) Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.

In terms of Central Government Notification. dated 14th September 2006, the works effected in Sanjay Gandhi National Park Eco Sensitive Zone prior to 5th December 2016 do not fall within the purview of the monitoring committee. Hence it has been decided in the meeting dated 15th February 2021 that if any problem crops up with respect to such projects, process should be done vide other laws through the concerned authorized

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



departments.

The Garden Department of Sanjay Gandhi National Park has brought the fact of some of their forest area getting affected for the construction of the said bridge to the notice of the Eco Sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee. Hence in terms of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, it is mandatory for you to seek separate approval of the Central Government in respect of forest area getting affected due to the construction work of the said bridge.

Since the construction activity of the said bridge in the non forest eco sensitive zone of Sanjay Gandhi National Park comes under the regulated activities category as per proforma in paragraph 4 of the notification dated 5th December 2016, the committee accords conditional approval to the said work. However you may initiate process of executing the said work ensuring that none of the provisions in the Central Government notification dated 14th September 2006.

SD /-

Member Secretary

Sanjay Gandhi National Park

27

Eco Sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee &

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

Thane Division, Thane

Copy to : The Additional Municipal Commissioner (Projects) Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, Opposite Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai 400 001 for information please.

Copy to : The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali for information please.

Copy to : The Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Zone - 7) Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, third floor, R South ward office building, Mahatma Gandhi Cross Road no 2, S V P Swimming Pool, Kandivali West Mumbai 400 067 with regards, for information please.

AP.

//True Translated Copy//

AP.

Logo of Forest Department

Official Emblem of India

Government of Maharashtra

Revenue & Forest Department

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests

Wild Life, Western Region, Old M H B Colony, L T Road

Borivali West Mumbai 400 091

Tele – 022 –28692668 / 28692596 E mail : apccfwlmumbai@mahaforest.gov.in

Outward no Cell – 3 / Land / F C A / case no 121 / 1941 / 2023 -24

Dated 15th December 2023

Work Order

Subject : Diversion of 0.0728 hectares of forest land for widening of existing Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge , near Western Express Highway, Borivali East in R / Central ward, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.

Reference : 1. Government of Maharashtra , Revenue and Forest Department order no F L D – 2015 / case no 77 / F – 10 dated 1st March 2017

2. Central Government letter no F C – 1 / MH – 332 / 2023 – NGP / 12002 dated 8th August 2023

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021

29

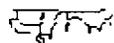
3. The Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges) , Western Suburbs , Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai letter no Ch E / 11283 / Bridges dated 7th December 2023.

4. The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali letter no Cell – 2 / land / 742 dated 7th November 2023

5. This office letter no Cell - / land / F C A / case no 121 / 786 dated 9th November 2023.

The Central Government vide letter no 2 on the ~~subject~~ matter has in principal approved the proposal for diversion of 0.0728 hectares of forest land for widening of existing Shri Krishna Nagar Bridge , near Western Express Highway, Borivali East in R / Central ward, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai , under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 , subject to condition no 1 to 24. Incidental to the same , the Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali ensured the compliance of the aforesaid condition no 1 to 24 from the project machinery and submitted the compliance thereof to this office vide reference no 4. This office vide letter under reference no 5 forwarded the said report to the

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021

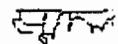


30

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Nodal Officer,
Maharashtra State, Nagpur.

2.00 In terms of Central Government's Environment, Forest and Climatic Changes, Government of India, New Delhi letter no F – 11 / 306 – 214 / F C dated 7th May 2014 as well as Government of Maharashtra Circular no F L D 2015 / case no 77 / F – 10 dated 1st July 2015 and Government of Maharashtra Circular no F L D 2015 / case no 77 / F – 10 dated 1st March 2017 , the concerned Chief Conservator of Forests and the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) , Western Region, Mumbai under the jurisdiction of the Wild Life Department have been authorized vide Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 , to grant permission to cut the trees and commence the work for new roads, widening of existing highways, laying the transmission lines, water pipe lines, optical fiber cable lines, railway lines, and such other linear projects after the project machinery has deposited the amount of compensatory levies for alternative forestation, net present value, wild life conservation plan, medicinal plant nurseries and handed over the non forest land to the forest department and the said land

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



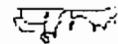
31

is mutated in favor of forest department. Incidental to the same, there is no exception to grant permission for commencement of this work and as such the project machinery has requested accordingly.

03. The project machinery has deposited the amounts stipulated for alternative forestation, net present value and tree cutting charges in CAMPA account. In terms of the authority granted vide Changes, Government of India, New Delhi letter no F – 11 / 306 – 214 / F C dated 7th May 2014 as well as Government of Maharashtra Circular no F L D 2015 / case no 77 / F – 10 dated 1st March 2017, the Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges) , Western Suburbs , Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai is granted Working Permission to commence the subject work, on the following terms and conditions :

1. The project machinery should comply all the terms and conditions stipulated vide the in principle approval of the Central Government vide Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
2. The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali shall ensure that the project machinery should meticulously

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



32

complied all the stipulated terms and conditions and submit the compliance report thereof to this office from time to time.

3. Non compliance of any of the terms stipulated vide the in principle approval of the Central Government as well the rules guidelines vide Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 as well as this order shall be deemed to be violation of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 and resultant statutory action shall follow accordingly.

4. Cutting of trees is included in the said proposal.

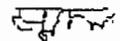
5. No temporary shade for residence of labour should be installed in the forest area.

6. The said order shall be valid for a period of one year in terms of Central Government Guideline no 11 – 306 / 2014 – F C (pt) dated 28th August 2015.

Schedule

Serial no	1
Name of the village	Kanheri
Tehsil	Borivali

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



33

District	Mumbai Suburban
Compartment no	11 pt
Survey no	11 pt
Statutory Status	Unclassed Forest
Area (Hectares)	0.0728

Sd /-

Dr V Clement Ben

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests

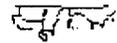
Wild Life, Western Region, Mumbai

To

The Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges) , Western Suburbs , Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.

Copy for information to : The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Nodal Officer, Maharashtra State, Nagpur.

Copy forwarded with regards to : The District Collector, Thane / Palghar for information please.



Copy forwarded with for information and necessary action to : The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali

2.0 The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali is communicated to forward a copy of the said order to the District Collector, Thane / Palghar, The District Council, Thane / Palghar, local bodies, Panchayats, Municipalities, Municipal Council and heads of the concerned government offices and departments. Similarly they should also ensure that copies of this order are displayed on the notice boards of their offices as well as office heads of other government offices for information of the public at large.

The Deputy Chief Engineer (Bridges) ; Western Suburbs , Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai is directed to publish the survey numbers and gat numbers in the forest department approval and their areas thereof and statutory status as well as the terms and conditions stipulated vide the in principle approval of the Central Government in two widely circulated daily news papers in English and vernacular languages and submit a copy thereof to the the Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi

35

National Park, Borivali. District and the Chief Conservator of Forests (Regional) Thane.

The local bodies, Panchayats, Municipalities, Municipal Council and heads of the concerned government offices and departments should publish the said orders on their notice boards within 30 days of the receipt of this order.

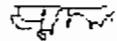
Sd /-

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests

Wild Life, Western Region, Mumbai

AP.

//True Translated Copy//



F. No. 10-40/2017-IA.III
 Government of India
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
 Jor Bagh Road, Allganj
 New Delhi - 110 003
 Dated: 30th May, 2018

To,

The Chief Engineer (GMLR)
 O/o Chief Engineer (CTI&RC)
 Civil Training Institute and Research Centre
 Abhinav Nagar, Near National Park, Borivali (E)
 Mumbai - 400 066 (Maharashtra)
 Ph.: 044 - 28973708
 Email: che.gmlr@mcgm.gov.in

Sub: Goregaon-Mulund Link Road, Mumbai (Maharashtra) by M/s Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai - regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. ChEng/CTIRC/GMLR/56 dated 18th May, 2018 regarding above mentioned subject along with the clarification issued by the Secretary (Roads), Public Work Department, Govt. of Maharashtra in respect of Goregaon-Mulund Link Road (GMLR) project.

2. The said project was accepted by the Ministry based on Information provided in Form-1 of the online application submitted by M/s MCGM for seeking Terms of Reference (ToR). After due diligence by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Infra-1 of this Ministry, ToR was issued vide letter no. 10-40/2017-IA.III dated 31st January, 2018.

3. However, after issuing the said TOR, the Chairman, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), vide letter no. MGC/F/5675 dated 20th March, 2018, requested to modify the ToR conditions: (i) to grant exemption from Public Consultation and (ii) to reduce the period of Biodiversity study from three seasons to one season. Subsequently, the proposal for amendment to said TOR was placed before EAC in its 187th meeting held on 12th April, 2018 wherein M/s MCGM informed that the proposed link road does not directly connect Eastern and Western Expressways directly, instead, this link road on either side joins a local PWD road/bridge. Also, it was informed that the proposed Link Road is only a Development Plan Road of the MCGM and does not even form part of any State or National Highway.

4. Based on information provided in the meeting, EAC observed the following:

"Since, the proponent did not provide correct information at the time of submission of online application, the Ministry considered the proposal and issued ToR. However, now the project proponent has informed that the said project does not require prior EC because it is only a Development Plan Road of the MCGM and does not even form part any Expressway or State/National Highway.

In view of above, the proponent desired to withdraw the proposal as it does not attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Hence, the proposal for amendment of ToR was rejected by EAC."

P.T.O.

5. Now M/s MCGM has submitted a clarification by Secretary (Roads), Public Work Department, Govt. of Maharashtra vide letter no. Sakirna-2018/C.R.184/Road-7 dated 18th May, 2018, which states that GMLR is not Expressway, Express Highway, National Highway, Major State Highway or any other part of Roads of Public Work Development's Road Development Plan 2001-21. It is exclusively a Development Plan Road of the concerned Planning Authority.

6. As per EIA Notification, 2006, subsequent amendments and rule position mentioned therein, the prior environmental clearance is mandatory for following Highways/Expressways projects:

Project or Activity		Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
7		Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 100 KM, involving additional right of way or land acquisition greater than 40m on existing development and 60 m on re-alignment or by-passes.	i) All New State High ways projects; ii) State Highway expansion projects in hilly terrain (above 1000 m AMSL) and/or ecologically sensitive areas.	General Condition shall Apply Note: Highways include Expressways

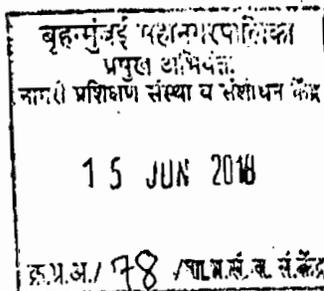
7. In the light of information mentioned in paras 3, 4, 5 above and rule position mentioned in para 6 above, the said project does not attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

8. In view of above, you may kindly take appropriate action, accordingly.

9. This Issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours Faithfully

Raghu 30/5/2018
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist-F
Tel.: 011-24621920
E-mail: kodali.rk@gov.in



EE(GMLR)/12

Raghu
15/6/18

प्रमुख अभियंता-(ना.प्र.सं. व सं. केंद्र)
AP.

//True Copy//

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FORESTS CLIMATE CHANGE
Regional Office, Ground Floor, East Wing,
New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur- 440001,
apccfcetral-ngp-mef@gov.in

F.No. FC-II/MH-104/2019-NGP/126.99 Date : 02.01.2024

To.

The Principal Secretary (Forests).
Revenue and Forest Department,
Hutatma Rajguru Chowk
Madam Cama Marg Mantralaya,
Mumbai-400032.

Sub: Diversion of 19.43 ha of Reserved Forest Land in favour of Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai for Construction of Tunnel underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park along Goregaon Mulund Link Road by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 in Mumbai District in the State of Maharashtra - FP/MH/ROAD/27126/2017 - in principle approval regarding.

Sir,

Please refer to the Government of Maharashtra letter no. FLD- 1119/C.R.96/F-10 dated 06.03.2019 and 13.10.2023 and online application No. FP/MH/ROAD/27126/2017 seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 (1) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.

After careful consideration of the proposal submitted by the State Government and with the approval of the Regional Empowered Committee (REC), I am directed to convey the Central Government's In- principle approval under Section '2' (1) of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 for

39

diversion of 19.43 ha of Reserved Forest Land in favour of Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai for Construction of Tunnel underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park along Goregaon Mulund Link Road by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, in Mumbai District in the State of Maharashtra, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:-

1. The legal status of forest land shall remain unchanged;
2. The demarcation of the proposed forest area shall be carried out at suitable places as per the direction of the DCF concerned at the cost of the User Agency;
3. The State Government shall; carry out compensatory afforestation and its maintenance in the identified non forest area over an extent of 14.95 ha in Sy No 87, 49/1, 49/2, 53, 50 & 67 at Vasanvihira of Chandrapur and an extent of 4.55 ha in Sy No 232/2 in Gondmohadi Chandrapur at the cost of the User Agency. The Identified non forest area shall be transferred and mutated In favour of forest department and the State Government shall notify such mutated area in to RF/PF before final approval and copy of such notification shall be submitted ~~along~~ with the compliance report;
4. CA scheme shall be prepared and Implemented as per the provision of under Sl No 4 of the Schedule II of the Van (Samrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023;
5. The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value of the diverted forest land measuring 19.43 ha from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 28.03.2008 and 09.05.2008 in IA Nos.826 in

566 with related IA's in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202/1995 and Ministry's guideline No.5-3/2011-FC(Vol-1) dated 06.01.2022 and clarification issued vide letter dated 22.03.2022.

6. Additional amount of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the diverted forest land if any, becoming due after revision of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in future, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;
7. All the funds received from the User Agency under the project shall be transferred/ deposited to CAMPA fund only through e-portal (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>);
8. All conditions recommended by the SC NBWL shall be implemented at the cost of the project;
9. The State Government shall continue cumulative/holistic study on effects of construction of tunnels on the ecological, geological, hydrological, seismological and biodiversity aspects of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park including its carrying capacity from a reputed institution and implement the outcome measures, before taking up any activity underneath SGNP;
10. ~~Proper muck disposal plan shall be implemented and in~~ any way muck disposal shall not be done in the forest area;
11. ~~Work shall~~ be carried out only as per the timings that may be prescribed by the CWLW:

41

12. No Labour camps/ office etc shall be built in the forest area;
13. The UA shall ensure proper drainage system to flush out wastage throughout the tunnel and any way such waste / garbage shall not be disposed-inside the tunnel area;
14. The UA at the project cost shall restore the area and compensate for the damage for the flora & fauna of the SGNP in case of any adverse impact (s) occurs during construction & operation phase throughout the project life due to construction of proposed tunnel:
15. No tree felling shall be carried out in SGNP for the project.
16. All mitigation measures as suggested in the reports submitted by the State Government shall be implemented by the concerned agency at the project cost.
17. The UA shall prepare and implement disaster management plan as per the relevant rules/ regulation to that extant, if required for such tunnel projects.
18. Detailed report on eviction of encroachers in SGNP and around area shall be submitted to the RO Nagpur by the State Government.
19. The State / UA shall ensure all other approvals / permission under relevant rules / regulation, if any required prior to commencement of the project work.
20. Proper labour camps shall be constructed in the non-forest area and in any case, labour camp shall not be made within the RF area;

21. After ensuring settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007) and compliance to all such conditions, the State Government shall issue order for working permission and diversion as the case may be;
22. User Agency shall obtain Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if applicable;
23. Sufficient firewood, preferably the alternate fuel, shall be provided by the User Agency to the labourers after purchasing the same from the State Forest Department or the Forest Development Corporation or any other legal source of alternate fuel;
24. No additional or new path will be constructed inside the forest area for the transportation of construction materials for execution of the project work;
25. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred or sublet to any other agencies, department or person without prior approval of Govt. of India:
26. The total forest area utilized for the project shall not exceed 19.43 ha and the forest area diverted shall not be used for any purpose other than those shown in the diversion proposal. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;
27. The User Agency and the State Government shall ensure compliance to the all acts, rules, regulation and guidelines

43

of the Ministry, for the time being in force, as applicable to the subject project;

28. Any other condition that the Regional Office, Nagpur may impose from time to time in the interest of afforestation, conservation and management of flora and fauna in the area shall be complied by the User Agency;
29. In the event of failure to comply with any of the above conditions the User Agency is liable for penal action as per the rules / guidelines issued under Van(Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam. 1980;
30. The State Government shall process and submit compliance report on the above conditions through online (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>).

The in-principle approval shall be valid for a period of 2 years from the date of Issue of the same. In the event of non-compliance of the above conditions within the stipulated period, this in-principle approval shall be deemed to be null and void;

This issues with the approval of DDGF (Central), Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Nagpur.

Yours faithfully,

(C.B. Tashildar)
AIGF (Central)

Copy to:

- i. The IGF (RoHQ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003 for information please
- ii. The PCCF (HoFF), Government of Maharashtra, Nagpur.
- iii. User agency.
- iv. Guard file.

(C.B. Tashildar)
AIGF (Central)

AP.

//True Copy//



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

Annexure-K

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

F.No.6-30/2019 WL

Date: 25.03.2019

To

All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL

Sub: Minutes of 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life- reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 25th February 2019 through Video Conference under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr Pasupala Ravi)
Scientist C

Encl: As above

Distribution

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

Copy to

- (1) PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
- (2) PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
- (3) PPS to Addl.DGF(WL), PPS to IGF(WL)
- (4) CWLW, Bihar / CWLW, Gujarat / CWLW, Jammu & Kashmir / CWLW, Jharkhand / CWLW, Odisha / CWLW, Rajasthan / CWLW, Madhya Pradesh / CWLW, Maharashtra CWLW, Uttarakhand / CWLW, Tamil Nadu

**MINUTES OF 53rd MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
46
NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 25th FEBRUARY 2019**

The 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 25th February 2019 through Video Conference and chaired by Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed all the participants to the 53rd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No. 1

Confirmation of the minutes of the 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 10th January 2019

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 52nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 10th January 2019 were circulated among all the members of the Standing Committee on 22nd January 2019. He stated that the following comments were received from Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL on the minutes.

52.2.3(i) Preparation of Conservation Plans for Eco-Sensitive Zones

The IGF(WL) stated that the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee accepted the suggestion of Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL to prepare conservation and development plans for Eco-Sensitive Zones to minimize the conflicts and also to restore habitats outside the protected areas used by the wildlife. Further, it was decided by the Standing Committee to prepare few model plans involving professionals for development of ESZs so that the model plans become a standard document for preparing such plans for the rest of the ESZs. However, this decision has not been captured in the minutes.

It was brought to the knowledge of the Standing Committee that in guidelines the provision has been made for preparing the zonal master plans which provide for planning of various activities inside the ESZs including conservation. A draft model zonal master plan prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India has already been circulated by the Ministry to the States / UTs for seeking their comments.

The Standing Committee advised that the Ministry should request the States / UTs to expedite their comments.

52.2.3(ii) Casualties of carnivore wild animals in India by rabies attack

The IGF(WL) stated that the 52nd meeting of the Standing Committee accepted suggestion of Dr. H S Singh, Member NBWL to initiate action on the casualties of wild carnivores by rabies attack and quoted the case of Asiatic lions in Gir National Park. However, this decision has not been captured in the minutes. He stated that on 20.12.2018, this Ministry has launched the **Asiatic Lion Conservation Project** envisaged for habitat improvement, scientific interventions, disease control and veterinary care supplemented with adequate eco-development works for the fringe population to ensure a stable and viable lion population.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to include the comments of Dr. H S Singh in the minutes.

AGENDA ITEM No.2

53.2.1. Report and recommendations of the Committee on the issues related to (i) Projects falling within National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) Projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserve, (iii) Projects falling within notified ESZ, and (iv) Resolution in the State Board for Wild Life to constitute its Standing Committee

The IGF(WL) stated that the Ministry vide O.M.No.6-137/2017 WL dated 07.05.2018 constituted a committee to examine the issues related to (i) Projects falling within National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) Projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserve, (iii) Projects falling within notified ESZ, and (iv) Resolution in the State Board for Wild Life to constitute its Standing Committee and submit the report in three months. He stated that the Committee examined the issues and submitted its report to the Ministry on 30.01.2019. The Standing Committee requested Shri B S Bonal, Chairman of the Committee to present the recommendations of the Committee.

(i) Whether wildlife clearance cases related to the National Parks / Sanctuaries in Jammu & Kashmir should come to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life for consideration

48
Shri B S Bonal stated that the existing provisions of law in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or the Jammu & Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 do not provide for consultation of NBWL for the cases related to National Parks / Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir. The Supreme Court cases, WP (C) 447/1995 and 202/1995 cover the issue related to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the various orders issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as mentioned above, do not specifically mention the State of Jammu & Kashmir while making no exception. As Central or State or any other agency also did not approach Hon'ble Supreme Court in this matter, there is no provision in law which would imply that the cases from State of Jammu & Kashmir should come to the Standing Committee of NBWL.

However, since the NBWL constituted under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is the highest advisory body to the Govt. of India on wildlife matters, and also as no exception has been made specifically in the context of Jammu & Kashmir by the Hon'ble Apex Court in various directions, the extant practice of consideration of the proposals pertaining to National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of Jammu & Kashmir may be examined by the Standing Committee of NBWL, if in their wisdom, authorities of Jammu & Kashmir refer any matter to NBWL for its consideration / advice. However as there may be larger issues related to special provisions and practices on the matters related to the State of Jammu & Kashmir seeking legal opinion from the competent law officers of the Government through the Ministry of Law and Justice would be advisable.

(ii) Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life to deliberate recommendation on the projects related to Conservation Reserves / Community Reserves in the country

Shri B S Bonal stated that the committee found that no legal basis exists for bringing the case of any activity located within a Conservation or Community Reserve for consideration of the Standing Committee of NBWL. He also stated that the management committees prescribed are duly empowered for decisions on management and should be sensitized on regulatory strategies and state governments should be advised to undertake the responsibility of regulations in these categories, as provided in the Act. Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves though come under the Protected Areas as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Section 29 and 35(6) are very specific to the categories Sanctuary and National Park, These specific sections cannot be applied on other categories of PAs in *mutatis mutandis* mode. However, if Government feel any necessity of such regulations, appropriate provisions may be brought in the Act.

(iii) Whether wildlife clearance within the notified ESZ should be dealt by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life

Shri B S Bonal stated that the matter of consideration of EC cases located within 10 km or ESZ or any area, by Standing Committee of NBWL is a process related to the environmental clearance process driven by Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 under the mandate of the EIA Authorities. WLPA does not mandate any such consideration but SC NBWL may consider such cases that are referred to it by any agency including EIA Authorities. In the circumstances, it is recommended that the question of whether cases in ESZ should be dealt by the Standing Committee of NBWL may be left to the authorities mandated to deal with EC process.

As the Gazette notification SO 3067(E) dated 1 December 2009 under the EC process also provides for some special steps for the cases located in 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory corridors of wild Animals, vide note 2 below item VI (quoted above), EIA authorities may be advised to make it more precise as a few categories mentioned above are not legally notified with clear cut boundaries and so may result in confusion in regulation.

(iv) Explore the constitution of the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life

Shri B S Bonal stated that the Section 6 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for the constitution of the State Board for Wild Life (SBWL) with the State Chief Minister or Administrator of the UT as its chairperson and the Minister of Forest and Wild Life Department as the vice-chairperson. The additional regulations related to EC for the activities located outside NPs and WLSs has increased the flow of proposals for consideration of the SBWL and NBWL. In light of this fact there is a need to adopt a mechanism which can ensure speedy disposal of the proposals by these boards. He also stated that unlike for NBWL, no specific provision has been made in the Act to constitute the Standing Committee to assist the SBWL.

Shri B S Bonal also stated the Section 7(2) of The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 confers powers upon the State Board for Wildlife to regulate its own procedure (including the quorum). He mentioned that some States e.g., Odisha, Tamil Nadu have made use of this provision to constitute Standing Committee to expedite the disposal of proposals. Further, he mentioned that an advisory be issued to States / UTs suggesting to make use of this statutory provision under Section 7(2) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for

devising a mechanism which may expedite the consideration of the proposals before the SBWLs. However, it should be ensured that regular meetings of the SBWL, at least at the frequency prescribed in the Act are organized.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the report would be examined by the Ministry for further action.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3

53.3.1 Revised proposal for alteration of boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the revised proposal for alteration of the boundary of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary would exclude 2151.0 ha of limestone bearing area for mining and include 3000.0 ha area of the nearby forest land into the Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The mining areas shall be leased initially in the mining blocks of S.No.(1) and (2) i.e., in Kacchuar and Rehal Mauza, and after exhaustion of the limestone mineral deposits in these mining blocks, the mining blocks of S.No.(3) i.e., in Khukhuma, Sohdag and Piparadih Mauza shall be leased.
- (2) The mined over areas upon rehabilitation shall be used for wildlife conservation and management purposes and the reclamation process shall incorporate the appropriate provisions towards this end.
- (3) The three sets of contiguous mining blocks should not be leased in small partitions so that the mining activities at each location are undertaken in centralized manner.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the Standing Committee in its 32nd meeting held on 21 January 2015 requested the State Government to submit the revised proposal. However, the State Government kept the proposal in abeyance for the past three years.

The Chief Wildlife Warden has mentioned that the proposal was revised as per the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL. He also mentioned that the alternation of boundary is for exploitation of the only available limestone reserves in the State for providing viable opportunity in terms of proximate sourcing of raw material for cement industry. The proposal has been reviewed and revisited in the light of the prevalent legal position that no mining can be allowed within 1

km zone from the boundary of sanctuary (even if the declared ESZ has a width less than 1.0 km, which it is in the case of Kaimur WLS).

The Standing Committee was of the view that exclusion of an area from the protected area for the purpose of mining, especially in view of the Hon'ble supreme courts direction for prohibition of mining within the one km of the boundary of the Protected Area, may not be appropriate. Further, nothing has been mentioned in the proposal about the biological, eco-logical and wildlife value / significance as well as the status of management of the area proposed for deletion from the sanctuary as justification for exclusion of the area from the sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided for returning the proposal to the State Government with a request to review their proposal in the light of the observations of the Standing Committee.

53.3.2 Diversion of 0.036 ha of forestland from Shikargah Conservation Reserve for construction of Tral lift Irrigation Project, Tral Pulwama

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.036 ha of forestland from Shikargarh Conservation Reserve for construction of Tral Lift Irrigation Project. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The status of the land shall remain unchanged except that it shall be used for over ground laying of pipeline for irrigation and water supply.
- (2) That the user agency shall pay NPV charges in accordance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- (3) 5% of the project cost in proportion to the length falling in the Conservation Reserve shall be paid by the user agency.
- (4) The user agency shall pay for the value of trees @ 5 times the cost.
- (5) The user agency shall abide by the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 (amended till date).
- (6) The user agency must take precaution and put in place well defined / structured mechanism to deal with leakages as hydration pressure from leakage have the potential to create hazards of soil erosions and damage to the habitat.
- (7) The user agency shall provide water facility for Conservation Breeding Center, Shikargarh Tral free of cost.

The Standing Committee noted that the issues whether wildlife clearance cases pertaining to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the proposals falling within notified ESZ around conservation / community Reserves and the proposals in conservation / community reserves should be considered by the National Board for Wild Life, has already been discussed under Agenda Item No. 2 and the appropriate action on the report is to be taken by the Ministry. However till the final decision is taken the Standing Committee will continue considering such proposals.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt. of India (GoI).

53.3.3 Construction of Bursar Hydroelectric Power Project falling within a distance of 10 km from the boundary of Kashtwar High Altitude National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 1149.0 ha of forestland and 61.67 ha of Govt. land for the construction of Bursar Hydroelectric Power Project with two Power Houses, Surface Power House Complex of 680 MW (4 x 170 MW) capacity on the right bank of river Marusudar near village Lopara and another 120 MW (3 x 36 MW) Dam Toe Power House at Pakal located within 10 km from the boundary of Kashtwar High Altitude National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) During construction of Bursar HEP Project, user agency shall abide by the rules and regulations of Hon'ble Supreme Court and follow provisions of the Jammu & Kashmir Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1978 (amended till date) strictly.
- (2) Noise pollution due to blasting and drilling will be as per permissible limits / standards.
- (3) The user agency will follow the eco-friendly engineering practices throughout during the construction work.

- 53
- (4) No mining operations shall be carried out within the boundary of the Kashtwar High Altitude National Park.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.4 Diversion of 12.218 ha of sanctuary land for construction of intake well, overhead tank and laying of underground water distribution pipeline for drinking water supply in 33 villages including 14 villages inside Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh.

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 12.218 ha of forestland from the Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of intake well, overhead tank and laying of underground water distribution pipeline for drinking water supply in 33 villages. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) 5% of total cost of the project would be deposited by the user agency in the account of Madhya Pradesh Tiger Foundation.
- (2) As per rules, NPV amount would be deposited in Madhya Pradesh CAMPA funds.
- (3) Due to the construction activity, forests / water bodies would not be disturbed and no damage would be made to the vegetation / wildlife / aquatic life.
- (4) Electric insulating wires would be used by the project proponent:
- (5) No other area other than the permitted area in the sanctuary area would be used by the user agency or its contractor.
- (6) User agency would comply the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 54
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.5 Proposal for diversion of 0.9 ha revenue land from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary for construction road from Bamnai to Nasipur 1.5 km cement concrete road under MPRRDA, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.90 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 1.5 km length from Bamnai to Nasipur falling in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the State Government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
- (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.6 Proposal for construction of road from Kahapariya to Mandawa Rampura 4.10 km Cement Concrete Road in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary by M.P. Rural Road Development Authority-I, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 2.46 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 4.10 km length from Kahapariya to Mandawa Rampura falling inside Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WI guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the State Forest Department at the project cost.
- (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.7 Proposal for diversion of 0.87 ha revenue land from Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of road from Bamnai to Bhutpalasi road of 1.45 km length cement concrete road under MPRRDA, PIU Ralsen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.87 ha of revenue land for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road of 1.45 km length from Bamnai to Bhutpalasi located inside Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal imposing with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of Will guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
- (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.8 Proposal for construction of NH-12 to Magardha (via Kahapariyakhp) of 5.818 km Cement Concrete Road in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary by M.P. Rural Road Development Authority-I, PIU Raisen

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 0.9596 ha of forestland and 1.5385 ha for the up-gradation of existing gravel road to cement concrete road from NH-12 to Magadha of 5.818 km length (2.399 km length and 4.0 m width in the forestland and 3.419 km length and 4.5 m of revenue land) falling in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden recommended the proposal imposing with the conditions that the proponent would follow adequate safeguards and all the construction material would be brought from outside the protected area.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The user agency is allowed to up-grade the existing gravel road to cement concrete road in the muddy portion only. Further, there shall not be any widening of the road.

- 57
- (b) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
 - (c) Human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan providing for regular manual patrolling of the stretch will be prepared and implemented by the state forest department at the project cost.
 - (d) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
 - (e) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.9 Proposal for laying of natural gas pipeline of 6", 8" and 12" diameter at Ambadi Naka area in Virar city, Nalasopara, Vasai, Kharpada and Sativali District Palghar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.0445 ha of forestland for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 6", 8" and 12" diameter along the existing road in the Ambadi Naka area falling in Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The pipe line will be partly passing through Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary & its proposed ESZ area along the existing road. Since the work involves laying a pipeline underground covering it completely with restoration of the surface, entire work will be completed within one month.
- (2) The project is recommended with condition that regular monitoring of natural gas pipeline after every three month interval and land should be checked in three months interval jointly by Forest Department staff and Project Authority.
- (3) Project proponent should establish all time fire and gas leakage control mechanism from Khupari to Nehroli in the Tungareshwar WLS for the safety of wild animal, if any accident occurs.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total

project cost of the proportion to the area falling within Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary & its proposed ESZ area. 58

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Board for Wild Life should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt.

53.3.10 Proposal for laying of 18" dia underground pipeline for the supply of petroleum products falling in the Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional eco-sensitive zone

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 7.838 ha land (mangrove area: 2.0150 ha + forestland from outside of PA: 4.2854 ha + non-forestland from outside of PA: 1.5377 ha) for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 18" diameter along the existing road from Mankhurd to Bhiwandi falling inside Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority shall take adequate measures for control of gas leakage problems at an interval of 3 months, interval and land should be checked at 3 months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff & Project Authority as per the direction of EIA report.
- (2) Rapid Response Unit / Quick reaction Team should be financed by the project authority at nearby Navi Mumbai area to manage human – wildlife conflict in the affected area.
- (3) The user agency shall restore the site as near as possible to its original condition after laying of pipeline or completion of work in all respects.
- (4) No damage to flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused.

- 59
- (5) The project proponent shall bear the cost of restoration of mangrove at the site and also defray the cost of planting 5 times the trees removed as a consequence of the project.
 - (6) The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by experts and shall contribute for restorations.
 - (7) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.61.69 Crores) which passes through Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary and its proposed ESZ would be deposited with the Mangrove and Marine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.11 Proposal for laying of pipeline for transportation of natural gas from Suraj Water Park, Thane to Fountain Hotel, Varsave

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.0445 ha of forestland from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park for underground laying of natural gas pipeline of 12" diameter steel and 125 mm MDPE diameter falling inside Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ and draft ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority shall take adequate measures for control of gas leakage problems at an interval of 3 months, interval and land should be checked at 3 months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff & Project Authority.

- 60
- (2) Rapid Response Unit / Quick reaction Team should be financed by the project authority at nearby Thane and Mumbai area to manage human – wildlife conflict in the affected area.
 - (3) The user agency shall restore the site as near as possible to its original condition after laying of pipeline or completion of work in all respects.
 - (4) Around 154 trees are to be felled. The details of these trees are not made available by the project proponent. Therefore, no suggestion can be available as to the ecological value of these trees. Therefore, it is suggested that a committee will be constituted to evaluate the impact of the pipeline and the mechanism by which the underground pipeline will be laid down. After this report the CWLW will issue further instruction for management of these trees. This will be binding on the project proponent. In the meantime, the project proponent should give details of tree species, girth and location to assess the ecological importance.
 - (5) The project proponent shall bear the cost of restoration of trees at the site.
 - (6) The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by experts and shall contribute for restorations.
 - (7) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of project (Rs.8.27 Crores) which passes through Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ and draft ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary should be deposited with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.12 Diversion of 3.5188 ha of forestland for widening and up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road from Payari Marg to Kondhwal Phata at Bhimashankar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 3.5188 ha of forestland from Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road of 3.10 km length from Payari Marg to Kondhwal Phata. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The agency shall upgrade the road to the existing width only without felling any tree, while maintaining the continuous canopy of the forest.
- (2) The agency shall take care of soil erosion by supporting with soil and bunding to prevent the fall of trees on the sides of road.
- (3) The agency shall regulate the tourist flow from Mhatarbachiwadi area by starting mini buses to carry the pilgrims to avoid traffic jam in the area.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.143.19 Crores) which passes through Bhimashankar WLS should be deposited with CF(WL), Pune for habitat development, protection and conservation of Bhimashankar WLS and adjoining forests.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that National Board for Wild Life, in its 18th meeting held on 12.04.2010, had rejected the proposal for widening of road involving felling of large number of trees resulting in the fragmentation of the habitat of giant squirrel, highly endangered and flagship species of the sanctuary.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that the proposal is for the up-gradation of existing tar road into cement road and not for the widening of the road.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.

- 62
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
 - (c) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
 - (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.13 Diversion of 0.33 ha of forestland for construction and widening of existing covered Payari Marg with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space in Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 0.33 ha of forestland from Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction and widening of existing covered Payari Marg with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Existing shops on the step way need to be shifted outside to the sanctuary area to reduce the rush/ otherwise even the widening of step from 8 m to 12 m will not serve the purpose. As ten trees falling within the width of the step-way which will have to be cut at least 100 tall trees should be planted in open spaces along the two sides of the step-way.
- (2) The agency shall not fell any tree that coming in the area. If required agency shall change the roof from RCC to Galvanized sheets so that food base of squirrels can be maintained.
- (3) The agency shall shift the toilet block from the forest area to non-forest area.
- (4) The agency and Temple Trust shall ensure that no encroachment shall take place for shops sake both on the steps as well as outside the steps.
- (5) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.143.19 Crores) which passes through Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for habitat development, protection and conservation of Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that National Board for Wild Life, in its 18th meeting held on 12.04.2010, had rejected the proposal for widening of road involving felling of large number of trees resulting in fragmentation of the habitat of giant squirrel, highly endangered and flagship species of the sanctuary.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden clarified that the proposal is for the widening of the existing 8.0 m steps into 12.0 m steps with entrance gate, street lights, two toilet blocks and community space.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.14 Proposal for construction of underground tunnel from Goregaon to Mulund

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 19.43 ha of forestland for the construction of twin tunnels for housing road of 5.54 km (of 4.7 km length tunnel) underneath Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The impact of the project on the Biodiversity needs to be assessed first along with Mitigation Measures for Wildlife.
- (2) The proposal is recommended subject to the compliance of following conditions.
- (3) The project agency shall carry out a detailed study on the Aquifers of SGNP area with respect to Tulsi and Vihar lake. The proposal shall be cleared subject to the clearance from a reputed agency like Indian Institute of Technology, Powai that there shall be no damage to the aquifers and there shall be no damage to the water of Tulsi and Vihar lakes.

- 64
- (4) In Nahur area, SGNP boundary wall and hill surface are in one line, so slum people are entering the park for defecation purpose since the proposed Tunnel exit is next to the wall, it will get damaged while laying the shaft and Tunnel work.
 - (5) The agency shall reconstruct the damaged wall and raise the height of wall to prevent unauthorized entries of the people. The length of wall to be repaired shall be decided by Chief Conservator of Forests & Director Sanjay Gandhi National Park Borivali.
 - (6) Next to the SGNP boundary wall, there are Encroachments in the Revenue area. Since Tunnel is opening in that Revenue area, the agency planned to rehabilitate around 700 encroachers of Nahur area. Within the park area, next to that location approximately 100 encroached huts are present. As per the State Government policy, the agency shall rehabilitate SGNP encroachers (100 in number) along with Nahur slum Rehabilitation by providing flats to the eligible encroaches of SGNP.
 - (7) The muck disposal plan shall be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden, and it shall be prepared by the agency.
 - (8) Detailed Hydrological studies shall be made with respect to the drainage of rain water during rainy season with respect to tunnel.
 - (9) It shall be the responsibility of the agency to maintain the air quality as prescribed by MoEFCC time to time.
 - (10) The forest department vehicles shall be permitted to use the tunnel without levying any toll.
 - (11) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% cost of the project (Rs.1997.50 Crores) which passes through Sanjay Gandhi National Park with the Sanjay Gandhi National Park of Maharashtra for the conservation of wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Tungreshwar Wildlife Sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) Permission for starting the work on the project shall be granted by the state government only when road design is modified as per animal passage plan prepared for the portion outside the protected area by the project proponent in consultation with State Chief Wildlife Warden on the basis of WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife*.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 65
- (c) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (d) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3(i) Diversion of 160.94 ha of forest land from Wan Sanctuary for Akola - Khandawa (176 km) Gauge conversion works between Railway km.645.0 to km 983.0 between Akot & Amlakhurd Railway Station passing through Wan Sanctuary of Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra of South Central Railway

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involving diversion of 160.94 ha of forestland from the Wan Sanctuary for Akola - Khandawa (176 km) Gauge conversion works between Railway 645.0 km to 983.0 km between Akot and Amlakhurd Railway Station passing through the Melghat Tiger Reserve, was recommended by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life, in its 40th meeting held on 03.01.2017, subject to mitigation measures and other conditions as may be suggested by the National Tiger Conservation Authority(NTCA) with assurance of implementation through MoU. Recently, two applications (1422 & 1423 of 2018) have been filed before the Central Empowered Committee against the said decision of the Standing Committee.

Further, the IGF(WL) mentioned that the NTCA has recommended that the only feasible mitigation is 'avoidance' of the broadening of gauge through the area of Melghat Tiger Reserve and options for the alternate routes / alignments bypassing the tiger reserve should be taken up by the concerned railway authorities. The Wildlife Institute of India has also recommended that only feasible mitigation is 'avoidance' of the broadening of gauge through the area of Melghat Tiger Reserve

In meeting the Member Secretary, NTCA mentioned that the proposed railway line 35 km long falls inside the Melghat Tiger Reserve, of which 18 km passes through the core area of the tiger reserve. Further, he stated that the proposed railway line gauge conversion work would fragment the critical tiger habitat. He also stated that alternate alignment surveyed by the railways which bypasses the tiger reserve can facilitate greater economic development of the region by connecting the 29 villages and large population

living in the area. Consequently, he requested the Standing Committee to reconsider its decision taken in the 40th meeting held on 03.01.2017.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended to return the proposal to the State Government with request to review the proposal in the light of the recommendations of the NTCA and WII.

53.3.15 Proposal for laying of 6", 8" & 12" dia natural gas pipeline from existing pipeline near Ambadi Naka to Wada city and Amabadi Naka to Padghe – Vashind - Asangaon to Shahapur in Wada Taluka of Palghar District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves laying of 6", 8" & 12" diameter underground natural gas pipeline from existing pipeline near Ambadi Naka to Wada city and Amabadi Naka to Padghe – Vashind - Asangaon to Shahapur located at 1.13 km - 3.627 km away from the boundary of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and its notional ESZ. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The pipeline will be partly passing through ESZ area of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary along the existing road. Since the work involves laying of underground pipeline covering completely recovered with restoration of the surface, entire work will be completed within one month.
- (2) The project is recommended with the condition that regular monitoring of natural gas pipeline after every three months interval and land should be checked in three months interval jointly by the Forest Department Staff and Project Authority.
- (3) Project proponent should establish all time fire and gas leakage control mechanism from Khupari to Nehroli in the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for the safety of wild animal, if any accident occurs.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total project cost of the proportion to the area falling within ESZ of the protected area for wildlife conservation measures in Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 67
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
 - (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.16 Proposal for construction of major bridge on Sion - Panvel road over Thane Creek

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the use of 1.4074 ha forestland (forestland: 0.2834 ha + mangrove are: 1.1240 ha), non-forestland: 6.7635 ha and private land: 0.1361 ha for the construction of the bridge of 3.1 km length falling in the notional ESZ of Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) No damage to flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused.
- (2) The agency shall adhere to muck disposal plan submitted as part of the proposal.
- (3) The user agency, in consultation with the Forest Department, shall create and maintain alternative habitat / home for avifauna, whose nesting may have to be cleared in this project.
- (4) As decided in the 8th meeting of the State Board of Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of project (Rs.775.58 Crores) which passes through Creek Flamingo Wildlife Sanctuary proposed ESZ with the Mangrove and Marine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation of Maharashtra for conservation of wildlife of Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project tentatively subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.

- 68
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt.

53.3.17 Proposal for expansion of synthetic organic chemical manufacturing at Gut No.150, 151, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 239A, 242, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, Villages Jambhar - Lakhmapur, Taluka Vada, District Palghar

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves expansion of existing synthetic organic chemical manufacturing at Gut No.150, 151, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 239A, 242, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296 at Villages Jambhar and Lakhmapur located at 5.80 km away from the boundary of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project authority should provide 2% of (Rs.10.0 Crores) amount for protection, conservation of flora and fauna of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (2) Project proponent should establish bag filters to control ash particles to less than 50 mg / Nm³.
- (3) Environmentally-friendly fuels like briquettes will be used.
- (4) Project proponent should establish vents, condensers so as to reduce volatile organic compounds.(VOCs).
- (5) Effluent shall be strictly treated in-plant and recycled. Treated waste water will be reused for fly ash / coal dust suppression, balance for cooling & gardening within the plant & remaining treated waste water will be sent to nearby common effluent treatment plant (CETP).
- (6) Green belt should be established in the existing plot area. Minimum 200 trees should be planted in the plant premises with due maintenance up to 3 years by the project proponent.
- (7) Project proponent should obtain revised NOC from Central Ground Water Authority as NOC is granted for two years. Conditions mentioned in NOC area strictly maintained by the project proponent.
- (8) Project authority shall submit monthly report regarding source of raw materials for fragrances and flavors with respect to forest produce to DyCF(WL), Thane.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.18 Construction of residential cum commercial project at Chitalsar village Survey No.59A/2A and 59A/16A/1/1 Taluka & District Thane

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 0.5767 ha of private land for the construction of residential cum commercial complex on plot of land bearing Survey No.59A/2A and 59A/16A/1/1 at Chitalsar village located on the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 5.50 km away from the boundary of draft ESZ of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Natural growing trees existing on the project site like Wad (*Ficus benghalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj & other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seedling shall be planted in the project area.
- (2) The project is recommended on the condition that excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage or creek.
- (3) The project agency shall ensure that 20 m. safe distance should be kept from the boundary wall of SGNP, no building be there in those areas for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side.
- (4) Cleanliness in the site by maintained to prevent stray, dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surrounding of the project.
- (5) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of the project (Rs.51.0 Crores) for carrying out the activities of protection and conservation of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- 70
- (a) Permission for starting the work of the project shall be granted by the State Government only when human – wildlife conflict mitigation plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The plan will be implemented at the project cost.
 - (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
 - (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.19 Construction of residential cum commercial project in Mouje Village Kavesar Survey No.166/21, 168/pt, 169/pt, 170/pt, Taluka & District Thane

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves use of 2.1389 ha of private land for the construction of residential cum commercial complex on plot of land bearing Survey No.166/21, 168/pt, 169/pt, 170/pt located on the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and at 3.85 km away from the boundary of draft ESZ Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Natural growing trees existing on the project site like Wad (*Ficus benghalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj & other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seedling shall be planted in the project area.
- (2) The project is recommended on the condition that excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage or creek.
- (3) The project agency shall ensure that 20 m safe distance should be kept from the boundary wall of SGNP, no building be there in those areas for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side. Very dim lights be used in the galleries. No trees will be planted it will be maintained as open area to prevent leopard entry into the area.
- (4) Cleanliness in the site be maintained to prevent stray, dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surrounding of the project.
- (5) The ESZ notification of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali was issued on 05/12/2016. There are conditions for solid waste management. These should be strictly followed:

- 71
- (i) The solid waste disposal in Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number S.O.1357(E), dated the 8th April 2016 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 preferable through composting or vermiculture.
 - (iv) The inorganic material may be disposed in an environment acceptable manner at site identified outside the eco-sensitive zone and no burning or incineration of solid wastes shall be permitted in the eco-sensitive zones.
 - (v) Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes shall be in accordance with the applicable regulations.
 - (vi) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs.199.20 Crores) of the project for carrying out the activities of protection and conservation of SGNP / Tungareshwar Sanctuary. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) Permission for starting the work of the project shall be granted by the State Government only when human – wildlife conflict mitigation plan is prepared by the project proponent in consultation with the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The plan will be implemented at the project cost.
- (b) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.20 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of: (i) folic acid 40 MT/M), and (ii) domperidone (10 MT/M) in the existing area of 3.19 ha in the Plot No.B-

14/2 at Chincholi village located at 1.45 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL stated that the Standing Committee, in its 36th meeting held on 04.11.2015, had recommended rationalization of the boundary of GIB Sanctuary with certain conditions. Further, he desired to know the status of implementation of those conditions by the State Government.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra mentioned that all the conditions stipulated by the Standing Committee have already been complied with by the State Government.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.21 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of ethylenediamine in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of ethylenediamine in

the existing area of 4.19 ha (Plot No.E.8/1) at Chincholi village located at 2.68 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human-wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.22 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of fine chemical intermediates in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of fine chemical intermediates on an area of 0.845 ha of Plot No.E.8 at Chincholi village located at 2.40 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the CF(WL),

Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

74

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.23 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of bulk drugs and their intermediates in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of pharmaceutical unit for production of bulk drugs and their intermediates on an area of 8.81 ha of Plot No.A.27 at Chincholi village located at 1.97 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ should be deposited with the Conservator of Forests (WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 75
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
 - (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.24 Proposal for expansion of pharmaceutical production of aliphatic amines and their derivatives in the existing land of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Chincholi, Solapur

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves setting up of a pharmaceutical unit for production of aliphatic amines and their derivatives on an area of 16.0 ha of Plot No.E.7 &E.8 at Chincholi village located at 2.70 km away from draft ESZ of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) Use of heavy noise making machines should be minimal around the sanctuary area.
- (2) As decided in the 8th meeting of State Board for Wild Life held on 20th February 2014, that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of project which passes through the deemed ESZ with the ~~Conservator~~ Conservator of Forests (WL), Pune for the Habitat Improvement of Great Indian Bustard Wild Life Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and amount deposited by the user agency as per the condition stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden should be used for implementation of these plans.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.25 Proposal for rationalization of boundary of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary in Kendrapara District

76

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves rationalization of the boundaries of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary by excluding an area of 54.456 sq.km of 52 villages and including 55.450 sq.km of adjacent mangrove forest in the Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary.

This total area of 54.456 sq.km of 52 revenue villages consist of developed lands, agriculture, aquaculture and residential areas. It is difficult to manage the PA and enforce restrictions in its current form as it leads to conflict. The area of 55.45 sq. km proposed for inclusion is the forest area of mangrove forest division. After rationalization the total area of PA will be increased from 672 sq.km to 673 sq km.

He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that area proposed for exclusion from the Sanctuary would be added to the ESZ already notified vide Notification No.1601(E) dated 16.06.2015 of GoI, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agreed to in principle to State Government's proposal for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS. The State Government shall submit the draft notification for rationalization of the boundary of Bhitarkanika WLS to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change along with the proposal for re-notification of ESZ.

53.3.26 Mining of mineral sandstone (Minor mineral) with enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to (ROM) by M/s. Kanhaiyalal Rameshwar Das located at Village(s)- Dhaneshwar & Sutara, Tehsil and District- Bundi

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves mining of minor mineral with the enhancement of production capacity from 80,000 TPA to 2,40,000 TPA, from an area located at 1.0 km away from Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 2% of proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in the Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for development and protection measures in MHTR.
- (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.

- (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (6) There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of protected area during the work.
- (8) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the protected area.
- (9) Water harvesting structures for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.
- (10) There shall be no high mast / beam / search lights high sounds within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (11) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area.
- (12) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (13) Reclamation of the mined out areas. The mined out area should be back filled with waste material and later on planted. The dumps shall be afforested with local grass and plant species. All along the edge of the pit fencing will be made and afforested within good fruit bearing species.
- (14) User agency will submit yearly compliance report to DCF(WL), MNP Kota about the compliance of above condition and conservation plan implementation report as submitted.
- (15) The approval is given for carrying out mining in 490.5509 ha area only and not the entire mining area.

Further, IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) As there cannot be any commercial mining within 1 km area of Jawahar Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary, the user agency in coordination in the concerned Forest Authorities / Tiger Reserve Management has to carryout joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km at the ground. Moreover, an extra-cushion of at least 100 m for the

development of green belt for the reclamation of the mining area. The maps of the area left out for mining along with shape file of the periphery needs to be submitted of NTCA for concurrence.

- (b) A boundary wall shall be constructed by the project proponent on the periphery of the area to be mined physically separating this area with the adjoining revenue/forest area.
- (c) There shall not be any transportation of vehicles (incoming and outgoing) from the mining area which is bordering the boundary of draft ESZ.
- (d) The surrendered area after survey shall be restored and a proper mines reclamation plan should be prepared with due diligence including *inter-alia* the plantation, soil & water harvesting measures etc by the concerned Forest Division in consultation with the tiger reserve management and should be submitted to the CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan. It should be implemented at the cost of project proponent.
- (e) The NPV of the Forest land involved shall be paid by project proponent into the Tiger Reserve Foundation (TCF) of MHTR.
- (f) The blasting of any kind should not be involved in the mining operation and no work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area and waste material/debris of any kind generated should not be disposed / dumped in the ESZ zone and the area of MHTR.
- (g) No labour camps shall be settled & no digging operations should be carried out within the area of MHTR and in the ESZ.
- (h) There shall not be any high mast/beam/search lights and high sounds in the project area.
- (i) The tiger reserve management in consultation with the District magistrate, Bundi & Kota and the Mining Department should ensure the closure of all the mining areas of the mines which are within the 1km zone of core area of MHTR / Jawahar Sagar WLS (as per the details enclosed at Annexure 3) and a compliance report need to be submitted to NTCA.
- (j) A monitoring committee should be constituted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan including the representative of MHTR, NTCA and the user agency to monitor the compliance of above mentioned conditions and a compliance report should be submitted of NTCA & CWLW on periodic basis.

In the meeting the Member Secretary, NTCA stated that present area includes area located within 1 km radius of the boundary of Tiger reserve where mining cannot be permitted. Therefore, the joint survey of the project area delineating the boundary of project area after taking out the area falling within 1.0 km of the protected area should be

carried out by the user agency in coordination with the Forest Department / Field Director, Tiger Reserve.

In the meeting the State Chief Wildlife Warden stated that the user agency is required to deposit NPV of the forestland into the CAMPA and not into the Tiger Reserve Foundation of MHTR as recommended by the NTCA. He also stated that the proposal be deferred till the receipt of the joint survey report.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the receipt of the joint survey report.

53.3.27 Proposal for clearance for all units of DCM Shriram, Kota Complex at Shriram Nagar Industrial Area, Kota

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves expansion of existing chemical units of urea fertilizers, PVC resins, PVC compounds, chloro-alkali, cement, calcium carbide, SBP, fenesta, UPVC, etc., in the existing area of 320.1 ha located at 5.60 km away from the National Chambal Sanctuary of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- (1) 2% of proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in the Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society (RPACS) by the user agency for development and protection measures in MHTR.
- (2) No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
- (3) No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (4) There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (5) The waste material generated should be disposed outside the protected area and eco-sensitive zone.
- (6) There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of protected area.
- (7) Green belt should be created by the user agency on the periphery of the protected area.
- (8) Water harvesting structures for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.

- 80
- (9) Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area control of the traffic volumes, speed, etc., should be erected in the project area.
 - (10) The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
 - (11) Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve.
 - (12) Quality of outflow water would be strictly maintained as per norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
 - (13) There is should be no increase in the existing treated effluent quantity, which is within the prescribed norms.
 - (14) All the proposed expansions / modernization / up-gradation, etc. will be carried out within the existing premises which will have no impact on the wildlife habitats in the protected area. There should be no increase in the treated effluents discharge after the expansion projects of both caustic soda and power plants.
 - (15) Adequate measures shall be adopted by the user agency to mitigate the water pollution in Kasuwa Nallah and Chandraloi river which finally joins Chambal river.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) It should be ensured that all the proposed expansions/modernization/upgradation etc will be carried out within the existing premises and there should not be any increase in treated effluent discharge after the expansion projects of both Caustic Soda & Power plants.
- (b) Adequate measures shall be adopted by the user agency to mitigate the water pollution in Kasuwa Nallah and Chandraloi river which finally joins in the Chambal River. A mitigation plan is to be prepared by the concerned forest authorities in consultation with tiger reserve management and submitted of the CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan should be implemented at the cost of user agency.
- (c) 2% of the Project cost shall be deposited in Tiger Conservation Foundation (TCF) of MHTR for restoration of wildlife habitat of National Chambal Sanctuary and MHTR.
- (d) The quality of outflow water would be strictly maintained as per the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- (e) A monitoring committee should be constituted by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Rajasthan including the representative of MHTR & the user agency to monitor the compliance of the above mentioned conditions & a compliance report should be submitted to NTCA & CWLW on the periodic basis.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.28 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 10.350 ha located at Suman Nagar Village falls at distance of 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 10.350 ha located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user

agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.29 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 74.208 ha located at Misserpur Village falls at distance of 3.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 74.208 ha located at 3.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically

important remnant patches of the fast-disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.

- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection / solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

The State Chief Wildlife Warden informed that the project site is located at 7.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.

- 84
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.3.30 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 2.00 ha located at Jwalapur Baharhadud Village falls at distance of 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area 10.20 ha located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.

- 85
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.31 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 135.856 ha located at Doiwala, Misserwala Khurd, Deswala, Ghiserpadi, Fatehpur Tanda, Markhan Grant Villages falls at distance of 2.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 135.856 ha located at 2.50 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed. Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has not recommended the proposal.

The Member Secretary, NTCA stated the proposed project site is an important corridor of large wild animals and would be detrimental to the movement of the wildlife.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not recommending the proposal.

53.3.32 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 137.45 ha located at Bishanpur Village falls at distance of 8.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 137.45 ha located at 8.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so ~~as to~~ reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
- (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in

the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.33 Proposal for collection river bed materials from an area 7.702 ha located at Salempur Mehdood Village falls at distance of 2.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves collection of river bed materials from an area of 7.702 ha located at 2.00 km away from the boundary of Rajaji National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that only hand picking of river bed materials is allowed.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal with the following conditions and mitigative measures:

- (a) Channel dynamics represents an integral component in the evolution of vast alluvial floodplain while fluvial action is essential not only for establishing ecologically important remnant patches of the fast- disappearing Terai ecosystem but also for maintaining their productivity and supporting a rich biodiversity.
- (b) No long term dumping and may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.
- (c) No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on the roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the PA. No night time working/camping / transportation etc. shall be continued. No labor camp and stone crushing unit shall operate within 3 km from the nearest forest (TR/NP/WLS/RF/PF) boundaries.

- 88
- (d) The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining. In case of any labor found guilty of poaching/hunting, the mining lease shall be terminated forever and the concerned official(s) of the user agency in charge of the mining operation shall be severely prosecuted as per provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
 - (e) The user agency should provide LPG connection/solar cooker to the labors residing in the camps so as to reduce their dependence on forest for fuel wood.
 - (f) A monitoring committee needs to be formed comprising of Field Director, Rajaji TR, DFOs of concerned Divisions, Member from NTCA, Uttarakhand Pollution Board, State Revenue Department and Civil Society representative (to be decided by the CWLW, Uttarakhand State). This monitoring committee will oversee the compliances of the mandatory mitigation measures and wildlife and environmental issues on annual basis and suggest the action needed for betterment of wildlife conservation in the area. The user agency (including their officials, staff and labors) should cooperate with the local forest staff in smooth conductance of such monitoring at any time of the day.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA.
- (b) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.3.34 Construction of 520 MW (4x130) Tapovan Vishnugad Hydroelectric Project of NTPC Ltd, Uttarakhand. The proposed site falls outside Nanda Devi National Park at a distance of 7.5km, and

Construction of 171 MW Lata Tapovan Hydro Power Project of NTPC Ltd, Uttarakhand within 10 km boundary from Nanda Devi National Park

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposals and stated that the two proposals were considered by the Standing Committee in its 39th meeting held on 23rd August 2016 and it was decided to seek the comments of the Ministry of Water Resources on the projects. Further, the Standing Committee in its 48th meeting held on 27th March

2018 decided to delist the proposals pending receipt of the comments from the Ministry of Water Resources.

However, the Ministry of Water Resources, vide its O.M vide dated 08.11.2018 has conveyed that it does not have any comments to offer in respect of wildlife clearance. Further, it has mentioned that the Ministry of Water Resources would like to review the projects consequent upon issue of Gazette Notification S.O.5195(E) dated 09.10.2018 on the minimum E-Flow for river Ganga at various locations on the river.

After discussions, the Standing Committee recommended for returning the proposals to State Government.

AGENDA ITEM No.4

(with the permission of the Chairman)

53.4.1 Tenkulam Limestone Mine (G.O.No.257)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 14.395 ha located at 7.20 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 90
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
 - (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.2 Tenkulam Limestone Mine (G.O.No.447)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 24.965 ha located at 6.10 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.3 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.813)

91

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 28.430 ha located at 8.20 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.4 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.526)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 7.33 ha located at 8.40 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b)

providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.

- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.5 Nanjankulam Regrouped Limestone Mine (G.O.No.762)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves mining of limestone on private land of 29.895 ha located at 9.60 km away from the boundary of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute corporate social responsibilities (CSR) towards the development of following works as per the approved Management Plan of Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary: (a) construction of protection wall, (b) providing speed controller on National Highway stretch near the Gangaikondan Spotted Deer Sanctuary, (c) habitat improvement, and (d) any other management related practices.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.6 Proposal for expansion of Carbon Black Plant (12,500 MTPM to 18750 MTPM) along with power plant (33.7 MW to 47 MW)

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves capacity expansion of carbon black plant production from 12,500 MTPM to 18750 MTPM along with the power plant of capacity from 33.7 MW to 47 MW in the private land of 22.67 ha located at 9.60 km away from the boundary of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit impact mitigation plan of wildlife conservation of Pulicat Lake Birds Sanctuary and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Strict environmental monitoring of the water and effluents which will be released by the user agency should periodically be done by the Pollution Control Board and Environment Department and remedial step, if any required taken then and there.
- (3) Any other condition stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director / Wildlife Warden shall be followed.
- (4) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

- 94
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
 - (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.7 Proposal for multi colour granite quarry from over an extent of 6.550 ha in S.F.No.1158/4,5, 1162/1,2,3,4,5,1163/6,7 and 1165/1 at Irudukottai Village of Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of multi-colour granite stone on private land of 6.550 ha located at 1.70 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.8 Proposal for grey granite site S.F.No.905/1(1.21.5) and 905/2(P)(1.21.0) over an extent of 2.425 ha in Thavarakarai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of grey granite stone on private land of 2.425 ha located at 5.0 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Govt.

53.4.9 Proposal for black granite mine S.F.No.721/1, 721/2A, 721/2B(P), 715/3(P), 719/4(P) and 722/1(P) over an extent of 3.895 ha in Irudukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of black granite stone on private land of 3.895 ha located at 4.80 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- 96
- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
 - (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
 - (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to GoI.

53.4.10 Proposal for multi colour granite quarry S.F.No.1106/1 and 1123/1 over an extent of 1.205 ha, Irudukottai Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of multi-colour granite stone on private land of 1.205 ha located at 2.60 km away from the boundary of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance, and also submit approved Mining Management Plan, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary, Mining reclamation plan after post mining operation and Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.11 Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 1.21 ha of private land situated in Kaliyal village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves quarrying of rough stone on private land of 1.210 ha located at 5.60 km away from the boundary of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- (1) The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (2) Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be allowed.
- (3) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the project subject to the conditions that

- (a) The project proponent will comply with all the conditions imposed by the State Chief Wildlife Warden.
- (b) The State Chief Wildlife Warden shall prepare human - wildlife conflict mitigation plan and plan for wildlife conservation for the PA and be implemented at the project cost.
- (c) The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wildlife Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wildlife Warden to Gol.

53.4.12 Proposal for use of 0.793 ha of forestland from Marine Wildlife Sanctuary and Marine National Park for laying of water pipeline for desalination plant by Jodiya Water Desalination Ltd.

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves diversion of forestland of 0.793 ha for laying of water pipeline for desalination plant located inside the Marine National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

Dr H S Singh, Member NBWL stated that the project proponent would deposit 2% cost of the project for the habitat improvement of Marine National Park.

After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal with the condition that the user agency would deposit 2% cost of the project for implementing the mitigation plan of the project and for the habitat improvement of Marine National Park.

53.4(l) Diversion of 1007.29 ha of forestland from Palamau Tiger Reserve for the construction of North Koel Reservoir Project, Dist. Latehar, Jharkhand

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee in its 43rd meeting held on 27th June 2017 with the mitigation measures imposed by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Site Inspection Committee and the NTCA. He added that State Government vide its letter dated 05.02.219 has requested the Ministry to amend the following conditions imposed by the FAC:

(7) the State of Government shall transfer the land acquired in 15 villages to Palamau Tiger Reserve to provide landscape integrity and tiger management. Such land should be notified as forest land and integrated in the Palamau Tiger Reserve landscape within the period of 6 months from the date of grant of final approval.

(9)(c)(i) the State Government may implement the time bound settlement plan for the submergence villages before the start of the work.

Further, the State Government has stated that the above conditions would not allow the execution of the work without prior settlement of submergence villages. In this regard the State Government has already represented that the financial burden of the settlement plan be borne by the Government of India on which decision is awaited. In view of this, the condition in para 9(c)(i) be amended to state that the State Government will ensure

time bound settlement plan for settling the submergence villages before closing the sluice gates of the dam.

The Forest Conservation (FC) Division of this Ministry vide its letter dated 18.02.2019 referred the matter to Standing Committee of the NBWL and also to NTCA to furnish its comments on the request of the State Government. The NTCA has furnished the comments vide its letter dated 22.02.19.

Further, the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA has agreed to amend its recommendations corresponding to the conditions 7, and 9(c)(i) of the MoEF&CC's approval under Forest conservation Act in the manner as below:

- (1) This Authority has already accorded its consent for transferring and notifying non-forestland in 15 villages to Forest Department to integrate in PTR landscape. As far as transfer of this land in lieu of C A is concerned, this Authority has no objection and FC Division, MoEF&CC or competent authority may take decision in this regard.
- (2) This Authority has no objection in amending condition 9(c)(i) to the extent of ensuring time bound settlement plan for settling the submergence villages before closing the sluice gates of the dam.

After discussions, the Standing Committee agrees to the above amendments made by the NTCA in its recommendations corresponding to the conditions 7, and 9(c)(i) of the MoEF&CC's approval under Forest Conservation Act.

100

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1	Dr Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Minister of Env., Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri C K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF & Special Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri M S Negi, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5	Dr H S Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6	Shri R D Kamboj, Member, NBWL	Member
7	Dr G S Rawat, Dean, WII Dehradun, rep. of Director WII	member
8	Shri Saibal Dasgupta, ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9	Shri A K Pandey, CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
10	Shri A K Saxena, PCCF&CWLW, Gujarat	Invitee
11	Shri P K Verma, CWLW, Jharkhand	Invitee
12	Shri S K Gupta, CWLW, Jammu & Kashmir	Invitee
13	Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF&CWLW, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
14	Shri N H Kakodkar, PCCF&CWLW, Maharashtra	Invitee
15	Shri Sandeep Tripathy, CWLW, Odisha	Invitee
16	Shri A Tomar, CWLW, Rajasthan	Invitee
17	Shri H Malleswarappa, PCCF&CWLW, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
18	Shri S K Srivastava, APCCF(WL), Tamil Nadu	Invitee
19	Shri M Malick, PCCF&CWLW, Uttarakhand	Invitee
20	Shri A K Nayak, ADGF, NTCA	Invitee
21	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
22	Shri A K Mohanty, IGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
23	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF, NTCA	Invitee
24	Shri S P Vashishth, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
25	Smt V L Roui Kullai, DIGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
26	Shri Sandeep Sharma, AIGF(FC), MoEF&CC	Invitee
27	Shri P Ravi, Scientist, MoEF&CC	Invitee

AP.
//True Copy//

101

Annexure-L

Logo of Forest Department

Official Emblem of India

Phone : 0712 – 2549563

Government of Maharashtra

Revenue and Forest Department

Office of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Forest Force Chief) ,
Maharashtra State , Nagpur

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) , Maharashtra State

Van Bhavan, 3rd Floor, Ramgiri road, Civil Lines, Nagpur 440 001 .

E mail : pccfwlngp@mahaforest.gov.in website : www.mahaforest.gov.in

No Cell – 23 (2) / W F / Survey / case no 189 / 2349 / 2023 – 24 dated 23rd
October 2023

To

The Executive Engineer,

Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority,

Bandra, Mumbai

Subject : Wild life proposal for constructing two lane tunnel on each side
from Tikujiniwadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban district.

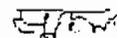
(Sanjay Gandhi National Park and its ecologically sensitive area)

Reference : 1. This office letter no cell – 23 (2) / W L / survey / case no 189 /
2198 dated 15th October 2023.

2. Maharashtra Wild Life Board's 22nd meeting held on date 16th October
2023.

3. Telephonic instruction dated 19th October 2023 received from
Government .

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of
Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021

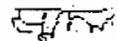


102

The proposal in the subject matter was submitted vide reference no 1 to the Government for placing the same before the State Wild Life Board for their decision. The 22nd meeting of the Maharashtra Wild Life Board was held on date 16th October 2023. The Board discussed the present proposal in the said meeting and incidental to the present proposal the Board has recommended the proposal to the National Wild Life Board , subject to the terms and conditions stipulated by the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) , Maharashtra State. The terms and conditions of the said proposal are as follows :

1. The user agency shall seek the necessary permission for transfer of the land as per the provisions contained in the Forest (Conservation) .
2. An amount equivalent to 2 % of the aggregate project cost should be made available for wild life conservation initiatives in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
3. The user agency should undertake an integrated study of the environmental, geological, hydrological and seismological impact of the construction of underground tunnel on Sanjay Gandhi National Park, through the Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun. Similarly should submit a copy of the said report to the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authority.
4. The user agency shall construct cement concrete wall as per the dimensions and measurements and effect other arrangements of a permanent nature as stipulated by the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authority , so as to ensure that no wild animal enters the said tunnel.

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat , Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



5. The user agency should install two large size hoardings , one each at the entrance and exit points of the tunnel as per specifications stipulated by the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authority. The said hoardings are required to be transferred to the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authority for display of educational literature / information / messages related to wild life.
6. The user agency should ensure the safety of wild animals from accidents occurring during the implementation and operational phase. The security of the project should be beefed up to avoid accidents of wild animals in the future.
7. The project employees engaged in the project work should obey the legal provisions contained in the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, Forest Act 1927 and other applicable laws.
8. The user agency should take all measures necessary for conservation and protection of the flora and fauna within the project premises. The user agency should provide for appropriate barricading at the project site to avoid any human and wild life accident.
9. The sound, air and water pollution related rules should be meticulously complied. The user agency should adopt measures to reduce the sound, air and water pollution.
10. Necessary precautions in the nature of structural engineering design should be included in the project area as well as the surroundings of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park to avoid land slides.
11. The user agency should not dump any piles on the forest area.

104

12. The user agency should ensure that the wild life and their habitat in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park should not face any loss or damage during the implementation and operational phase of the project.

13. No work should be done from dusk to dawn in order to avoid any trouble to the wild life.

14. The user agency should obtain all the required permissions from all the statutory authorities before commencing the work of the project.

15. Since the project is passing through the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and it is an important thoroughfare for patrolling by the administrative and field staff of the forest department. Hence the user agency should allow free passage to all the forest employees through the project.

16. No blasting should be undertaken during the implementation of the project. Besides the user agency should adopt all the precautions to protect the flora and fauna in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park during the excavation period.

Incidental to the aforesaid, a written undertaking on bond paper in respect of term and condition no 1 and 3 to 16 should be submitted by return post. Similarly payment of 2 % as per term and condition no 2 amounting to Rs 359.514 crores for the conservation and protection of the wild life sanctuaries in the Maharashtra State should be immediately deposited with the Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali.

105

The said proposal is to be submitted immediately to the National Wild Life Board for their decision. Hence the payment 2 % as per term and condition no 2 amounting to Rs 359.514 crores should be done immediately and undertaking on bond paper in respect of term and condition no 1 and 3 to 16 should be submitted by return post.

The State Government will be requested to submit the present proposal to the Central Government after receipt of the aforesaid report.

SD /-

Mahish Gupta

Chief Wild Life Protector and Principal
Chief Conservator of forests (Wild Life)
Maharashtra State

Copy submitted to : The Principal Secretary (Forests) Revenue and Forest Department, Mantralaya Mumbai for information please.

Copy forwarded to : The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of forests and Nodal Officer, for information and appropriate action in the matter.

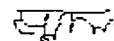
Copy forwarded to : The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of forests (Wild Life), West, Mumbai for information and appropriate action in the matter

Copy forwarded to : The Conservator of forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali. for information and appropriate action in the matter

AP.

//True Copy//

The translation is done by Shri Sunil Bhagwat, Government Empanelled and Authorized Translator vide Government of Maharashtra G R no Namika 2019 / case no 29 / Bhasha 2 dated 22.03.2021



1



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

Autonomous Institute under Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India
Post Box No. 18, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Dehradun - 248001, उत्तराखण्ड, भारत / Uttarakhand, India

75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

File No. WII/AE&CB/BH/MMRDA/2023/03

Annexure-M

Dehradun, the January 19, 2024

To

Dr. Rajendra Kumar
Scientist-C
Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
(Wildlife Division)
A.208, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003

Sub.: Project Proposal No. WL/MH/Road/428426/2023 on "construction of twin tube tunnel 2 lanes each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane Distt to Borivali in Mumbai suburban district - reg.

Ref.: Your Letter No. 6-25/2024-WL dated 09th January 2024

As per the aforementioned communication and findings of the voluntary study conducted by MMRDA, there will be negligible disturbance to wildlife during the construction of the tunnel since the minimum depth of the tunnel is 25m below the surface. There will be no disturbance to wildlife movement after the construction of the tunnel. The report also mentions providing noise barriers at entry and exit points and appropriate fencing to restrict the accidental entry of wildlife inside the tunnel and other non-structural options such as waste management, vibration and noise management during the construction phase, signboards, public awareness., etc.

Vide Letter No.2349/2023-24; 23rd Oct. 2023 Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Maharashtra has recommended the project based on the 22nd meeting of the State Board of Wildlife held on 13th October 2023 with a recommendation that the integrated study of Geological, Hydrological, Seismological aspects and their impact on the environment of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park be conducted by Wildlife Institute of India.

Wildlife Institute of India has already communicated to MMRDA about the willingness to conduct the study and shall suggest appropriate mitigation if needed. The other measures as proposed in the voluntary study are appropriate as of now.

Thanking You,

Virendra Tiwari
(Virendra Tiwari) 19/1/24.
Director

Copy to:

PSO to ADG(WL)/PPS to DIG(WL) - for information

AP.

//True Copy//



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान ¹⁰⁷
Wildlife Institute of India

An Autonomous Institute under Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India
जन्वैदी संघ/Post Box No. 18, चंद्रबनी, देहरादून/Chandrabani, Dehradun - 248001, उत्तराखण्ड, भारत /Uttarakhand, INDIA

75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

Annexure-N

Dehradun, the February 7, 2024

File No. WII/AE&CB/BH/MMRDA/2023/02

To

Sh. M. P. Singh
Executive Engineer MMRDA
Bandra-Kurla Complex
MMRDA New Administrative Building,
E Block BKC, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051

Sub.: Proposal titled "Integrated study of the effects of construction of twin tunnel on wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park", Mumbai, Maharashtra – reg.

Ref.: Your Letter No. ED/MMRDA/TBTT/Wildlife clearance/1450/2023 dated 29th December 2023

As per the aforementioned communication and recommendation of the Principal Chief Conservator of the Forests (Wildlife)/Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra the involvement of the Wildlife Institute of India in the assessment of the potential impact on Wildlife in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park because of the proposed construction of twin tunnel highway.

In order to assess the impact on the wildlife of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, the Wildlife Institute of India has developed a comprehensive project proposal titled "Integrated study of the effects of construction of twin tunnel on wildlife of Sanjay Gandhi National Park". The proposed study is going to evaluate the habitat use and movement pattern of herbivores (Chital and Sambar), Carnivores (Leopard), Burrowing Mammals (Rodents) and Herpetofauna present within the limits of the National Park. The learnings from the study will also help to develop mitigation plans for similar projects across the country. The study shall be conducted before, during and after the construction of the twin tunnel.

The technical and financial proposal of the proposed study is attached for your kind perusal.

Thanking You.

VIRENDRA Digitally signed by
RAMBAHAL VIRENDRA
TIWARI RAMBAHAL TIWARI
Date: 2024.02.07
18:46:08 +05'30'

(Virendra Tiwari)
Director

Encl.: As above

Copy to

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)/Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra State, Nagpur, Van Bhawan, Ramgiri Road, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440001 (Maharashtra). E-mail: pccfwlmgp@mahaforest.gov.in - for information

The Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National, Park, Borivali-400066. E-Mail sgnqmumbai@gmail.com – for information

Dr. Rajendra Kumar, Scientist C, MoEFCC for information. E-mail: kumar.rajendra@nic.in

AP.

//True Copy//

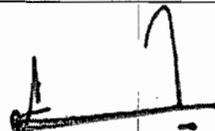
Minutes of the 112th meeting of Regional Empowered Committee (REC) of Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 at 10:00AM

As per the directions of the MoEF& CC, ROHQ New Delhi notification order No.6-8/2020-ROHQ dated 17th November, 2023, the 1st session of the 112th meeting of the Regional Empowered Committee (REC) of Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagpur was held on 06.02.2024 at 10:00 AM through hybrid mode. The second session was held on 08.02.2024 at 02.30 PM in hybrid mode to discuss the deferred agenda.

Sh.D.S.Ravindran, Member has made certain valuable suggestions for overall improvement of the agenda notes to capture insights into the essence of proposal. He suggested that the details of forest type, its density and the general composition and other silvicultural characteristics could be incorporated to understand the tract dealt with. He also felt that the rule position regarding the requirement of NBWL clearance for a particular project and its status could be clearly stated, so that the committee can take an informed view. It was further suggested that the comments/recommendations of the CWLW and the mitigation measures suggested by him needs to be mentioned in the agenda note. He requested that a printed copy of the latest Adhiniyam, Rules and Guidelines be provided to the Members in hardcopy format for ease of cross reference. The suggestions were accepted by the Committee and the Chairman requested the Nodal Officer to issue necessary directions to the field divisions to incorporate the silvicultural details of the forest as part of their inspection reports in future.

The following members / special invitees and officials Regional Office were present during the meeting.

1.	Shri.P. Subramanyam, IFS, I/c DDG Regional Officer (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change Regional Office Nagpur	...Chairman
2.	Shri D.S.Ravindran, Member, 6 th Floor, Green KPCL Building, Drugs Control Dept Compound, Palace Road, Bangalore- Karnataka-560009 Email: dsravindran@gmail.com	... Member
3.	Shri C.V.Subba Rao, Member, Door No 62-2-33, Ch Ramakotaiah street, Patamatalanka, Vijayawada-Andhra Pradesh-520010 Email: csraoifs@hotmail.com	... Member



109

4.	Shri C.B. Tashildar AIGF (Central), Regional Officer (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change Regional Office, Nagpur	...Member Secretary
----	---	---------------------

Special invitees

- (i) Shri Naresh Zurmure, IFS, APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), State Forest Department, Maharashtra.

Officials from Regional Office MoEF&CC, Nagpur

- (i) Shri N Dayananda, Technical Officer (Forestry)

At the outset, Chairperson extended a warm welcome to the members of REC, Special invitees and other participants. Thereafter, Committee deliberated on proposals as per the finalized agenda for the 112th REC meeting. The detailed discussion / recommendation of the committee are as follows;

Agenda No.01: Diversion of 18.94 ha of forest land in favour Minor Irrigation Division, Sindhudurg for construction of Minor Irrigation Tank in Village Nirukhe, Taluka- Kudal in Sindhudurg District in the State of Maharashtra

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-2022/CR-285/F-10 dated 20.03.2023 placed along with annexure, submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.

- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;**

Component	Forest area ha	Non forest area ha
Dam submergence	10.386	15.633
Dam seat	7.824	00
Tail channel	0.59	0.625
Approach road	0.14	0.589
Total area	18.94	16.847

- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.5 and Eco Class 1
 (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Reported as Reserved Forest and Identified Forest
 (v) Status of the User Agency: State Government

110

- (vi) Cost of the project: 1015.81 Lakhs
- (vii) It is reported that 10 permanent and 50 Man-days temporary employment will be generated due to the project
- (viii) It is mentioned that the project area is **moderately sensitive to erosion**.
- (ix) The DCF Sawantwadi Forest Division reported that the area is **not** forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (x) The DCF Sawantwadi Forest Division reported that the Flora like Shisham, Khair and Fauna- Leopard and Gaur, Bear is present in proposed area.
- (xi) The DCF Sawantwadi Forest Division reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xii) The DCF Sawantwadi Forest Division has reported that the required land is barest minimum.
- (xiii) The DCF Sawantwadi Forest Division has reported that no work in violation of **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980** has been carried out by the user agency
- (xiv) **No. of trees comes under submergence below FRL (-4) mt is 1740. No. of trees falls in sub murgence level FRL (-2) to FRL (-4) mt is 1331. So total No. of trees to be felled is 3071. The abstract of trees to be felled has been submitted**
- (xv) Compensatory Afforestation will be carried out over 18.94 ha. Non-Forest Land at Village-Kendre Bk, Survey No. 23/1, Taluka-Dodamarg, District-Sindhudurg have vegetation density more than 0.5; So Compensatory Afforestation will be carried out over 18.94 ha. Degraded Forest Land at Amboli, Nangartas, Taluka-Sawantwadi.
- (xvi) CA scheme with financial outlay of Rs. **Rs. 12791500.67/-** has been submitted.
- (xvii) After Examination of the proposal vide RO Nagpur office letter of even no. dated 17.04.2023 requested the State Government to submit certain additional information / documents / clarification etc
- (xviii) The Government of Maharashtra letter No. FLD-2022/CR-285/F-10 dated 29.08.2023 and the Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-127453/Kolhapur/1576 dated 25.08.2023, submitted a report on the queries sought by the RO Nagpur. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Query	Reply
1.	State Government has mentioned in its letter that 7477 trees are proposed to be felled in the proposal, whereas, in the abstract submitted by RFO, Kadawal it is mentioned that total trees are 9192 and out of that 3071 trees will be felled. Exact number of trees to be felled in the proposal needs to be submitted along with girth wise enumeration list.	No. of trees comes under submergence below FRL (-4) mt is 1740. No. of trees falls in sub murgence level FRL (-2) to FRL (-4) mt is 1331. So total No. of trees to be felled is 3071 The abstract of trees to be felled has been submitted
2.	DCF, Sawantwadi has mentioned in his Part- II that there are presence of Leopard and Sloth Bear which are Schedule- 1	It has been mentioned that, the site inspection report of Deputy Conservator of Forest already mentions

111

	species. Comments from PCCF (Wildlife), Maharashtra on the importance of area from wildlife point of view and conservation measures, if any shall be submitted.	the requirements of wildlife mitigation plan. So User Agency can prepare mitigation plan and get approval from PCCF (WL) before stage - II permission.
3.	After examination of the Google satellite imagery it has been found that no seasonal or perennial stream is visible in area to feed the proposed tank. The details of stream proposed to utilize for the dam along with its season-wise annual flow regime needs to be submitted.	It is mentioned that there is dense tree cover over the feeding stream area of the project, due to which Google satellite imagery is not showing any seasonal or perennial steam. The Project is having yield from perennial streams in the catchment of the project which is 2.54 square KM. The perennial streams are seen in Toposheet related to the project catchment for ready reference.
4.	Details on progressive CA done till date in the Division is not mentioned by Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sawantwadi in his Part- II. Revised Part-II mentioning the same shall be submitted.	Revised part - II is attached here with. In point no. 10 (1) of Part-II, the degraded forest land proposed for CA is changed the revised site is proposed in Village Aakalwadi, JatTaluka in Sangli District. The relevant documents like Certificates no. 10, CA scheme, KML file, Maps are attached.
5.	Details of employment potential in terms of man days of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled persons on permanent (direct and indirect) and temporary (direct and indirect) basis have not been provided. The same needs to be provided.	Employment potential details have been submitted.
6.	No maps submitted along with the proposal are certified by DCF concerned. All requisite maps certified by DCF concerned needs to be submitted.	The Maps bearing signature are submitted.
7.	Certificate related to recognition and vesting of forest rights in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 is submitted for 28.05 ha along with the proposal. Certificate for exact area proposed for diversion along with supporting documents shall be submitted. State Government shall ensure settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and	Issuance of Certificate related to recognition and vesting of forest rights in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Others Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 is under process at SDO Kudal office; it will be submitted before issue of Stage- II approval.



112

	Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (No. 2 of 2007) before issue of Stage- II approval.	
--	--	--

- (xix) The subject proposal was considered by the REC in its 110th meeting held on 13.12.2023. After detailed deliberation, the committee decided to DEFER the proposal and decided that, RO Nagpur shall carryout inspection of the forest area proposed for diversion as well as NFL and DFL area identified for CA purpose.
- (xx) As decided by the REC, the AIGF(Central), RO Nagpur has carried out inspection of both forest area proposed for diversion and land identified for CA purpose. **Site Inspection report was examined by the Committee**

Deliberation and recommendation:

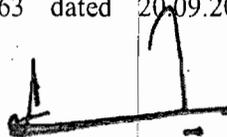
The Committee examined the proposal thoroughly and discussed on facts reported in the site inspection report submitted by the AIG(Central). Upon examination through DSS, committee noted that the non forest area claimed to be provided for Compensatory Afforestation by the field authorities during site inspection is different from the polygon uploaded in Parivesh. The Nodal Officer sought time to clarify the same after verification of the records. Accordingly the agenda item was deferred to second session with a request to the Nodal Officer to update the correct position. The clarification details were provided by the Nodal Officer that the polygon uploaded on Parivesh against the NFL for CA for this project is correct and since it is having good vegetation, additional DFL has been provided for doing the plantation. However, the committee noted that CA shall be implemented as per the provisions of **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023**

The committee after deliberation **APPROVED** the proposal under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, **subject to standard conditions applicable for such projects and also to carrying out suitable erosion control and catchment treating measure.**

Agenda No.02: Diversion of 9.90 ha of forest land in favour of Pradhan Mantri,GramSadak, Yohana Maharashtra for construction of M.D.R. 29 (Batavapada) to Kakadmal in Dhule District in the State of Maharashtra.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1623/C.R.307/F-10 dated 21.11.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-152373/Dhule/1863 dated 20.09.2023 submitted the proposal



113

- seeking prior approval of the Central Government **under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980..**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** The forest area proposed for diversion is for construction of road in LWE district over an length of 15.81 kms with width of 7.50 mtrs (3.75 BT portion)
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.4 and Eco Class 3
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Reported as Reserved Forest
- (v) Status of the User Agency: State Government
- (vi) Cost of the project: Rs. 6851398/-
- (vii) Employment likely to be generated due to the project
- (viii) Temporary Employment-

Sr.	Type	Direct Employment	
		Permanent	Temporary
1	Skilled	10	15
2	Semi-Skilled	20	25
3	Unskilled	10	30

Permanent Employment-

Sr.	Type	Indirect Employment	
		Permanent	Temporary
1	Skilled	5	100
2	Semi-Skilled	12	150
3	Unskilled	10	300

- (ix) DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that project is not vulnerable to erosion.
- (x) DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that area is not forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (xi) DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that no rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area.
- (xii) DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xiii) DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that required land is unavoidable and barest minimum
- (i) **DCF Dhule Forest Division reported that UA carried out work in violation of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.Details of violation is as follows**

Sr. No.	Item of work	Quantity	Expenditure	Period of Work done
1.	Excavation in different types of strata and depositing the excavated stuff	9500 meter of road length	744.79 lakh(s)	13/06/2013 to 08/12/2014

114

	structure, GSB and G-II layers as directed.			
2.	Name of officers responsible for violation			
	a. Shri. S.S. Sangale Executive Engineer b. Shri. D.B. Bagul Deputy Engineer c. Shri. J.D. Garav Junior Engineer			

- (xiv) The State Government has reported that there is no tree felling involved in this project
- (xv) An extent of **19.80 ha** of Degraded Forest Land in Comptt. No. 702 (RF) at Beat – Kodid, Range-Boradi, Taluka- Shirpur, Dist.-Dhule has been identified for Compensatory afforestation
- (xvi) The State Government proposed degraded forest area for Compensatory Afforestation (CA) purpose. **However, as per the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023, the UA shall require to provide suitable Non forest area for CA purpose.**
- (ii) Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023 and as per the **sub rule (16) (8) (ii)**, the instant proposal further to be processed as per the provision of new Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023,
- (iii) As per the **sub rule 10 (2) & (5)**, the competency is the MoEF&CC, New Delhi to process such proposal requires **ex-post facto approval involving violation of the provisions of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam;**
- (xvii) The proposed road is falls in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) district notified by the MHA and committee noted that, VIP reference to expedite the instant proposal also been received by the RO Nagpur

Deliberation and recommendation

Committee examined the proposal and found that the proposal involves works in violation of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam 1980.

The Committee noted that as per the **sub rule (16) (8) (ii)** of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023, the instant proposal is to be processed under the new Rules 2023, for which as per the **sub rule 10 (2) & (5)**, the competent authority is the MoEF&CC, New Delhi to process such proposal. Further, it also requires **ex-post facto approval involving violation of the provisions of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam. 1980**

In view of the above rule position, the committee decided to return the proposal to the State Government with a request to first initiate action on violators as per the provision of 3A / 3B of the Adhiniyam and after ensuring the required action and identification of the suitable non

115

forest area for Compensatory afforestation, the State Government may submit the proposal to the competent authority in MoEF&CC, New Delhi for further examination.

Agenda No.03: Diversion of 8.2222 ha. Forest land in favour of City Industrial Development Corporation Of Maharashtra for construction of coastal road from jalmarg sector-16 Kharghar to Sector-11 in CBD Belapur and Balance Link Transport Terminal in Nerul Mumbai in Mangrove and Raigad District in the State of Maharashtra.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1223/C-269/F-10 dated 25.09.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PIC-153241/1362/Thane dated 01.08.2023 submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the **Central Government under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** Proposed forest area is for construction of road with width of 30 mtrs width
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.5 and Eco Class 1
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Reported as Reserved Forest and Identified Forest
- (v) Status of the User Agency: State PSU
- (vi) Cost of the project: 27264 lakhs
- (vii) The User Agency has reported that, 50 permanent and 1000 man days of temporary employment likely to be generated under the project
- (viii) DCF Alibag reported that the proposed land is not vulnerable to erosion.
- (ix) DCF mangrove has reported that the area is not vulnerable and there is no possibility erosion
- (x) The DCF Alibag and the DCF mangrove have reported that the forest area proposed for diversion is **not forms** part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (xi) The DCF Alibag and the DCF mangrove have reported that **norare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna** found in the area
- (xii) The DCF Alibag and the DCF mangrove have reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xiii) The DCF Alibag and the DCF mangrove have reported that the requirement of forest land as proposed by the User Agency in col.2 of Part-I is unavoidable and bare minimum for the project
- (xiv) The DCF Alibag and the DCF mangrove have reported that no work in violation has been carried out by the User Agency
- (xv) The State Government reported that 1182 trees proposed to be felled is involved in the project

116

- (xvi) The User Agency had handed over 126.0180 ha. area at Village Nhave. Tal. Panyel in Survey No.57, 60 to 61 Part, 75, 76 to 135, 142, 161, 164, 165 to the forest department on 05/05/1997 and mutated in the in favour of Forest Department for Rajivali-Sativali Vasai Virar Water Supply scheme (CIDCO project), but the project was not finalized. Therefore. notification u/s 4 of Indian Forest Act, 1927 for this land has not been issued yet. This land at Nhave is having naturally grown mangrove vegetation. So, now this land is not suitable for raising Compensatory Afforestation scheme as per guidelines and attracts provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (xvii) Now, CIDCO has requested Forest Department to consider 8.31 ha. land out of above said 126.018 ha. land as a Compensatory land for this project. this land was handed over to Forest Department as a non-forest land in 1997. The State Government considered the issue and is of opinion that as this land is not suitable for Compensatory Afforestation, it may be accepted as equivalent compensatory land and actual Afforestation can be carried on equivalent degraded forest land.
- (xviii) Therefore, Compensatory Afforestation is proposed over 9.00 ha. degraded forest land in compartment No.216, Survey No.283 Pt. at Village Vani (Goyandawadi), Taluka Roha Dist. Raigad is contiguous & suitable for afforestation and management purpose. it is also free from encroachment and encumbrances.
- (xix) CA scheme with financial outlay of **Rs. 8801778.53/-** has been submitted
- (xx) After examination of the proposal, the RO Nagpur vide this office letter of even no. dated 28.11.2023 requested the State Government to submit certain additional conditions / clarification / documents etc
- (xxi) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID/153241/Thane/2023 -24/2913 dated 12.01.2024 through State login submitted a report on the queries sought vide this office letter of even no. dated 28.11.2023. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Query	Reply
1.	Consolidated single KML file of entire road alignment under instant proposal, dully highlighting proposed forest area for diversion has not been submitted. The same needs to be submitted.	The User Agency has submitted revised KML file in C.D.
2.	The details of structures like bridges and flyovers have not been submitted in general, particularly between chainage 0+700 meter to 1+100 meter. The same need to be submitted.	The User Agency has submitted cross section map of bridges and flyovers.
3.	KML File of CA land has not been uploaded on PARIVESH portal online in Part-II. The same need to be uploaded.	KML file of CA land has now been uploaded on PARIVESH portal in Part-II
4.	The CA has been mentioned to be	The compensatory afforestation proposed on

117

	carried over an area of 9.00 ha of degraded forest land; whereas, the KML file of CA Land is 18.00 ha in measurement. Clarification in this regarding needs to be submitted in light of Guideline No. 2.4 (vi) of the Handbook of Guidelines published on March 28, 2019.	9.00 ha. on degraded forest land in Reserved Forest Compt. No.216, Village Vani (Goyandawadi), Tal. Roha. While proposing the said area, a total polygone of 18.00 ha. has been taken. Out of that, plantation will be carried out only on workable area of 9.00 ha. The Suitability Certificate has been submitted.
5.	KML File for Alternative alignment has not submitted.	The User Agency has submitted revised KML file in CD.
6.	Details of employment potential in terms of man days of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled persons on permanent (direct and indirect) and temporary (direct and indirect) basis have not been provided. The same needs to be provided.	The User Agency has submitted the details of employment generated.
7.	It is not clear whether the area proposed for diversion is falling in the Eco-Sensitive zone/default ESZ of Thane Flamingo Sanctuary.	Area proposed for diversion is not falling in the Eco-Sensitive zone/default ESZ of Thane Flamingo Sanctuary. Map certified by DCF, Alibag has been submitted.
8.	Status of obtaining Environment and CRZ clearance is not mentioned in the proposal.	User agency submitted that "The proposal for CRZ clearance was put-up to MCZMA on 12 July 2022. The issue was considered in the 162nd MCZMA meeting held on 07 Dec 2022. MCZMA, vide its minutes dated on 19 Jan 2023, recommended the proposal from CRZ point of view to MoEF&CC Delhi. Application was uploaded by CIDCO on Parivesh portal on 31 Jan 2023. Compliances of additional data sought by MoEF&CC are uploaded on 20 June 2023. MCZMA recommended the Amendment of CRZ area vide their letter dated 20th November 2023 as per area worked out by IRS Chennai to MoEF&CC."

Deliberation and recommendation:

The Committee examined the proposal and facts put forth before the committee and the committee noted that the CRZ clearance is yet to be obtained from the NCZMA. The Committee examined the DSS report and enquired with the Nodal Officer whether the proposed road comes under the purview of 2011 CRZ notification or 2019. Clarification on the above matter was not offered. The committee further enquired about the alternative alignment, for which the Nodal Officer MH informed to the committee that efforts were made to re-plan the road excluding the

118

forestland, however due to location of the forestland along the layout of the project, diversion has become and there appears no option but to include forestland in the layout. Considering unavoidable circumstances CIDCO was constrained to submit proposal for diversion of forestland.

Committee noted that the proposal involves, felling of mangroves, hence committee suggested to the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH to explore to identify suitable non forest area where mangrove plantation can be taken as Compensatory Afforestation.

In view of the above, the Committee decided to defer the proposal and decided to seek following from the State Government;

- (a) Status of CRZ clearance from the NCZMA and to submit copy of the clearance if already obtained and if not, same needs to be obtained from the competent authority;
- (b) Status of the CRZ Zone Notification, activities prescribed under the CZMP in force and alternatives examined to shift the road to avoid mangroves;
- (c) Explore to identify suitable non forest area where mangrove plantation can be undertaken as CA to ensure that loss of mangrove ecosystem is compensated;
- (d) Requirement of non forest area and Degraded Forest area towards Compensatory Afforestation to be examined as per the provision of **the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023**

Agenda No.04: Diversion of 9.9249 ha. forest land in favour of National Highway Division Pen- Raigad for Rehabilitation and Up-gradation of existing highway to 2 lane/ 4 lane with paved shoulder under configuration from Pen-Khopoli- Mahad (Km.00+000 to Km 33-328) section of NH-166 D (Pen-Khopoli-Mahad) Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) Basis in Raigad district in the State of Maharashtra

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1323/CR-124/F-10 dated 06.09.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/Nodal/Thane/ID-13727(NH)/3413/22-23 dated 13.03.2023 submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government **under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980:**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** Actual width and length of the road (including details of existing road and its width) to be provided and whether the existing road is also been included in the diversion proposal to be examined and legal status existing road to be informed by the Nodal Officer;
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.1 and Eco Class 1

119

- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land:
- (v) Status of the User Agency: State Government
- (vi) Cost of the project: 18305 Crore
- (vii) The User Agency has reported that, 50 permanent and 1000 man days of temporary employment likely to be generated under the project
- (viii) It is reported that 30 permanent and 20 Temporary employment will be generated under the project
- (ix) The DCF Alibagh has reported that the proposed land is not vulnerable to erosion
- (x) The DCF Alibagh has reported that the proposed forest area is not forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (xi) The DCF Alibagh has reported that no rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
- (xii) The DCF Alibagh has reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xiii) The DCF Alibagh has reported that required land is barest minimum and unavoidable.
- (xiv) The DCF Alibagh has reported that no work in violation has been carried out by the User Agency
- (xv) The State Government has reported that there are 316 trees proposed to be felled under the project.
- (xvi) CA will be carried out over 20.00 ha. Degraded Forest Land in Compartment no. 209, at Village-Shihu, Taluka-Roha, District- Alibag.
- (xvii) CA scheme with financial outlay of **Rs.18411635.70/-** has been submitted.
- (xviii) After examination of the proposal the RO Nagpur vide letter of even no. dated 09.11.2023 has requested the State Government to submit certain additional information / documents / clarification etc
- (xix) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-141097/Thane//2023-24/2917 dated 12.01.2024,

S. N.	Division	Forest Land (ha.)	Legal Status
1	Alibag	6.9699	Private Forest
2	Alibag	1.3901	Protected Forest
3	Alibag	1.5255	Reserved Forest
4	Alibag	0.0394	Proposed Reserved Forests (Sec-4 of IFA)
Total		9.9249	

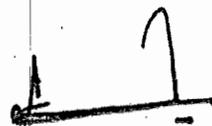
120

through State login submitted a report on the queries sought vide this office letter of even no. dated 09.11.2023. Summary of same is as under:

S.N.	Query	Reply
1.	Maps viz. Differential GPS Map, Index Map/SoI toposheet on 1:50,000 scale, Project layout map, 10 Km radius map showing PA's, Village map, Protected area distance map and alternative Map is not submitted along the proposal. Maps certified by concerned DCF needs to be submitted.	Maps viz. Differential GPS Map, Index Map/SoI toposheet on 1:50,000 scale, Project layout map, 10 Km radius map showing PA's, Village map, Protected area distance map has been submitted. It is mentioned that the project is Rehabilitation and Upgradation of existing highway to 2 lane/4 lane with paved shoulder; hence the said project does not need to three alignment map.
2.	Since the User Agency is of PWD, CA land should be proposed equivalent non-forest land. Accordingly, CA shall be proposed over equivalent non-forest land adjoining to forest land and CA details viz. site specific CA scheme, site suitability certificate, Differential GPS map and KML file shall be submitted.	It is mentioned that this road belongs to National Highway having No. 166D and it is in control of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, department of Central Government. State PWD is the only implementing Agency and executing the rehabilitation work of this Highway by Central Government funds on EPC basis. Copies of the notifications have been attached. As this project belongs to Central Government, non forest CA area is not taken and CA is proposed on Degraded Forest land.

- (xx) Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023 and as per the **sub rule (16) (8) (ii)**, the instant proposal further to be processed as per the provision of new Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023. The State Government proposed degraded forest area for Compensatory Afforestation (CA) purpose. **However, as per the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023, the UA shall require to provide suitable Non forest area for CA purpose.**

Deliberation and recommendation:



121

The Committee examined the proposal and facts put forth before the committee and the committee noted that as per the new rules, the User Agency shall require to provide suitable Non forest area for Compensatory Afforestation (CA) purpose.

In view of the above the Committee decided to defer the proposal and decided to consider the proposal after receipt of the following;

- (a) Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023 and as per the sub rule (16) (8) (ii), the instant proposal further to be processed as per the provision of new Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023. The State Government proposed degraded forest area for Compensatory Afforestation (CA) purpose. **However, as per the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023, the UA shall require to provide suitable Non forest area for CA purpose. Hence, State Government shall submit details of the Non forest area and supporting documents like map, CA scheme, kml file, site**

Division	Area	Density	Eco-Class
Alibag	15.4721	0.2	Eco I
Alibag	47.8945	0.4	Eco I

suitability certificate etc through online.

S. No.	Division	Forest Land (ha.)	Legal Status
--------	----------	-------------------	--------------

- Agenda No.05: Diversion of 63.3666 ha of Forest Land in favour of GAIL (India) LTD., Raigad for construction and laying of 220 KV LILO transmission line from existing SPCL-IPCL near tower 64 to GAIL Usar Substation required for upcoming 500 KTPA PDH-PP Plant in Raigad in the State of Maharashtra**

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The State Government of Maharashtra vide its letter no FLD-1323/C.R.246/F-10. dated 04.09.2023 the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980:**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** Project is for construction of 220 KV LILO Transmission line form existing SPCL-IPCL near tower 64 to GAIL
- (iii) Density of Vegetation:

- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land:

122

1.	Alibag	6.4366	Protected Forest
2.	Alibag	7.5391	Private Forest
3.	Alibag	0.8138	Finally acquired Private Forest
4.	Alibag	48.5751	Reserved Forest
Total		63.3666	

- (v) Status of the User Agency: State Government
- (vi) Cost of the project: 800000 Lakhs
- (vii) The User Agency has reported that, Permanent/Regular Employment (Number of persons): 300 and Temporary Employment (Number of person-days): 985500
- (viii) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division reported that the project area is **not** vulnerable to erosion
- (ix) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division has reported that proposed area **does not** forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (x) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division has reported that there is **no** rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
- (xi) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division has reported that **no** protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defense establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xii) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division has reported that the requirement of forest land for diversion as proposed by the UA is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project.
- (xiii) The DCF, Alibag Forest Division has reported that **no** work in violation of FCA, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency.
- (xiv) The State Government has mentioned in covering letter that there are **5867 nos.** of trees cutting is involved in the project.
- (xv) Compensatory Afforestation is proposed over **130.00 ha.** Degraded forest land. The details are as follows:

S.N	Village	Taluka	Range	Division	Compt. No	Area (in ha)
1	Bambarud Pr. Bornar	Pachora	Jalgaon	Jalgaon	435 (Gut No. 845, 822, 823, 827)	25.00
2	Bhatpuri	Parola	Chalisingaon		337 (Gut No. 50)	20.00
3	Patharad	Bhadgaon	Chalisingaon		334 (Gut No. 71)	20.00
4	Rajdehare	Chalisingaon	Chalisingaon		296 (Gut No. 79)	25.00
5	Pal	Raver	Raver		59/55	40.00
					Total CA Area (in ha)	130.00

123

- (xvi) Details of alternative alignment explored and alternative alignment map has been submitted along with the proposal.
- (xvii) The proposal was earlier considered by the REC meeting held on 30th October, 2023. After detailed discussion and examination of the proposal, the Committee decided that proposal shall again be placed before the REC after receipt of following information from the State Government;
- (xviii) The Committee discussed about the alignment of the proposal by examining the imagery through KML files and it came to notice that there is a possibility of the reducing the forest area as well as the number of trees to be felled. During the discussion neither the UA nor the Nodal Officer could give any satisfactory reply. So, it was decided that User Agency shall explore the possibility of connecting the line directly from AP-12 to AP-31 and submit the feasibility report duly approved by DCF concerned. It was also emphasised that accurate KML files to be submitted to this office.
- (a) KML of CA land proposed in Village- Pal needs to be corrected and revised KML shall be submitted.
- (b) Details of flora and fauna present in the area proposed for diversion needs to be submitted by DCF concerned.
- (c) Since the line is passing near Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary, comments from Chief Wildlife Warden need to be submitted.
- (xix) The above-mentioned decision of the REC was communicated to State Government vide RO Nagpur office letter of even no. dated 23.11.2023.
- (xx) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-154572/Thane//2023-24/2819 dated 01.01.2024, placed submitted a report on the queries sought vide this office letter of even no. dated 23.11.2022. Detailed reply is as under:

S.N.	Query	Reply
1.	The Committee discussed about the alignment of the proposal by examining the imagery through KML files and it came to notice that there is a possibility of the reducing the forest area as well as the number of trees to be felled. During the discussion neither the UA nor the Nodal Officer could give any satisfactory reply. So, it was decided that User Agency shall explore the possibility of connecting the line directly from AP-12 to AP-31 and submit the feasibility report duly approved by DCF concerned. It was also emphasised that accurate KML files to be submitted to this office.	The User Agency has submitted feasibility report and along with the three alternatives routes studied for finalization of proposed alignment.
2.	KML of CA land proposed in Village- Pal needs to be corrected and revised KML	The KML of CA land proposed in Village-Pal has been submitted.

124

	shall be submitted.	However, same needs to be uploaded properly in the online application
3.	Details of flora and fauna present in the area proposed for diversion needs to be submitted by DCF concerned.	It is mentioned that Barking Deer (Bhekad), CommonHare (Sasa), Wild Boar (Ran Dukkaer), Squirrel(Khar), Rose Ringed Parakeet (Popat), Peacock(Mor) etc., fauna were present in the proposed forest land and <i>Madhucalogifolia</i> (Moha), <i>Cassine glauca</i> (Takala) <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (Wad), <i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Pimpal) <i>Acacia catechu</i> (Khair), <i>Bombaxinsigne</i> (Sawar), <i>Tectora grandis</i> (Sag) etc. florawere present in the proposed for diversion area.
4.	Since the line is passing near Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary, comment from Chief Wildlife Warden needs to be submitted.	The comments of PCCF (Wildlife) has been submitted wherein the following comments have been submitted;\ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The 220 KV power line is passing out side the Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary and its notified Eco- Sensitive Zone. The distance of nearest tower the line is 9.854 km away from ESZ boundary of Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary and 10.004 km from boundary of Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary. (ii) Though the distance of power line is sufficiently away from the sanctuary but for long term safety of birds flying from the sanctuary or in to the sanctuary "Bird reflectors" on the power line between Tower no. 50 to 70 should be installed at technically suitable distance

(xxi) The committee noted that the proposal is an important infrastructure projects and proposal is under review by the higher authorities.

Deliberation and recommendation:



125

Committee examined the proposal and discussed the issues flagged by the REC in its earlier meeting and the additional information submitted by the State Government. The Committee examined the alternatives alignment examined by the User Agency and the justification provided by the State Government on finalized alignment.

Committee examined all the patches of Degraded Forest area identified for CA purpose and found that the State Government submitted kml file of the 40 ha patch at Pal Village in softcopy on CD but same has not been uploaded in the PARIVESH portal. The Nodal Officer was requested to upload the same without any delay.

After detailed deliberation and discussion, the Committee APPROVED the proposal to issue in principle approval subject to the following condition in addition to the standard conditions as applicable such transmission line projects;

- (a) The User Agency shall ensure to maintain required RoW in the entire alignment as per the standard RoW required for **220 KV transmission line**;
- (b) Tree felling shall be restricted to where it is absolutely necessary for maintaining the prescribed clearance and such tree felling shall be carried out under the strict supervision of DFO concerned;
- (c) As per the standard condition and as recommended by the PCCF (WL) the UA shall provide Bird reflectors to be installed at technically suitable distance

Agenda No.06: Diversion of 17.25 ha forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in favour of MSETCL, Pune for Construction of proposed 400kv DC Line from 400 kvJejuri substation to proposed 400 kv Hinjewadi substation in Pune District in the state of Maharashtra

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The State Government of Maharashtra vide its letter no FLD-1920/C.R.213/F-10 dated 25.03.2021 submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980**;
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion**; 17.25 ha for laying of 400.kv DC Line from 400 kvJejuri substation to proposed 400 kv Hinjewadi substation in Pune i.e. 3750 mtrs length with 46 mtrs width
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: Pune: 0.4 and Eco Class 3 and Bhor: 0.6 and Eco Class 2
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land:

126

- (v) Status of the User Agency: Reported as State PSU
 (vi) Cost of the project: 64123 Lakhs
 (vii) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project:

S.N.	Types of Employment	No. of Employee
1.	Permanent employees	6428
2.	Tentative no. of skilled workers	13840
3.	Temporary Unskilled tentative	24860
4.	Employees Semi-skilled	11120

- (viii) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division reported that the project area is not vulnerable to erosion
 (ix) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division have reported that proposed area does not forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc

S. No.	Division	Forest Land (ha.)	Legal Status
1.	Pune	1.656	Reserved Forest
2.	Pune	10.764	Private Forest
3.	Bhor	4.83	Reserved Forest
Total		17.25	

- (x) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division have reported that there is no rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
 (xi) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division have reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defense establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
 (xii) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division have reported that the requirement of forest land for diversion as proposed by the UA is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project
 (xiii) The DCF, Pune and Bhore Forest Division have reported that no work in violation of FCA, 1980 has been carried out by the User Agency
 (xiv) Total of **5832 nos.** of trees cutting is involved in the project, (a) **Pune Division:** 5265 no. of trees (b) **Bhor Division** 567 no. of trees.
 (xv) An extent of 34.50 ha. Degraded forest Land in Survey No. 137, Gut no. 212 at Village - Patas, Tehsil- Daund, Dist- Pune. Has been identified for Compensatory afforestation

127

- (xvi) After examination of the proposal, the RO Nagpur vide, letter even no. dated 14.06.2021 requested the State Government to submit the cedrtain information / clarification / documents;
- (xvii) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/Nodal/Pune/ID-12824/(21)/2726/2022-23 dated 18.01.2023, submitted a report on the queries sought by the RO Nagpur. Detailed reply is as follows;

Sr.	Query	Reply
i.	Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment under instant proposal, dully highlighting proposed forest area for diversion has not been submitted. The same shall be submitted.	Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment under instant proposal, dully highlighting proposed forest area for diversion has been submitted.
ii.	State Government has stated in its covering letter that DCF, Pune has reported that Private Forest land involved in the project i.e. 10.764 ha in Village- Man, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune proposed for diversion by the User Agency is under litigation and currently it is pending at Hon'ble Supreme Court. Current status of the case may be submitted.	Village- Man, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune in Survey no. 247 (Gut no. 211), s.no. 319 (Gut no. 262) Case no. CIVIL APPEAL no. 005454/2019 & SLP(C) no. 033691/2018 Pending (Final Hearing)-Ord. dt. 18.12.2020 online status print has been submitted. Village- Man, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune in Survey no. 247 (Gut no. 211), s.no. 319 (Gut no. 262) Case no. CIVIL APPEAL no. 005455/2019 & SLP(C) no. 033783/2018 Pending (Final Hearing)- dt. 18.12.2020 online status print has been submitted.
iii.	Part- II, Site Inspection Report and all other relevant certificates pertaining to Bhor Division has been signed by Sub-Divisional Forest Officer. All documents should have been signed by DCF/ DCF of the Division. Part- II with date of submission and name of the signing authority, Site Inspection Report and all other relevant certificates pertaining to Bhor Division shall be signed by DCF/ DCF and submitted.	It is mentioned that Bhor is independent sub-division his controlling Officer is CCF (T) Pune. Therefore the documents are signed by Sub-divisional Forest Officer, Bhor.
iv.	Examination of KML of CA land uploaded in Parivesh portal, it is	Revised KML file has been submitted in CD.

128

	observed that portion of CA land is falling in agriculture land. The same may be revisited and correct KML file of CA land may be uploaded in Parivesh portal and soft copy of KML same shall be submitted by DCF concerned.	
v.	Discrepancy is observed in non-forest land involved in the proposal. In online application it is mentioned that an area of 427.0916 ha of non-forest land is involved in the proposal, whereas in covering letter of State Government and also in area calculation statement it is mentioned that an area of 59.46 ha non-forest land is involved. Clarification in this regard shall be submitted and accordingly necessary correction in Parivesh portal may also be done and copy of the same shall be submitted.	It is mentioned that the User Agency in letter no. 58 dt. 21.02.2022 submitted report, In which mentioned 59.46 ha non-forest area of only 4 villages but in proposed work 39 villages are included having non-forest area 427.0916 ha. Details has been submitted.
vi.	Discrepancy is observed in number of trees proposed to be felled in the proposal, State Government has mentioned in its covering that 5832 project affected trees, whereas, in online Part- II, details of 5829 trees are provided. Discrepancy in total number of project affected trees may be rectified by State Government and Division wise detailed tree enumeration list shall be submitted.	The revised copy of the Part-II has been submitted with correction 5832 project affected trees have been mentioned.
vii.	KML file of alternative alignments examined by the User Agency is not submitted along with the proposal. Soft copy of the same shall be submitted along with SoI toposheet in suitable scale.	KML file of alternative alignments has been submitted
viii.	Cross sectional map is not submitted along with the proposal. The same shall be submitted.	Cross sectional map has been submitted.
ix.	Certificate ensuring importance of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,	User Agency has been submitted an undertaking

129

<p>2006 is not submitted along with the proposal. Original FRA- 2006 certificate along with documentary evidences in the form of copies of the resolutions of the concerned Forest Rights Committee(s), Gram Sabha(s), Sub-Division Level Committee(s) recording their consent for the proposal and bearing signature of the participants shall be submitted. In addition to this, English translated copies of record of proceedings of the Forest Rights Committee, Sub Divisional Level Committee(s) may also be submitted.</p>																
<p>x. Details of employment potential in terms of man days of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled persons on permanent (direct and indirect) and temporary (direct and indirect) basis have not been provided. The same needs to be provided by the State Government.</p>	<p>Details of employment potential:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="778 1040 1294 1428"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>Types of Employment</th> <th>No. of Employee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Permanent employees</td> <td>6428</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Tentative no. of skilled workers</td> <td>13840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Temporary Unskilled tentative</td> <td>24860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Employees Semi-skilled</td> <td>11120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Types of Employment	No. of Employee	5.	Permanent employees	6428	6.	Tentative no. of skilled workers	13840	7.	Temporary Unskilled tentative	24860	8.	Employees Semi-skilled	11120
S.N.	Types of Employment	No. of Employee														
5.	Permanent employees	6428														
6.	Tentative no. of skilled workers	13840														
7.	Temporary Unskilled tentative	24860														
8.	Employees Semi-skilled	11120														

(xviii) After examination of the additional information submitted by the State Government the RO Nagpur vide letter dated 07.02.2023 requested the State Government to submit the certain clarification :

(xix) The State Government of Maharashtra vide letter no. FLD-1920/C.R.213/F-10 dated 23.05.2023 and The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/Nodal/Pune/ID-12824/(21)/215/2023-24 dated 21.04.2023, submitted a report on the clarification sought by the RO Nagpur. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Clarification	Reply and comply status
i.	In compliance to point no. ii of query reply, State Government was requested to provide the status quo of Private Forest land under	In this regard, it is noted that information submitted by the State Government comprises the details of the court case from the website of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.



130

	litigation and is under consideration with Hon'ble Supreme Court, in this regard, the brief summary of the land issue raised in the Civil Appeal no. 5454/219 and the prayer made by the petitioner before the Hon'ble Supreme Court need to be submitted by the State Government.	
ii.	Discrepancy is observed in the KML file of alternative alignments submitted, alternative alignments shown in soft copy of KML is different and alternative alignment shown in SoI toposheet is different. KML file of alternative alignment for entire alignment needs to be submitted	KML file of alternative alignment for entire alignment has been submitted in CD.

- (xx) After examination of the proposal, the proposal was placed before REC meeting held on 27th October, 2023.
- (xxi) After detailed discussion and examination of the proposal and recommendation of State Government the Committee approve the proposal under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act subject to fulfillment of general, standard and following additional conditions:
- i. User agency shall restrict the felling of trees to minimum number in the diverted forest land and the trees shall be felled under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department and the cost of felling of trees shall be deposited by the User Agency with the State Forest Department. The revised number of the actual trees proposed for felling shall be communicated to the MoEF&CC, Regional Office along with the Stage-I compliance.

However, the Committee further decided that the Regional Office shall issue the Stage-I approval only after the receipt of the following documents:

1. The State Government shall provide the status quo of Private Forest land under litigation which is under consideration with Hon'ble Supreme Court Further, a brief summary of the land issue raised in the Civil Appeal no. 5454/219 and the prayer made by the petitioner before the Hon'ble Supreme Court need to be submitted by the State Government. The Stage-I approval shall not be issued until the matter is sub-judice or as per any instructions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
2. It was mentioned by the User Agency that no towers need to be erected in the forest area, however, on examination of the alignment over goggle satellite imaginary, it is observed that there are few locations in the Reserve Forest and Private Forest where tower needs to erected as the line is taking a turn at those points. Accordingly the State Government need to submit the details of the tower proposed in the forest area.

131

3. Muck disposal plan for the muck to be generated in the erection of the towers needs to be submitted.
 4. Clarification needed on non forest area involved and the actual trees to be felled
 5. The project layout plan needs to be submitted.
- (xxii) The above-mentioned decision of the REC was communicated to State Government vide this office letter of even no. dated 09.09.2023.
- (xxiii) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-9859/Pune/2023-24/2729 dated 19.12.2023, submitted a report on the information sought by the REC. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Query	Reply
1.	The State Government shall provide the status quo of Private Forest land under litigation which is under consideration with Hon'ble Supreme Court Further, a brief summary of the land issue raised in the Civil Appeal no. 5454/219 and the prayer made by the petitioner before the Hon'ble Supreme Court need to be submitted by the State Government. The Stage-I approval shall not be issued until the matter is sub-judice or as per any instructions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.	The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Pune and the Chief Conservator of Forests (T). Pune vide letter dated 23/11/2023 & 06/12/2023 has submitted compliance. The User Agency has submitted undertaking.
2.	It was mentioned by the User Agency that no towers need to be erected in the forest area, however, on examination of the alignment over goggle satellite imaginary, it is observed that there are few locations in the Reserve Forest and Private Forest where tower needs to erected as the line is taking a turn at those points. Accordingly the State Government need to submit the details of the tower proposed in the forest area.	It is mentioned that only in respect of forest area in Dapode village, from which only belt crosses. However, tower construction will be needed for in all the remaining forest area i.e. there is a need to construct 2 towers in village Shivre, 1 tower in Ghotawade and 8 towers in village Man. The screen shot of forest area along with tower position has been submitted.
3.	Muck disposal plan for the muck to be generated in the erection of the towers needs to be submitted.	The User Agency has submitted undertaking.
4.	The total Forest area proposed for diversion is 17.25 ha, in online Part-I it is mentioned that the proposal	It is mentioned that earlier 59.46 ha. area shown was of non- forest area of only those 4 villages in which is the said forest area

132

	also involves 427.0916 ha of non-forest land thereby total land required for the project is 444.3416 ha. Whereas, in covering letter State Government has mentioned that 59.46 ha non-forest land is involved in the project. Clarification regarding the same shall be submitted by the State Government.	crossing involve. However, 39 villages are included in the said proposed work and the combined non forest area of those villages is 427 .0916 ha.
5.	The Density of the area proposed for diversion has been reported as 0.4 and Eco-class value- III with 5832 project affected trees, Enumeration list of trees to be felled in Pune Division has been submitted, whereas, enumeration list of trees to be felled in Bhor Division is not submitted. Further, discrepancy is observed in total number of trees to be felled in the proposal, State Government has mentioned in its covering that 5832 project affected trees, whereas, in online Part- II, details of 5829 trees are provided. Discrepancy in total number of project affected trees may be revisited by State Government and detailed enumeration list shall be submitted.	In online part-II details of 5832 trees has been corrected.
6.	The project layout plan needs to be submitted.	The User Agency has submitted undertaking.

Deliberation and recommendation:

The Committee examined the reply submitted by the State Government on issues flagged by the REC in its earlier meetings and as informed by the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH, the Civil Appeal no. 5454/219 made before the Hon'ble Supreme Court by the petitioner of Private Forest land under litigation is still pending. Considering said court cases the committee opined that as decided by the REC earlier and as the matter is sub-judice, the REC not in a position to consider the proposal for approval in the absence of any changes in the status.

In view of the above stand of the Regional Empowered Committee (REC) the Nodal officer (FCA) MH requested the Committee that, the legal proceedings will take long time and due to which the project implementation will be affected and by submitting the above, the Nodal

133

Officer (FCA) MH requested the Committee to review the decision taken by the REC in the past and to de link the legal matter with the processing of the FC proposal.

The Committee deliberated the request of the Nodal officer (FCA) MH, and enquired with him whether any legal opinion has been obtained by the State to buttress his argument to delink the sub-judice matter and FC approval. The Nodal Officer was informed that in the absence of any such finding or any orders of the Hon.Apex Court, it would not be possible for REC to review its decision. decided that to take any further decision on the subject proposal requires legal opinion as to avoid legal complication on the decision of the Committee.

After detailed deliberation, the committee advised the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH get the issue legally examined by the Government and furnish the legal opinion from the state law department for further examination of the proposal.

Agenda No.07: Diversion of 6.0760 ha of forest land in favour of MSETCL, EHV Project Division, Amravati for laying of 220 KV Kalmeshwar Substation to 220 KV Warud substation Transmission line in Nagpur District in the State of Maharashtra.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The State Government of Maharashtra vide its letter no FLD-2022/CR-309/F-10 dated 17.04.2023, submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980:**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;6.0760 ha** for laying of 220 KV Kalmeshwar Substation to 220 KV Warud substation Transmission line in Nagpur District i.e. **1736 mtrs length with 35 mtrs width**
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.4 and Eco Class 3
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Zudpi jungle\
- (v) Status of the User Agency: Reported as State PSU
- (vi) Cost of the project:11938.59 Lakhs
- (vii) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project: The UA under PART I it is reported that, 50 permanent and 100 man days of Temporary employment likely to be generated under the project
- (viii) The DCF, Nagpur Forest Division reported that the project area is **not** prone to erosion.
- (ix) The DCF, Nagpur Division has reported that proposed area does **not forms** part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc.
- (x) The DCF, Nagpur Forest Division has reported that there is **no** rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area.
- (xi) The DCF, Nagpur Forest Division has reported that **no** protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defense establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xii) The DCF, Nagpur Forest Division has reported that the requirement of forest land for

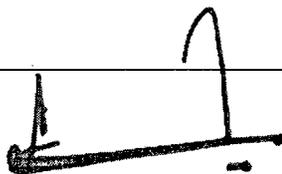
134

- diversion as proposed by the UA is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project.
- (xiii) **DCF, Nagpur Division, has mentioned that, the construction line is commenced in year 2010, when the said land was belonging to Revenue Department with class of land as E-Class. The tower foundations within this land are casted in year 2015-16. In year 2016, the said land is transferred to forest department. On confirmation from forest record, they stopped the work on the forest patches**
- (xiv) The State Government has reported that 265 nos. of trees cutting is involved in the project
- (xv) CA land has been proposed over **12.50 ha**. Degraded forest land in Compartment No. 251 Gut no. 328 Beat -Rampur, Round -Koli, Range – Ghatanji (T) at village Kurhad, District –Yavatmal
- (xvi) After examination of the proposal, the proposal was placed before REC meeting held on 14th July, 2023. After detailed discussion and examination of the proposal the Committee found shortcomings and decided that proposal shall again be placed before the REC after receipt of certain clarification / documents etc
- (xvii) The decision of the REC has been communicated to the State Government vide RO Nagpur letter dated 25.07.2023.
- (xviii) The Government of Maharashtra vide letter no. FLD-2022/CR-309/F-10 dated 03.01.2024 and The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-38296/Nagpur/2598 dated 05.12.2023, submitted a report on the queries sought by the REC. Summary of same is as under:

S.N.	Query	Reply
i.	The detailed violation report including the nature and extent of the violation, action taken by the State Forest Department under IFA, 1927 and FCA, 1980 along with all relevant documents shall be submitted by the state government. The name of the officials responsible for the violation from the User Agency as well as the State Forest Department need to be indicated.	The detailed violation report including the name of the officials responsible for the violation has been submitted.
ii.	The State Government shall submit a detail report on why the violation has not been recorded and stopped by the State Forest Department at the time of violation, as it has been reported that violation was conducted in the year 2010 and reported in 2015-16.	It is mentioned that the legal status of land shown as Zudpi Jungle as per revenue record in 6 District. i.e. Nagpur, Wardha, Gondia, Wardha, Chandrapur & Gadchiroli in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State. The Government of Maharashtra vide order dated 6 November 1987, the Zudpi Jungle land should not be consider as forest land, then GOI MOEF, letter dated

135

	<p>12 February 1992 clarified that the Zudpi Jungle land shall attract all the provision of Forest Conservation Act. 1980.</p> <p>As per the direction of GOI, Zudpi Jungle was categorized in various parts. The land which is found to be suitable for forestry management point of view was handed over to forest department since the year 1997. Most of the Zudpi Jungle land is in scattered and not permanently demarcated in ground, unknowingly the work was carried out by the User Agency, and hence the violation has not been recorded and stopped by the Field staff at that time of execution of the work. Field Officers who are responsible for the violation, enquiry, and disciplinary action have been proposed against them.</p> <p>The patch of existing alignments comes under the norms of forest land. The project affected forest land shows as Proposed Reserved Forest (Notified under section 4 of IFA 1927) was originally recorded as Zudpi Jungle.</p> <p>The Project Authority has executed construction of 3 foundation & stringing at places on forest land on the survey no. 28, 63 of SalaiRithi & survey no. 21 of Bhajipani of Katol taluka and thereby violation of forest act from the year 2014 to 2018. The work in this area is stopped and POR had filed against Project Authority on dated 30.06.2020 for Survey No.63 & 28 of Mauza SalaiRithi of Katol Range vide POR No 04892/122280/2023 and again POR had filed against Project Authority on dated 04.05.2023 for Survey No 21 of MaujaBhajipani of Katol Range</p>
--	--



136

		vide POR No 04894/124578/2022.
iii.	User Agency shall take prior approval of the NBWL/SBWL and updated status shall be submitted.	The copy of the recommendation letter by Chief Wildlife Warden, M. S. Nagpur has been submitted.

Deliberation and recommendation:

Committee examined the proposal and found that the proposal involves works in violation of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam 1980.

The Committee noted that under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023, vide **sub rule (16) (8) (ii) r/w sub rule 10 (2) & (5)**, the competent authority to process such proposals is the MoEF&CC, New Delhi as it involves **ex-post facto approval for violation of the provisions of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam. 1980**

In view of the above rule position, the committee decided to return the proposal to the State Government with a request to initiate action on violators as per the provision of 3A / 3B of the Adhiniyam first and after ensuring the required action and identification of the suitable non forest area for Compensatory afforestation, the State Government may submit the proposal to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi for further examination and process under **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam. 1980**

Agenda No.08: Diversion of 23.7686 ha. Forest Land in favour of City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. for Construction of Nerul-Uran Rail Corridor Phase-I (Change 0 to 8000m) in Taluka Thane & Panvel, Dist- Thane, in the State of Maharashtra

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

As directed by the competent authority, the RO Nagpur vide letter dated 28.09.20223 requested the State government to file complaint on violators under 3A / 3B under the **Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam. 1980** within the period of 45 days and inform the status to the RO Nagpur.

However, the State government forwarded the proposal by uploading reply to the past EDS sought by the RO Nagpur. But, no such report on complaint filed on violators as directed by the Ministry has been submitted so far by the State Government.

Deliberation and recommendation:


137

Committee examined the proposal and found that the proposal involves works in violation of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam 1980 **and also noted that though the Central Government has already been requested the State Government to file compliant on violators under 3A / 3B under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 within the period of 45 days in the jurisdictional court, the State Government not complied with on the directions issued vide RO Nagpur dated 28.09.2023.**

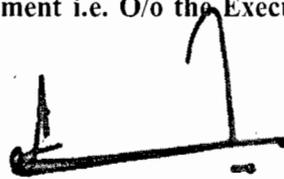
Further, the Committee noted that as per the **sub rule (16) (8) (ii)** of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023 and **sub rule 10 (2) & (5)**, the competent authority in such cases⁴ is the MoEF&CC, New Delhi to process such proposal (s0 requires **ex-post facto approval involving violation of the provisions of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980**

In view of the above rule position, the committee decided to return the proposal to the State Government with a request to file compliant on violators under 3A / 3B under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 immediately and to submit the proposal along with action taken report on filing a complaint to the MoEF& CC, New Delhi for further examination and process under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.

Agenda No.09: Diversion of 16.86 ha Reserved forest land for development of Chakan Industrial Area Phase-V, at Village Ambethan, Tal. Khed, Dist. Pune in the State of Maharashtra.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-2023/CR-163/F-10 dated 09.06.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/Nodal/Pune/ID-426629/605/2023-24 dated 26.05.2023, submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government **under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980:**
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** It is also mentioned that MIDC plans, manages and develops the plot as per the requirement of the various companies for ware housing, Logistic parks, small scale industries, etc. respectively. Hence, in the item wise breakup submitted along with the proposal it is only mentioned as development of MIDC. As the utilization of the proposed forest area for diversion will be managed, planned and developed as per the requirement of the various companies for warehousing, logistic parks, small scale industries, etc. respectively, at this stage it is not possible to submit the exact component wise breakup of the forest land proposed for the diversion
- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.2 and Eco Class 3
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Reserved Forest
- (v) Status of the User Agency: **State Government i.e. O/o the Executive Engineer, MIDC, Pencil Chowk, Baramati**



138

- (vi) Cost of the project: 288400 Lakhs
- (vii) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project: Permanent Employment: 687500 man days and Temporary/ Contractual Employment (No. of man-days) [Y] = 13750000
- (viii) DCF reported that Forest Land proposed for diversion is not vulnerable to erosion on account of its location, topographical & geo-morphological features and other climatic factors
- (ix) The DCF Junnar reported that the area is not forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc.
- (x) The DCF Junnar reported that the no rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
- (xi) The DCF Junnar reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xii) The DCF Junnar reported that required land is unavoidable and barest minimum
- (xiii) The DCF Junnar reported that no work in violation of the Act has been carried out
- (xiv) The State Government reported that 1282 trees felling involved in this project. Predominate species are Gliricidiasepium, Azadirachta indica, Eucalyptus globules and Bamnusa vulgaris etc
- (xv) Non forest area over an extent of 17.00 ha has been identified in Gut No. 812/1/1 to 11, 20 P, 48 and 34 at village Ambethan, Tal. Khed, Dist. Pune for Compensatory afforestation.
- (xvi) CA scheme with financial outlay of Rs. 1.29 crore has been submitted
- (xvii) After examination of the proposal the RO Nagpur vide letter of even no. dated 24.07.2023 requested the State Government to submit certain information and documents;
- (xviii) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-2023/C.R.163/F-10 dated 04.12.2023 and The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-426629/Pune/2023-24/2544 dated 30.11.2023, submitted a report on the queries sought vide this office letter of even no. dated 24.07.2023. Summary of same is as under:

S.No.	Query	Reply
i.	Component wise breakup of the forest land proposed for the diversion has not been submitted along with the proposal. In the item wise breakup submitted along with the proposal it is only mentioned as development of MIDC. Component wise breakup of the forest land along with the cross section map needs to be submitted.	The detailed plan of Chakan Industrial Area Phase I to V is submitting herewith as Annexure-I and Chakan Industrial Area Phase-V is submitting herewith as Annexure-II . KML files of the same have submitted in CD. It is also mentioned that MIDC plans, manages and develops the plot as per the requirement of the various companies for ware housing. Logistic parks, small scale industries, etc. respectively. Hence, in the item wise breakup submitted along with the proposal it is only mentioned as development of MIDC. As the utilization of the proposed

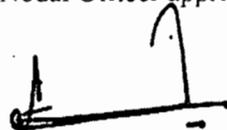
139

		<p>forest area for diversion will be managed, planned and developed as per the requirement of the various companies for warehousing, logistic parks, small scale industries, etc. respectively, at this stage it is not possible to submit the exact component wise breakup of the forest land proposed for the diversion.</p> <p>So, the component wise breakup of the forest land proposed for the diversion may be considered as mentioned in the item wise breakup of forest land in the proposal.</p>
ii.	<p>Minutes of Project Screening Committee constituted by the State Government for scrutiny of FC proposals under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2022 has not been submitted along with the proposal. The same needs to be submitted.</p>	<p>Minutes of Project Screening Committee has been submitted</p>
iii.	<p>Discrepancy is observed regarding number of trees to be felled in the proposal. State Government has mentioned in its letter that there are 1282 trees to be felled, whereas, DCF, Junnar has mentioned in his online Part- II that there is no felling of trees. Discrepancy in the number of the project affected trees need to be revisited by the State Government and correct details need to be submitted.</p>	<p>In the proposed area 1282 trees are to be felled, accordingly tree enumeration list has been submitted along with the revised online Part-II has been attached.</p>

Deliberation and recommendation:

Committee examined the proposal and discussed the facts put forth before the committee. The Committee examined the both NFL & Forest area and found that they are in the same vicinity and when NFL is available the justification to divert RF does not seem to be tenable.

The Nodal Office (FCA) MH informed the committee that, the Industrial Estate project requires total 558.54 ha of non forest area and only 16.86 ha of forest area which is abutting to the Non forest area is required for the project. Further the Nodal Officer apprised the Committee



140

that the User Agency is providing the good non forest area suitable for afforestation which is adjacent to the RF area proposed for diversion. He further informed that a patch of the RF that is proposed for diversion would fall inside the Industrial Estate and therefore would be difficult to manage. Hence, for the conservation & management point of view, he pleaded that the committee may consider the proposal for diversion and accept non forest area proposed for CA Purpose.

The Committee discussed the project in terms of site specificity. The Committee noted that in the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) rule 2023, industry category projects have not been categorically mentioned as non site specific. However, under para 1.10 of the Consolidated guidelines and Clarification dated 29.12.2023, it is categorically mentioned industries related project as non site specific projects. The Committee observed that a piece of wooded RF inside the industrial estate would be highly essential from environmental perspective and instead of posing difficulty to FD as stated by the Nodal Officer, it would help enhance the environmental values of the entire industrial project itself.

After detailed deliberation and considering the fact that equivalent NFL is available in the vicinity of the area proposed for diversion and the proposal is effectively a swap of RF land for which no satisfactory justification exists except the apprehension that it would be difficult to manage the existing RF and the provisions under para 1.0 of the consolidated guidelines and Clarification dated 29.12.2023, the committee rejects the proposal in its present form.

Agenda No.10: Diversion of 11.09 ha. Reserved Forest land for development of MulaMutha River from bund garden bridge to Mundhawa (Stretch 10 & 11) under Pune River rejuvenation project and construction and development of river side road from bund garden bridge to Mundhawa (RHS) on PPP module against development credit note at Village Ghorpadi and Wadgaon Sheri, Ta. haveli, Dist. Pune in the State of Maharashtra..

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-2023/CR-243/F-10 dated 22.08.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-430590/Pune/1210 dated 19.07.2023 submitted the above-mentioned proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980.
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion; 11.09 ha Reserved Forest land is required for development of MulaMutha River from bund garden bridge to Mundhawa (Stretch 10 & 11) under Pune River rejuvenation project and construction and development of river side road from bund garden bridge to Mundhawa (RHS) on PPP module against development credit note at Village Ghorpadi and Wadgaon Sheri, Ta. haveli, Dist. Pune in the State of Maharashtra**

141

- (iii) Density of Vegetation: 0.1 and Eco Class 3
- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land: Reserved Forest
- (v) Status of the User Agency: **Others Pune Municipal Corporation**
- (vi) Cost of the project: 71903.901 Lakhs
- (vii) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project: 107013 man days of Permanent Employment and Temporary/ Contractual Employment
- (viii) The DCF Pune reported that the area is not vulnerable for erosion
- (ix) The DCF Pune has reported that the proposed forest area is **not** forms part of National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor etc
- (x) The DCF Pune has reported that **no** rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
- (xi) The DCF Pune has reported that **no** protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xii) The DCF Pune has reported that the required land is barest minimum for the project
- (xiii) The DCF Pune has reported that no work in violation of the Act has been carried out
- (xiv) The State Government has reported that there are 321 trees proposed to be felled under the project
- (xv) CA will be carried out over 11.09 ha. Non-Forest Land in Survey no. 713, at Village-Kodit Bk, Taluka-Purander, District- Pune. CA scheme with financial outlay of **Rs. 8482689.99/-** has been submitted.
- (xvi) After examination of the proposal, the RO Nagpur requested the State Government to submit the following
 - i. KML file of land proposed for Compensatory Afforestation has not been uploaded on Parivesh portal. The same has to be uploaded and intimated to this office.
 - ii. Differential GPS map of land proposed for diversion and land proposed to carry out Compensatory Afforestation has not been submitted along with the proposal. The same needs to be submitted.
 - iii. Copy of approval of Project Screening Committee is not submitted along with the proposal. The same needs to be submitted.
 - iv. Details of employment potential in terms of man days of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled persons on permanent (direct and indirect) and temporary (direct and indirect) basis have not been provided. The same needs to be provided.
- (xvii) **The State Government submitted information as sought by the RO Nagpur and forwarded the proposal through online.**

Deliberation and recommendation:

The Committee examined the proposal and all facts put forth before the committee. The Nodal Officer (FCA) apprised the committee on necessity of the project. The Committee noted that the State Government submitted the additional information / clarification as sought by the RO Nagpur. Committee examined the Kml file of both forest area proposed for diversion and non forest area proposed for CA purpose.



142

After detailed deliberation and discussion, the committee APPROVED the proposal to accord in principle approval subject to the following conditions in addition to the applicable standard conditions

- (i) The muck generated under the project shall be disposed at appropriate places and in any case, muck shall not be dumped in the forest area;
- (ii) Compensatory afforestation shall be carried out as per the provision of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rule, 2023 and State Shall carryout CA in time bound manner;

Table Agenda No.1: Diversion of 35.5644 ha of forest land in favour of (MMRDA), Thane for construction of Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes each side from Tikujini wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District which passes below the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) in Thane District in the State of Maharashtra.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1123/CR-294/F-10 dated 13.10.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-428417/Thane/1928/23-24 dated 26.09.2023, submitted the proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.
- (ii) Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion; 35.5644 ha for construction of Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes each side from Tikujini wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District Density of Vegetation: 0.6 and Eco Class 3
- (iii) Legal Status of Forest land:

Division	Area (ha)	Legal Status of Forest Land
SGNP Borivali	13.2134	Reserved Forest
	1.2316	Private Forest
	15.7771	Unclassed Forests
	5.3423	Areas notified under Section 35 of the IFA
Total Area (ha)	35.5644	

- (iv) Status of the User Agency: State Government
- (v) Cost of the project: 1897570 Lakhs
- (vi) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project: 1095000 mandays during construction phase and 3066000 man days during operational phase

143

- (vii) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that project is **not** vulnercable to erosion
- (viii) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that, the area proposed for diversion is part of Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- (ix) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that Schedule-I species are exists in the area:

Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Striped Hyaena (*Hyaena hyaena*), Rusty Spotted Cat (*Prionailurus rubiginosus*), Indian Grey Mongoose (*Herpestes edwardsii*), Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*), Sambar (*Rusa unicolor*),

The reptile species found in this tract are Crocodile (*Crocodylus palustris*), Indian Chameleon (*Chamaeleo zeylanicus*), Monitor Lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*), Dhaman (*Pryas mucosa*), Indian Cobra (*Naja naja*), Rock Python (*Python molurus*)

Further reported that the floral species of conservation importance in the area of Sanjay Gandhi National Park Division are Sita Asoka (*Saraca indica*), Umber (*Ficus racemosa*), Amla (*Embllica officinalis*) and Kahandol (*Streculiaurens*).

- (x) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area
- (xi) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that required land is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project
- (xii) The CF & Director SGNP Borivali has reported that required land is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project
- (xiii) The State Government has mentioned in covering letter that there are 122 trees proposed to be felled is involved in the project and no tree felling required on tunnel portion
- (xiv) CA has been proposed to be carried out over **35.5644 ha**. Non-Forest Land in Gut no. 495, at Village-Umrvati, Taluka-Phulambri, District- Aurangabad
- (xv) After examination of the proposal, the RO Nagpur requested the State Government to submit certain additional information / documents etc
- (xvi) The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-428417/Thane/2023-24/3048 dated 31.01.2024, submitted a report on the queries sought through Parivesh portal 2.0 on dated 15.01.2024. Summary of same is as under:

S.No	Query	Description	Reply
iv.	SC NBWL approval	As the proposal is passing through Sanjay Gandhi National Park(SGNP), Hence approval SCNB WL is required.	It is reported that the wildlife proposal was discussed in 22 nd meeting of SBWL held on 16/10/2023 and SBWL has recommended proposal to NBWL. The copy of the minutes has been

144

			<p>submitted.</p> <p>Further reported that, the aforesaid proposal was placed in NBWL meeting held on 30/01/2024. After receipt of approval from NBWL ,copy will be submitted. The agenda copy of the NBWL has been submitted.</p>
v.	KML	<p>Upon examination of the KML file of the forest area Proposed for diversion, it is noted that few stretches within the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) not been included in the KML file.</p> <p>However, such area left out attracts FCA, 1980 or otherwise not been informed by the State Government. In view of the above ,State Government may be requested to re-examine the KML file and to upload single KML file for the entire of the tunnel proposed(both forest & non forest) and to demarcate both forest & non-forest area separately so as to ascertain actual area required for the project.</p>	KML file has been submitted in CD.
vi.	Carryout holistic study on carrying capacity of the SGNP for allowing such underground tunnels	<p>The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) in its 110th Meeting held on 13.12.2023 opined that to consider any such proposals under SGNP, the State Government require to carryout holistic study on carrying capacity of the SGNP for</p>	<p>Various studies done by the User Agency related to Thane Twin Tube Tunnel have been submitted</p> <p>The said report is vetted by IIT Hyderabad on various aspects related to Twin Tunnel like:</p> <p>a. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environment Management Plan (EMP).</p>

145

	and adverse impact on such project.	allowing such underground tunnels and adverse impact on such projects. The Committee informed the above stand of the REC to the Nodal Officer during meeting and it is decided that, the RO Nagpur shall inform the same to the State Government for compliance. In view of the REC decision, it is requested the State Government to carryout holistic study on carrying capacity of the SGNP for allowing such underground tunnels and adverse impact on such underground tunnels and adverse impact on such project and submit report in compliance to the above.	<p>b. Traffic Analysis for Borivali Thane Link Road (BTLR)- CTS for MMR Updation Study Inputs</p> <p>c. Hydro geological Study</p> <p>d. Geotechnical Investigation report.</p> <p>This alignment passing beneath the SGNP Park. During construction of Tunnel Agency not entering in SGNP. However, as per IIT Hyderabad</p> <p><i>"Based on the above reports, it is clearly evident that the project is required to mitigate the traffic congestion and the proposed TBM for tunnel construction shall not have any impact on flora and fauna of the SGNP which is considered as lungs of the Mumbai City"</i></p>
--	-------------------------------------	--	---

(xvii) The proposal is under review by the higher authorities.

Deliberation and recommendation

Committee examined the proposal and additional information submitted by the State Government. Committee enquired the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH on status of approval of SC NBWL and status of holistic study on carrying capacity of the SGNP for allowing such underground tunnels and adverse impact on such project as conveyed by the REC recently while dealing similar such tunnel proposal under SGNP.

The Nodal officer (FCA) MH apprised the committee that various studies done by the User Agency related to Thane Twin Tube Tunnelsaid report has also been vetted by IIT Hyderabad on various aspects and IIT Hyderabad has found that *"project is required to mitigate the traffic congestion and the proposed TBM for tunnel construction shall not have any impact on flora and fauna of the SGNP which is considered as lungs of the Mumbai City"* and also stated that BNHS has been already entrusted to carryout of holistic study on carrying capacity of the SGNP for allowing such underground tunnels and adverse impact on such project as conveyed by the REC. The above statement of the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH has



146

been taken on record by the Committee.

Further, the Nodal Officer (FCA) MH informed the Committee that SC NBWL considered the WL proposal of the project in the recently held meeting on 30.01.2024 and also apprised that, MoM of the SC NBWL is yet to be issued.

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) opined that, to take decision on the proposal, it is very much necessary. The Nodal Officer (FCA) MH apprised the committee that the subject foundation stone for the project is likely to be laid on 19.03.2024 and hence, requested the committee to issue conditional in principle approval.

After detailed deliberation on request made by the Nodal Officer, the committee decided that since the entire notional area of the project falls underneath SGNP and therefore it would be essential to note the deliberations and recommendations of the NBWL. Since the minutes of the NBWL are expected shortly, the Committee decided to defer the proposal to its second session along with Agenda 1.

The proposal was taken up for deliberations again in the second session on 8/2/24. The REC noted that the Standing Committee has recommended the proposal subject to conditions including the payment of 2% of project cost for conservation activities in SGNP and a holistic study by WII regarding the effect of tunnels on ecological, geological, hydrological and seismological aspects of the Park etc. The Committee further reiterated its view that the tunnel should be purely underground without any openings/shafts etc coming over ground, as specified in its earlier recommendation regarding another underground tunnel project below SGNP. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommends the proposal subject to all the conditions specified by NBWL and REC regarding the other tunnel project, besides standard conditions applicable for such projects.

Table Agenda No.2: Diversion of 16.6846 ha of forest land in favour of Central Railway, Ghatkopar for construction of third Railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station of 67.62 km in Ulhasnagar, Kalyan and Shahapur Talukas in Thane District in the State of Maharashtra. .

The Regional Empowered Committee (REC) has noted the following facts of the proposal:

- (i) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1923/CR.20/F-10 dated 25.05.2023 and APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra Letter No. Desk-17/Nodal/Thane/ID-13361(78)/2430/2022-23 dated 19.12.2022, submitted the

147

- proposal seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980.
- (ii) **Purpose wise breakup of the forest area required for diversion;** Construction of third Railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station of 67.62 km in Ulhasnagar, Kalyan and Shahapur Talukas in Thane Distric
- (iii) Density of Vegetation:

- (iv) Legal Status of Forest land:

S. N.	Division	Forest Land (ha.)	Legal Status
1	Thane WL	0.1366	Reserved Forest
2	Thane	0.573	Protected Forest
3	Shahapur	2.6477	Reserved Forest
4	Shahapur	9.6978	Protected Forest
5	Shahapur	0.6137	Areas notified under Section 35 of the IFA
6	Shahapur	2.8734	Private Forest
7	Shahapur	0.1424	Pending enquiry u/s 22A of Private Forest Act

Division	Area	Density	Eco-Class
Thane	0.573	0.4	Eco I
Thane WL	0.1366	0.4	Eco I
Shahapur	12.9592	0.4	Eco I
Shahapur	3.0158	0.2	Eco I
Total	16.6846		

of the User Agency:
Central Government

(vi) Cost of the project: 521.38 Lakh

(vii) Employment likely reported to be generated due to the project: **152000 man days**

- of Temporary Employment and **6000 man days of Permanent Employment**
- (viii) DCFs have reported that area is not vulnerable to erosion
- (ix) DCF, Thane WL has mentioned that the proposed alignment length of 0.1423 km passes through Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary in Thane Wildlife Division. Separate proposal under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, is applied to seek recommendations of National Board of Wildlife (NBWL)
- (x) DCF, Thane has mentioned that Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance of 6.557 km from nearest forest area at Village Behre which is proposed for diversion
- (xi) The DCF Shahapur has reported that the proposed line passing through default Eco

148

Sensitive Zone of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary

- (xii) DCFs of Thane, Thane WL, Shahapur Divisions have reported that the no rare/ endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the area
- (xiii) DCFs of Thane, Thane WL, Shahapur Divisions have reported that no protected archaeological/ heritage site/ defence establishment or any other important monument is located in the area.
- (xiv) DCFs of Thane, Thane WL, Shahapur Divisions have reported that, required land is unavoidable and barest minimum
- (xv) DCFs of Thane, Thane WL and Shahapur Divisions have reported that **no** work in violation has been carried out by the User Agency
- (xvi) The State Government has reported that there are 1100 trees proposed to be felled under the project
- (xvii) CA land has been proposed over 15.00 ha. Degraded forest land in Gut No. 173, 174, Compartment no. 849 at Village Thile, Taluka- Shahapur, District – Thane and area over 20.00 ha. Degraded forest of Reserved Forest in Gut no. 677, Compart no. 845, at Village Ambarje, Taluka Shahapur, District Thane. CA will be over 18.60 ha. Degraded forest land.
- (xviii) After examination of the proposal, the RO Nagpur vide letter dated 12.07.2023 requested the State Government to submit certain additional documents/ clarification / information etc
- (xix) The Government of Maharashtra's letter no. FLD-1923/CR.20/F-10 dated 08.09.2023 and The Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-41780/Thane/2023-24 dated 01.09.2023, submitted a report on the queries sought by the RO Nagpur. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Query	Compliance
i.	Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment under instant proposal, dully highlighting proposed forest area for diversion has not been submitted. The same needs to be submitted.	Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment has been submitted in CD
ii.	State Government has mentioned in its covering letter that Compensatory Afforestation will be carried over 1.00 ha. degraded forest land in Survey no. 419, Compt. no. 1144 at Village- Panchpakhadi, Taluka- Thane, District- Thane. Whereas, APCCF & Nodal Officer (FCA), Maharashtra has mentioned in his letter that CA will be carried over 35.00 ha degraded forest land. Necessary corrections in the covering letter of the State	Compensatory Afforestation will be carried over 35.00 ha. degraded forest area, out of which 15 ha. in Compt No. 849, Gut No.173 Survey No.101 & Gut No.174, SuveryNo.100 at Village Thile, similarly 20.00 ha in Compt No.845 Gut No.677, Survey No. 163 at Village Ambarje in Shahapur Range of Shapur Forest Division.

149

	Government need to be done and submitted to this office.	
iii.	Various Differential GPS maps of land identified to carry out Compensatory Afforestation has been submitted by DCF, Shahapur, correct and certified Differential GPS map on which CA will be carried out needs to be submitted by DCF, Shahapur along with respective KML files.	Correct and certified Differential GPS map on which CA will be carried out has been submitted.
iv.	Details of structures proposed in the instant proposal for smooth movement of animals are not submitted. The same needs to be submitted along with location details.	Details of structures proposed in the instant proposal for smooth movement of animals have been submitted.
v.	State Government has mentioned that proposed project is within 10.00 Km default Eco-sensitive Zone of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary. Since Eco-Sensitive Zone of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary has not been notified, ESZ is deemed to be 10 Km. The State Government shall obtain comments from PCCF (Wildlife), Maharashtra on the importance of area from wildlife point of view and conservation measures, if any shall be submitted.	No comments from PCCF (WL) have been submitted.
vi.	The scale of toposheet submitted by Thane Wild Life division needs to be verified.	The Toposheet of:75000 scale depicting the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary along with the proposed Railway and the boundaries of the Eco-Sensitive Zone has been submitted.
vii.	The DCF Thane Wild Life has mentioned in his Part-II (xi) that "No rare/endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna found in the proposed forest area during site inspection" which needs clarity whether there are no rare/endangered/ unique species of flora and fauna in the area at all.	No comments from PCCF (WL) have been submitted.

150

Clarification from Chief Wildlife Warden is needed.	
---	--

- (xx) The proposal and additional information submitted by the State Government was placed before REC meeting held on 30.10.2023. After detailed discussion and examination of the proposal the Committee decided that proposal shall again be placed before the REC after receipt of following information:
- Comments from PCCF (Wildlife)/ Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra on the proposed project passing in Eco-sensitive Zone of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary needs to be submitted.
 - Since the proposed project is passing through core area of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary, approval of National Board for Wildlife needs to be submitted to the Regional Office, Nagpur.
 - Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment under instant proposal dully highlighting proposed forest area and forest boundary needs to be submitted.
- (xxi) As decided by the REC, the RO Nagpur vide letter dated 10.11.2023 requested the State Government to submit information as sought by the REC. Accordingly, the Addl. PCCF and Nodal Officer (FCA), Government of Maharashtra, vide his letter no. Desk-17/FCA-S1/PID-41780/Thane/2023-24/2989 dated 23.01.2024, submitted a report on the queries sought by the REC. Summary of same is as under:

Sr.	Query	Compliance
i.	Comments from PCCF (Wildlife)/ Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra on the proposed project passing in Eco-sensitive Zone of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary needs to be submitted.	Comments from PCCF (Wildlife)/ Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra has been submitted.
ii.	Since the proposed project is passing through core area of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary, approval of National Board for Wildlife needs to be submitted to the Regional Office, Nagpur	It is mentioned that the proposal has been forwarded by the State Government to MoEF& New Delhi and its pending with MoEF for onward consideration in next NBWL Agenda Meeting. Once the same is considered and approval is obtained from NBWL.
iii.	Consolidated single KML file of entire alignment under instant proposal dully highlighting proposed forest area and forest boundary needs to be submitted	Revised KML file for diversion land has been submitted in CD.

151

(xxii) The subject proposal is under review by the higher authorities

Deliberation and recommendation

After thorough examination of the proposal, the committee noted that the User Agency proposed degraded forest area for Compensatory Afforestation. However, as per the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 adopted w.e.f. 01.12.2023 and as per the sub rule (16) (8) (ii), the instant proposal further to be processed as per the provision of new Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023 and the UA is required to provide suitable Non forest area for CA purpose in place of DFL.

In view of the rule position, the committee decided to request the State Government to identify suitable non forest area for CA purpose and submit required CA scheme, soil suitability, map, kml file etc online for further consideration of the proposal.

The Chairman thanked all members of the committee, Officers and representative of State Forest Department and representatives of the User Agency who participated in the meeting. The meeting ended with thanks to and from the chair.

Considering the restriction on processing of the defence / security related projects, MoM pertaining to the agenda No 11 has not been included in the instant MoM. However, separate MoM for the Agenda No 11 has been circulated and obtained concurrence of committee members.

Signed by P Subramanyam

Date: 09-02-2024 14:23:58

(Shri. P. Subramanyam, IFS)
Regional Officer & Chairman

APPROVED THROUGH
E-MAIL

(Shri D.S.Ravindran)
Member

APPROVED THROUGH
E-MAIL

(Shri C.V.Subba Rao, Member)
Member

(Shri C.B. Tashildar)
Member Secretary

Email

152

P. Subramanyam

Re: Draft MoM of the 112th REC meeting of RO Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024- circulation for approval -reg

From : csraoifs@hotmail.com

Fri, Feb 09, 2024 11:52 AM

Subject : Re: Draft MoM of the 112th REC meeting of RO Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024- circulation for approval -reg

To : P. Subramanyam <apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in>, dsravindran@gmail.com

Cc : CHANDULAL TASHILDAR <hp165.ifs@nic.in>, daya dn14 <daya.dn14@gmail.com>

Dear Sir,

I accord my consent to the draft minutes attached with trailing mail.

Regards

C.V.Subba Rao

From: P. Subramanyam <apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in>

Sent: Thursday, February 8, 2024 10:08 AM

To: dsravindran@gmail.com <dsravindran@gmail.com>; csraoifs@hotmail.com <csraoifs@hotmail.com>

Cc: N Subrahmanyam <n.subrahmanyam@gov.in>; CHANDULAL TASHILDAR <hp165.ifs@nic.in>; daya dn14 <daya.dn14@gmail.com>

Subject: Draft MoM of the 112th REC meeting of RO Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024- circulation for approval -reg

Respected Sir,

Please find attached draft MoM of the 112th REC RO Nagpur meeting held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024 and I am directed to request that, members may kindly make comments / corrections on the draft minutes, if any and may kindly furnish consent for the minutes by reply mail as **approved**, so as to enable RO Nagpur to finalize the minutes.

With regards

Dayananda.N

Technical Officer (Forestry)

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

Regional Office ,

Ground Floor, Eastern Wing,

New Secretariat Building-Opposite Old VCA Stadium,

Civil Lines -Nagpur-440001

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

Regional Office ,

Ground Floor, Eastern Wing,

New Secretariat Building-Opposite Old VCA Stadium,

Civil Lines -Nagpur-440001.

09/02/2024, 14:18

Email

Email

153

P. Subramanyam

Re: Draft MoM of the 112th REC meeting of RO Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024- circulation for approval -reg

From : dsravindran@gmail.com

Fri, Feb 09, 2024 01:28 PM

Subject : Re: Draft MoM of the 112th REC meeting of RO Nagpur held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024- circulation for approval -reg

To : P. Subramanyam <apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in>

Cc : csraoifs@hotmail.com, N Subrahmanyam <n.subrahmanyam@gov.in>, CHANDULAL TASHILDAR <hp165.ifs@nic.in>, daya dn14 <daya.dn14@gmail.com>

Dear Sir

I convey my concurrence to the draft minutes attached with the mail.

Regards

DS Ravindran

D.S.Ravindran, PGDPPM (IIMB), Ph.D.(Wales), I.F.S (Retd).
#2290, 16th Cross, 22nd C Main
HSR Layout, Sector I
Bangalore - 560 102.

On Thu, 8 Feb 2024 at 15:42, P. Subramanyam <apccfcentral-ngp-mef@gov.in> wrote:

Respected Sir,

Please find attached draft MoM of the 112th REC RO Nagpur meeting held on 06.02.2024 & 08.02.2024 and I am directed to request that, members may kindly make comments / corrections on the draft minutes, if any and may kindly furnish consent for the minutes by reply mail as **approved**, so as to enable RO Nagpur to finalize the minutes.

With regards

Dayananda.N

Technical Officer (Forestry)

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

Regional Office ,

Ground Floor, Eastern Wing,

New Secretariat Building-Opposite Old VCA Stadium,
Civil Lines -Nagpur-440001

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

Regional Office ,

Ground Floor, Eastern Wing,

New Secretariat Building-Opposite Old VCA Stadium,
Civil Lines -Nagpur-440001.

AP.

//True Copy//



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE
Regional Office, Ground Floor, East Wing,
New Secretariat Building Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 440001,
apccfcetral-ngp-mef@gov.in



Proposal No: FP/MH/ROAD/428417/2023/2832 Date: 09.02.2024

To,

The Principal Secretary (Forests),
Revenue and Forest Department,
Hutatma Rajguru Chowk
Madam Cama Marg, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.

Sub: Diversion of 35.5644 ha of forest land in favour of (MMRDA), Thane for construction of Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes each side from Tikujini wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District which passes below the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) in Thane District in the State of Maharashtra. FP/MH/ROAD/428417/2023- in principle approval - regarding.

Sir,

Please refer to the Government of Maharashtra letter no. FLD-1123/C.R.294/F-10 dated 13.10.2023 and online application No FP/MH/ROAD/428417/2023 seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 (1) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980.

After careful consideration of the proposal submitted by the State Government and with the approval of the Regional Empowered Committee (REC), I am directed to convey the Central Government's In-principle approval under Section '2' (1) of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980 for diversion of 35.5644 ha of forest land in favour of (MMRDA), Thane for construction of Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes each side from Tikujini wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District which passes below the Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) in Thane District in the State of Maharashtra, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:-

1. The legal status of forest land shall remain unchanged;
2. The demarcation of the proposed forest area shall be carried out at suitable places as per the direction of the DCF concerned at the cost of the User Agency;
3. The State Government shall carry out compensatory afforestation and its maintenance in the identified non forest area over an extent of 35.5644 ha. Non-Forest Land in Gut no. 495, at Village-Umravati, Taluka-Phulambri, District- Aurangabad at the cost of the User Agency. The identified non forest area shall be transferred and mutated in favour of forest department and the State Government shall notify such mutated area in to RF/PF before final approval and copy of such notification shall be submitted along with the compliance report;
4. CA scheme shall be implemented as per the provision of under SI No 4 of the Schedule II of the Van (Samrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules 2023;
5. The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value of the diverted forest land measuring 35.5644 ha from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court

155

dated 28.03.2008 and 09.05.2008 in IA Nos.826 in 566 with related IA's in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202/1995 and Ministry's guideline.

6. Additional amount of the Net Present Value (NPV) of the diverted forest land if any, becoming due after revision of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in future, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;
7. All the funds received from the User Agency under the project shall be transferred/ deposited to CAMPA fund only through e-portal (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>);
8. All conditions recommended by the SC NBWL and the Regional Empowered Committee (REC) shall be strictly complied with and implemented at the cost of the project;
9. No vertical /surface vents / shafts / other vertical openings are permitted inside the SGNP national park and no exhaust pollution will be released in to SGNP;
10. Proper muck disposal plan shall be implemented and in any way muck disposal shall not be done in the forest area;
11. Work shall be carried out only as per the timings that may be prescribed by the CWLW;
12. No Labour camps/ office etc shall be built in the forest area;
13. The UA shall ensure proper drainage system to flush out wastage throughout the tunnel and any way such waste/ garbage shall not be disposed inside the tunnel area;
14. The UA at the project cost shall restore the area and compensate for the damage for the flora & fauna of the SGNP in case of any adverse impact (s) occurs during construction & operation phase throughout the project life due to construction of proposed tunnel;
15. Tree felling shall be carried out wherever necessary under the strict supervision of the Forest Department
16. All mitigation measures as suggested in the reports submitted by the State Government shall be implemented by the concerned agency at the project cost.
17. The UA shall prepare and implement disaster management plan as per the relevant rules/ regulation to that extent, if required for such tunnel projects.
18. The State / UA shall ensure all other approvals / permission under relevant rules / regulation, if any required prior to commencement of the project work.
19. Proper labour camps shall be constructed in the non-forest area and in any case, labour camp shall not be made within the RF area;
20. After ensuring settlement of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007) and compliance to all such conditions, the State Government shall issue order for working permission and diversion as the case may be;
21. User Agency shall obtain Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if applicable;
22. Sufficient firewood, preferably the alternate fuel, shall be provided by the User Agency to the labourers after purchasing the same from the State Forest Department or the Forest Development Corporation or any other legal source of alternate fuel;

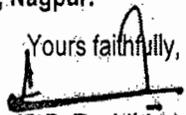


23. No additional or new path will be constructed inside the forest area for the transportation of construction materials for execution of the project work;
24. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred or sublet to any other agencies, department or person without prior approval of Govt. of India;
25. The total forest area utilized for the project shall not exceed **35.5644 ha** and the forest area diverted shall not be used for any purpose other than those shown in the diversion proposal. **The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect;**
26. The User Agency and the State Government shall ensure compliance to the all acts, rules, regulation and guidelines of the Ministry, for the time being in force, as applicable to the subject project;
27. Any other condition that the Regional Office, Nagpur may impose from time to time in the interest of afforestation, conservation and management of flora and fauna in the area shall be complied by the User Agency;
28. In the event of failure to comply with any of the above conditions the User Agency is liable for penal action as per the rules / guidelines issued under Van(Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980;
29. The State Government shall process and submit compliance report on the above conditions through online (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>).

After receipt of the Compliance report on the above conditions, the proposal will be considered to accord final approval. The in-principle approval shall be valid for a period of **2 years** from the date of issue of the same. In the event of non-compliance of the above conditions within the stipulated period, this in-principle approval shall be deemed to be null and void;

This issues with the approval of DDGF (Central), Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Nagpur.

Yours faithfully,


(C.B. Tashildar)
AIGF (Central)

Copy to:

- i. The IGF (RoHQ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi- 110003 for information please
- ii. The PCCF (HoFF), Government of Maharashtra, Nagpur;
- iii. User agency;
- iv. Guard file.


(C.B. Tashildar)
AIGF (Central)

AP.
//True Copy//

157
F.No.WL-5/16/2024-WL

Annexure-Q

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

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

Date: 7th Feb, 2024

To,

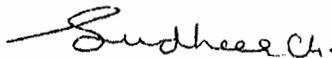
All Members
Standing Committee of NBWL.

Sub: Minutes of 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life-reg.

Sir/Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 77th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 30th January, 2024 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Yours faithfully,


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

Encl: As above

Distribution:

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

Copy to:

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC
3. PPS to Secretary, MoEF & CC
4. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC
5. PSO to Addl. DGF (WL)/PPS to IGF (WL)
6. **The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department,** Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya
7. **The Chief Wild Life Warden,** Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya
8. **The PCCF and HoFF,** Government of Assam/Andhra Pradesh /Gujarat /Karnataka/ Maharashtra /Manipur /Tamil Nadu/Uttarakhand /Uttar Pradesh /UT of Ladakh/Kerala /West Bengal/Rajasthan/Goa/Madhya Pradesh./Haryana /Arunachal Pradesh / Himachal Pradesh/Telangana /Meghalaya

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


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

159

MINUTES OF THE 77th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILD LIFE HELD ON 30th JANUARY, 2024

The 77th meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life was held on 30th January, 2024 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

The Member Secretary welcomed the participants to the meeting and informed about the number and type of proposals that were to be taken for discussion in the 77th meeting. He then requested Deputy Inspector General of Forests (WL) to initiate the discussion on the Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM No.1**77.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5th January, 2024**

The Standing Committee was informed that the 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 5th January, 2024. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. WL-6/207/2023-WL dated 23rd January, 2024 amongst all the members.

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

Decision Taken: After, discussions, the Standing Committee decided to confirm the minutes of 76th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 5th January, 2024.

AGENDA ITEM No.2**(Action Taken Report)**

- 77.2.1** Proposal for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.

FP/AP/Others/35298/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 12.98 ha of land from Seshachalam tiger corridor landscape between Nagarjunasagar Srisaiaam Tiger Reserve (NSTR) and Sri Venkateshwara National Park for development of Samartha Sadguru Sri Kasnayana Ashramam at Jyothi Kshetram in SAKN Mandal of YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.

As there were violations, the Standing Committee in the 73rd meeting decided that the State Government shall remove all the encroachments outside the area allowed for the User Agency, as per the reserve forest gazette notification, take action under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and submit the report by the next meeting.

The Standing Committee in its 77th meeting was informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh in his letter dated 29.01.2024 has mentioned that the actions have been initiated by Andhra Pradesh Forest Department. The eviction notices have been issued by the Forest Range Officer to the concerned agencies and offences have been registered against persons responsible. He has informed that the District Administration has been requested to organize meeting to mobilize agencies for assisting in eviction exercise. The Chief Wild Life Warden has requested time for more time since action involves several departments such as Roads and Buildings, Electricity, APSRTC etc.

Decision Taken: After discussion, the Standing Committee directed to remove the encroachments at the earliest and submit the Action Taken Report at the earliest and accordingly deferred the proposal for the next meeting.

75.2.2

Tribunal On Its Own Motion Regarding Non-Compliance of EC Conditions by 2000 MW Lower Subansiri Hydel Project-O. A. 18 of 2022 in the National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of Tale Sanctuary for Lower Subhansri Hydro Electric Project by NHPC approved by the Standing Committee in its meeting held on 6th May, 2003 with 11 conditions out of which two conditions were subsequently modified. The Standing Committee in the 13th meeting held on 12th December, 2008 decided to recommend the proposal modifying the two conditions as follows:

- i. Any proposal in the upper stream of Subhansri river would be considered independently on its merit by the Standing Committee as and when submitted by the proponents.
- ii. State Government would declare 168 sq. kms immediately as Sanctuary and make serious efforts to bring additional 332 sq km reserved forests under the category of Conservation Reserve in consultation with MoEF. The recommendation was subject to the compliance of all other conditions, which have been made in the clearance by Supreme Court as well as in the environmental clearance given by the Ministry.

State Government of Arunachal Pradesh has informed that the declaration of 332 sq. km. of area as Conservation Reserve as suggested by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is not feasible due to resistance from the local communities and requested to modify the said condition.

A committee comprising Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, officials from Integrated Regional Office, Shillong and Wildlife Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun (WII) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh, constituted in accordance with the decision of the Standing Committee in its 71st meeting to carried out site inspection, examined the proposal and submitted report to the Ministry.

The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a study would be conducted by WII to prepare a plan for ensuring

that elephants continue to move across Panir Reserved Forest and Dulung Reserved Forest. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

WII has now submitted its report vide dated 3rd January 2024. WII in its report has given certain recommendations. The gist of the same is given below:

1. It recommends immediate notification and marking of the corridor on the ground.
2. The corridor presently allows east-west movement for elephants across the Subansiri River, but it is fragile and requires urgent restoration efforts.
3. The assessment acknowledges its short-term nature, highlighting the need for extensive, long-term studies to understand the nuanced use of the corridor by elephants and other wildlife.
4. The report further expresses concern about the potential adverse effects of hydro-peaking operations on the corridor, including the risk of flash floods separating elephant herds and altering the dynamics of river islets. It recommends restraining from hydro-peaking until a comprehensive hydrological modeling study is conducted to assess the impacts on elephants and their habitat.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that the recommendations of the WII may be accepted and the process of notification of the corridor should start as this is the critical point. He further suggested that both the States of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, Project Elephant Division and WII should prepare a document for notification of the corridor which should be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Each state could notify the area of the corridor falling in their respective jurisdiction as conservation reserve under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that he had clearly brought the importance of this corridor as it connects western part of the Arunachal Pradesh with eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh along the Himalayan foothills. The recommendation of the Standing Committee to impose condition for declaration of 500 sq.km in the catchment of the Subansiri River for diversion of 0.5 sq. km of submergence area in the sanctuary is highly impractical and critical in this whole issue. The elephant corridor is the most important corridor to allow movement of elephants in the east-west directions else the population of the

163

elephants will split. Therefore, any form of protection for the corridor would be useful. The report submitted by the WII is good one. It has brought out the issue of peaking which should not be allowed when the animals are crossing. This would require more scientific study. As long as the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is ready to provide protection to this corridor, the proposal of the state government may be accepted.

Member Secretary, NBWL informed about his meeting with the NHPC officials on 29.01.2024 wherein they requested for not accepting the last recommendation made by the WII as their main process involves hydro-peaking operations. He further suggested that the work on notification of corridor should start.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh informed that the maximum area of the corridor falls within Assam. Therefore, the corridor would have to be notified as conservation reserve by the State Government of Assam.

The Director, WII mentioned that during peaking when all the eight turbines would be functioning there would be sudden increase in the flow of water from dam upto 1.5 m high which would take way the elephants crossing the river. There could an alternative pipeline or a corridor to allow elephants to cross during the peaking hours. Therefore, he suggested for carrying out hydrological study.

The Standing Committee was informed that the peaking would be happening twice in a day. It was clarified to the Standing Committee that the present proposal is for amendment of the conditions pertaining to the notification of 332 sq. km. area as conservation reserves due to local resistance in Arunachal Pradesh and the project has already been recommended by the Standing Committee and the Supreme Court.

Director General of Forests and the Special Secretary suggested that the studies might be carried out. However, altering the recommendations may affect the technical feasibility of project already recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Assam informed that there is forest area on the downstream side of the dam in Assam. They would abide by the directions of the Standing Committee and work out jointly with the State Government

of Arunachal Pradesh the modalities for notification of the corridor as conservation reserve.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Wardens of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh along with the representatives of Project Elephant Division and WII shall prepare a document for notification of the corridor which shall be placed before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

165

77.2.3 Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infra build Pvt Ltd. The project site is located in the revenue estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 5.1125 acres -regarding.

FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019.

77.2.4 Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited. The total area of project site is 2.96 ha. - regarding.

FP/HR/Others/5208/2020.

77.2.5 Proposal for use of 3.67 ha land for Affordable Group Housing Colony by M/s Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd. at Village-GarhiHarsaru, Sector 95 B, Gurugram at a distance ranging from 4.12 to 4.33 kilometer from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park within its Eco-Sensitive Zone.

WL/HR/Others/420554/2023

The project proposals **FP/HR/Others/5208/2020** and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019** were first considered by the Standing Committee in the 67th meeting.

These two projects are proposed to be located in the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.

The proposals were discussed in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was noted wherein it was decided that State Government shall identify the reasons for the delay in submission of compliance report in timely manner for consideration of the Standing Committee and take action for the delay. The State Government shall take action against the User Agency if the projects have already been commenced on the site. It shall be the responsibility of the District Magistrate, Gurugram to ensure action against the violators and that no construction activities shall be carried out in violation in future. The State Government shall also submit report regarding the stoppage of further construction activities. With these directions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposals.

The proposals were further discussed in the 75th SCNBWL wherein it was decided that a site inspection team shall

carry out visit of the project areas and submit factual report.

The proposal **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023** was first discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a site inspection team shall carry out visit of the project area and submit factual report. The Standing Committee therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM Dated 19.12.2023 for project proposals **FP/HR/Others/5208/2020** and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019** and 29.12.2023 for project **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023** constituted site inspection team s comprising of Shri R. Sugoora, Directed GEER Foundation and representative of the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

The team carried out inspection on 23.01.2024 and submitted its findings and observations as follows:

1. As mentioned in the HPCB report, at the project sites **(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)**, and **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019)**, the User Agencies have installed an organic waste converter for the treatment for the biodegradable waste.
2. In Project 1 **(FP/HR/Others/5208/2020)**, the civil construction of STP is almost completed and electrical & mechanical work is in progress where as in Project 2 **(FP/HR/Others/4493/ 2019)**, the construction of STP is under progress.
3. The Project Agencies for Projects 1 & 2 are constructed the structures. However, construction activities have found stopped during the site inspection.
4. The team has a discussion with Forest Department of Haryana at Gurgaon in order to find out the delay in submission of the compliance report to SC -NBWL. The State Forest Department officials informed that there were no delay in file processing and they have submitted the chorology of events in file processing.
5. From the record, it has been observed that Sate Government has taken the actions against the User Agency by filing a case in Environment court, Faridabad under the Section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 by DFO Territorial cum Member Secretary, Monitoring Committee of Eco Sensitive Zone.

167

6. As per the RO Gurgaon, the agency for the disposal of solid waste is empanelled by Gurgaon Municipal Corporation as HPCB doesn't have any concept like authorized agency for solid waste management on part of HPCB.
7. The User Agency have submitted the undertaking regarding not to discharge any untreated waste/water in order to maintain the ground water quality.
8. As discussed in the 74th meeting, the IRO Chandigarh of the Ministry has taken the note to monitor and submit the updates on violations.
9. In case of project proposal **WL/HR/Others/420554/2023**, the site inspection team did not find any construction activities on the proposed project site. The Project Proponent has submitted the MoU on solid waste disposal plan.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided noting that the action taken by the State Government should be firm and visible on the ground and therefore decide to seek report from the State Government to that effect and deferred the matter for the next meeting.

77.2.6

Proposal for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata temple (Portion KM 10/400 to 16/1400 & 17/330 to 18/100) in Himachal Pradesh.

FP/HP/ROAD/5742/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.59 ha of forest land from Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary for up-gradation/widening of existing jeepable road from Janjehli-Raigarh-Shikari Mata. The proposal has been recommended by the Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government.

The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in the 69th meeting held on 29th July, 2022 wherein the Standing Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined by the WII, Dehradun for suggesting mitigation measures. WII submitted its report vide letter dated 22nd May 2023 wherein it has been observed that the road proposal is already completed excepting blacktopping within the sanctuary area. The proposal has been discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to return the proposal for resubmission as there is huge variation in actual requirement and the area as per the proposal. The State Government shall take action against the violation and an action taken report with regard to the reported violations shall be submitted before the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden in his report has informed that the names of the officials of the User Agency responsible for the violations have been sought from the Public Works Department of State Government and regarding the officials of the Forest Department, the Concerned Chief Conservator of Forests has been requested to initiate disciplinary action against those responsible.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh informed that the chargesheets against the officials responsible for the violations have been sent to the State Government and the report would be submitted to the Ministry soon.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter with the directions to the State Government to submit updated action taken report before the next meeting.

169

77.2.7

Proposal for use of 6.75 ha for Proposed Residential Project "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/s Puravankara Projects Ltd 800 m away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/KL/Others/4683/2019.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 6.75 ha for Proposed Residential Project "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/s Puravankara Projects Ltd 800 m away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

The proposal was discussed by the Standing Committee in its 75th meeting. After discussions, the Standing Committee noting that the project site is very close to the sanctuary decided that the SACON shall carry out site inspection and impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the project. The Standing Committee therefore, decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The was informed that the SACON has carried out the site inspection at Kochi on 16th Jan 2024 and developed a financial proposal for carrying out the impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the "Marine View at Marine Drive" at Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala of M/ s Puravankara Projects Ltd. as envisaged by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) held on 17 November, 2023 and requested for funding support to the tune of Rs. 17,50,000 to be borne by the User Agency.

It was further informed that the User Agency vide email dated 23.01.2024 has mentioned that Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Study was conducted for the project in November, December 2013 & January, 2014 as part of the process of obtaining Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Kerala. Based on the EIA study, Environmental Clearance was accorded to the project by SEIAA, Kerala on 29-12-2015 and the same is valid till 28-12-2025 and therefore requested to consider the proposal.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that if the rain water from the project area does not come towards the Sanctuary, the project proposal may be recommended else the project should not be recommended. If the water from the project area does not come towards the sanctuary, there is no logic in carrying out the study.

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

1. No activities will be carried out by the User Agency before sunrise and after sunset.
2. The User Agency shall implement the mitigation measures proposed along with the project proposal.
3. If the water from the project area comes towards the sanctuary, then the User Agency shall provide funds to the SACON for carrying out the impact assessment study on the sanctuary due to the "Marine View at Marine Drive" and implement the such further measures as might be suggested in the study report.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

171

77.2.8

Proposal for Redevelopment of Police staff quarters on plot bearing C.T.S. No. 258/A (Old Sy.No. 89/P, 88/P, 87/P, 77/P, 76/P, 70/P, 73/P, 72/P, 71/P, 69, 66, 63/P, 68, 67, 65, 57/P, 64/P) Aarey Village (SRPF), at Goregaon (E) Mumbai over an area of 8.959 ha about 2.95 km away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park in its notified Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/MH/Others/5490/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for Redevelopment of Police staff quarters over an area of 8.959 ha about 2.95 km away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park in its notified Eco-Sensitive Zone.

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

The Standing Committee was informed that the construction was already done and it is a case of violations. The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to seek a detailed report from the State Government regarding the action taken for violation.

The matter was again discussed in the 75th SCNBWL meeting and the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Maharashtra informed that a report has been sought from the Director General of Police and it would be followed up. The Standing Committee then decided that the Director General of Police (DGP) shall be present in the next meeting with the report regarding action taken on the violations.

However, the DGP vide letter dated 30.01.2024 expressed his regrets for not attending the meeting due to exigency of work.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra informed that he discussed the matter with the Managing Director, Police Housing Corporation on 29.01.2024 who has sought exemption from attending the meeting and assured to be present in the next meeting.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting with the direction that Director General of Police, Maharashtra shall be present in the next meeting along with the report on action taken regarding violations.

77.2.9

Re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area and extent from 700 sq km to 395.608 sq.km. Karnataka.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for re-notification / rationalization of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary with an area of 395.608 sq. km. excluding ~300 sq.km from the inadvertent area of 695.608 sq.km was considered by Standing Committee in its 50th meeting held on 7th September, 2018. The polygon area calculated as per the boundary description of the original notification of 1974 is about 695.608 sq. km which is much more than the notified area of 395.608 sq. km.

The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. As directed by the Standing Committee, a meeting was held between the Chief Wild Warden, officials of the Ministry, State Government officials and expert members and NTCA officials who agreed that the proposal of re-notification of the boundary of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary as proposed may be recommended with a condition that excluding the habitations and revenue lands, Chordenahalli SF and Kaitotlu MF shall be notified as part of buffer area of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.

The proposal was discussed in the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall take immediate steps to settle rights and claims in the forest areas near the Shettihalli Sanctuary, and submit report before the next meeting. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred.

The proposal was again taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal till the next meeting for want of report from the State Government regarding the action taken for addition of areas to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka informed that as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, public consultations with seven Gram Sabha have been held regarding addition of these forest areas to the buffer zone of Bhadra Tiger Reserve. There has been opposition to the proposed inclusion. However, the State Government is taking serious efforts for addition of these areas to the buffer zone of the Bhadra Tiger Reserve. The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that it would take some more time to convince local people.

173

The Standing Committee was further informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Karnataka in his letter dated 17.01.2024 has stated that National Green Tribunal, South Bench registered a *suo motu* OA no. 692/2023 on the basis of the news Item published in "Deccan Herald" on 23.10.2023 titled "Boundary bungle: 50 years on, Karnataka's Shettihalli Sanctuary has no ESZ cover" about delay in declaration of an Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) in respect of Shettihalli Sanctuary in Shivamogga due to non-identification of boundaries of the sanctuary which has led to encroachment in the Wildlife Sanctuary area and there is a threat of conservation of the sanctuary. The NGT has disposed the matter in its order dated 22.11.2023 directing the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department, State of Karnataka to duly consider the grievance which has been raised in the news item and take appropriate remedial action in accordance with law as expeditiously as possible, preferably within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

The Chief Wild Life Warden in his letter has requested to approve the proposal submitted for re-notifying the boundaries of Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary without reducing the area, so that the State could submit proposal for the notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone Boundary accordingly.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the boundaries of the Shettihalli sanctuary certainly needs rationalization as lot of unwanted areas have been included in the sanctuary as per the boundary description.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden shall his report within one month and be present in the next meeting with his report. Accordingly, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter.

77.2.10

Proposal for use of 11.084 ha of revenue land from Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 KV electric transmission line and erection of 12 towers in favour of VehJayin Renewables Private Limited.

WL/MP/TRANS/406630/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 11.084 ha of revenue land from Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 KV electric transmission line and erection of 12 towers in favour of Veh Jayin Renewables Private Limited.

In 74th SCNBWL meeting it was decided to defer the proposal and also put on hold the recommendations made in the 73rd meeting regarding the alteration of boundaries of Sardarpur Kharmor sanctuary till a commitment is received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to notify some other area as sanctuary in extent equal to the proposed Sonawani Sanctuary.

The CWLW & Pr. CCF (WL) in the 77th SCNBWL mentioned the following facts and requested for reconsideration of the proposal:

1. The proposal is to lay an electric line in the currently Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary, Dhar. As per the rules, a proposal was made to the NBWL for Wildlife clearance.
2. The proposal for denotification and reorganization of Sardarpur Kharmor WLS has been approved by the National Board for Wild Life. For this, the process of notifying the equivalent Mankshetra as the protected area is prevalent at the state government level.
3. In this case, there is no relation between point no.1 above and point no.2. because in this case, permission has been sought as per the rules to lay the power line under the sanctuary area.
4. This case, the forest land affected for laying the electric line in the currently situated sanctuary area. In return NPV and for development of the sanctuary 2% of the project cost will be deposited by the User Agency in the sanctuary area and ESZ.
5. According to point no.2, the sanctuary area applied in the case is denotified, there will be no need for

175

wildlife clearance for land applied for in the above point no.1

6. The User Agency, vide letter no./VEHJAYIN/WL/DG/05102023 dated 5th October, 2023 has mentioned that the proposed transmission line is to laid in the private agricultural land and no forest area will be affected throughout the project and consider proposal as unrelated with the denotification proposal

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh informed that the proposal for declaration of Sonawani Sanctuary could be proceeded further and had to be withdrawn. Due to withdrawl of proposal for declaration of Sanawani Sanctuary, there remains shortfall of about 70 sq. km. area as directed by the Standing Committee while recommending proposal for rationalisaton of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary. However, there are several proposals for declaring about 4200 sq. km. as sanctuaries which are pending with the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The area where the project under consideration is proposed shall be part of the sanctuary after rationalization of the Sardarpur Kharmor sanctuary.

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

1. The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the condition that 5% of project cost in the Sanctuary area and 2% of project cost in the ESZ of the sanctuary is proposed to be paid by user agency.
2. The User Agency shall prepare and implement an animal passage plan for the birds in accordance with the guidance document published by the Ministry, namely, 'Eco-friendly guidelines to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife' in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.11

Proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur

FP/MN/Others/5539/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur was first considered by the Standing Committee in its 67th meeting.

The proposal was considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a meeting may be convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.

The proposal was again considered in the 73rd and 74th meeting wherein it was decided to defer the proposal till the meeting is convened in Manipur to discuss the proposal with officials of the State Forest Department, Loktak Development Authority and other stakeholders.

The meeting could not be conducted in Manipur due to unforeseen circumstances.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Manipur has informed that due to prevailing law and order conditions in the state, the proposal may be deferred.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

177

77.2.12

Proposal for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan.

FP/RJ/WATER/150690/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 4.239 ha land from National Chambal Ghariyal Sanctuary for construction of Kaliteer Lift Scheme to provide drinking water to 483 villages of 4 tehsils of Dholpur District, (Basedi, Sarmathura, Badi and Saipau), Dholpur Town, Rajasthan.

The proposal was first considered in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023.

A committee was constituted by the Ministry in accordance with the decision taken in the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 13.10.2022 to prescribe the minimum flow in the Chambal river that should be maintained for the conservation of Dolphins and associated species in the river Chambal.

The committee held its 1st meeting on 1st December, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Addl. Director General of Forests (Wildlife). The Committee decided that WII in coordination with CWC conduct a comprehensive study based on the flow rate and water level in the Chambal River and submit an interim report in May 2023.

The proposal was discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee held on 25.04.2023. The proposal was deferred by the Standing Committee till an interim report is submitted by WII.

The proposal was again discussed in 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to defer the proposal to the next meeting for examination of the interim report submitted by the WII. In the report, it is mentioned that as per the current data available and scientific understanding, the current water availability is minimal available for sustenance of aquatic wildlife any more water drawl will have a serious impact on biodiversity of Chambal river. The project proponent needs to provide data in ten daily series requirement for proposed monsoon months, projected ten year change in demand also to be provided.

There is also a need to understand the mechanism of legal binding in place to ensure that water is drawn only during monsoon season. No construction of township or colony should be permitted as it adversely impacts the Chambal sanctuary and will irreplaceably damage the ecosystem. Current water availability in Parvati and Ramsagar dam sites needs to be assessed and data shared regarding water availability. Data on dependency of agriculture and drinking water of people on these dams should be provided in ten daily series of year round data for the past ten years or since construction of dam. Additionally, several lift schemes are operating and proposed in MP and Rajasthan, and there is an urgent need to do holistic assessment of water drawl, before additional water drawl can be done.

The proposal was further discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall by the next meeting provide plans regarding management of drinking water supply during dry season and also the mechanism for regulating the drawl of water during the wet and dry seasons of the year.

The report from the State Government is still pending.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee took note that the report from the State Government is still awaited and decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

179

77.2.13

Proposal for use of 215.834 ha non-forest land for Development of Industrial Park with Industrial Housing Facility at Soorapoondi and Vaniamallee villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu 5.00 Kms away from the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 215.834 ha non-forest land for Development of Industrial Park with Industrial Housing Facility at Soorapoondi and Vaniamallee villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu 5.00 Kms away from the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

The proposal was discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee constituted by the Ministry shall carry out inspection and submit report and therefore, deferred the matter for the next meeting. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM 6-170/2023 dated 19.12.2023 constituted a site inspection committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar and representative of the Regional Office, Chennai.

The committee carried out inspection on 08.01.2024 in the presence of officials from the User Agency.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that there is no discharge from the Industrial park.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that if the rain water from the project area is not coming towards the lake, the project may be recommended.

Prof. Sukumar Raman stated that he went for the site inspection. The project is proposed to be located in the default ESZ of the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary. The Pulicat Lake is a critical wetland with large number of birds including Greater and Smaller Flamingos visiting the lake. The lake falls on the border of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, the critical part is the mouth of the lake which opens in the sea near the Tamil Nadu coast. The

sanctuary includes 12 revenue villages. In order to protect the lake, the State Government with an aim to provide buffer to the lake have declared these areas as the sanctuary. There is definitely a need for rationalisation of the boundaries of the sanctuary. The site inspection committee was satisfied that project would be following all the environmental norms and get environment clearance. The project proponent is aiming at net zero carbon emission. All the water will be recycled and there will not be any discharge from the project area. Hon'ble NGT, SZ, Chennai in matter before it has observed that in the zone of around 10 km from the sanctuary, there are more than 100 industries. NGT, SZ, Chennai has directed that cumulative impact of industries through experts from various fields like wildlife, environmental engineering, hydrology, sociology etc. shall be carried and suitable mitigation measures shall be proposed by a group of experts or an institution.

He further emphasised that there is a need of rationalisation of boundaries of the sanctuary and need for declaration of appropriate ESZ around it. There is no forest area in the project area. Some forest patches are away from the project location which is totally a revenue land.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the process of rationalisation has been initiated and the District Collector is following the process as per the Act.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted that the boundaries of the sanctuary have not yet been marked on the ground even several years after its notification and this might complicate the situation. The proposal may be recommended with the condition that the state government shall demarcate the boundaries of the sanctuary on the ground.

Inspector General of Forests, Forest Conservation Division mentioned that in both the cases of rationalisation or notification of the ESZ around the sanctuary, the project area would not require consideration by the Standing Committee in future.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the once rationalised the boundaries of the sanctuary would come closer to the lake.

The Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the process of rationalisation would take lot of time. The project is being considered by the Standing Committee due to its location in the default 10 km ESZ. The States are not taking effective

181

steps to notify ESZ around many sanctuaries and National Parks. Many project proposals have to be considered by the Standing Committee due to their locations within default 10 km ESZ around the sanctuaries or National Parks.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take effective steps for rationalization of boundaries of the Pulicat Bird Sanctuary, followed by its demarcation on the ground and notification of the ESZ. The Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wild Life Warden, Chennai shall be followed.
4. The Project Proponent shall ensure that there is no discharge from the project area towards into the sanctuary.
5. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.2.14

Proposal for use of 7.4228 ha (revised from 8.483 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Racherla to Arjunagutta via Vechapally, Algaon, Royyalapally, Sirsa, Annaram Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

FP/TG/ROAD/40085/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 7.4228 ha (revised from 8.483 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Racherla to Arjunagutta via Vechapally, Algaon, Royyalapally, Sirsa, Annaram Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

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

The State Government has reported violations in the project area. Black top road and murrum road has already been constructed in the area.

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

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

183

1. A minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 4.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.
2. The user agency as part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) under passes as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned, following the specifications issued nu the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
4. In addition to the underpasses suggested, the User Agency shall construct three (02) no. of High Level bridges with dimensions 60mx12mx5m, three (03) no. of Slab culverts with dimensions 30mx12mx3m and three Check Dams at the locations indicated by the District Forest Officer concerned.
5. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100m on either side of the underpasses/bridges/check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
6. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
7. The following mitigation plan, as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR for Rs.150.00 lakhs shall be implemented:

(Rs.in
lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (5 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person)	0.10 per month per person	5 No	18.00
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	10 No.	4.50
3	Integrated camping site- Creation of water sources	20.00 each	3 No	60.00

184

	by constructing major Percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (Cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site			
4	Installation of solar powered Borewells along with percolation tanks including digging of borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
5	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	10 ha.	4.00
6	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	10 Nos	2.50
7	Development of approach path each to the Integrated camping facility	LS	LS	1.50
8	Procurement of equipment like GPS binoculars etc, to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	1.00
9	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No	2.00
10	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	4 No	1.00
11	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
12	Engaging fire watchers (5 no. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person for five months in an year)	0.1 per month per person	5 No	18.00
13	Maintenance and POL charges of the vehicle involve in wildlife monitoring and tracking	0.25 per month	1 No	9.00
14	Mitigating Human animal conflict issues	LS	LS	3.50
15	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	2.50

185

Total|150.00

8. The mitigation amount of Rs.150.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.
9. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
10. No labour camp shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
11. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
12. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
13. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.2.15

Proposal for use of 1.17911 ha (revised from 1.715 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Rajaram to Babberachikuka road from km 0/0 to 3/00 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

FP/TG/ROAD/116718/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 1.17911 ha (revised from 1.715 ha) of forest land from Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Rajaram to Babberachikuka road from km 0/0 to 3/00 in Kotapally mandal of Parpally and Yenchapally RFs of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial District in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B division.

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

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

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

1. As per the report of the CCF/FDPT, KTR, the proposed road for diversion is passing through the

187

forest and revenue boundary and hence animal passages are not required.

2. However, the User Agency shall construct 01 No. High Level Bridge with 60x12x5m dimensions and 01 No. Slab culvert with 30x12x3m dimensions.
3. Chainlink fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses /bridges /check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
4. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Engaging animal trackers (2 No. for 3 years @ 10,000 per month per person)	0.10 per month per person	2 No	7.20
2	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.4 each	52 No.	0.90
3	Installation of solar powered percolation tanks along with drilling of borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
4	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	5 ha.	2.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	2 Nos	0.50
6	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	1 No	1.00
7	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
8	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	5 km	1.25

188

9	Administrative & unforeseen expenditure	cost	As per actual	LS	1.65
	Total				35.00

6. The mitigation amount of Rs.35.00 lakh shall be deposited by the User Agency in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana in Union Bank of India, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad A/C No.110310100030284, IFS Code UBIN0811033.
7. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the flora and fauna of the area.
8. No labour camp shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
9. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
10. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

189

77.2.16

Proposal for use of 2.7941 ha of forest land from Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Bopparam to Algaon from km 0/0 to 5/680 in Kotapally mandal of Yenchapally RF of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial district in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Mancherial district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/116722/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that a proposal for use of 2.7941 ha of forest land from Pranahita Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Bopparam to Algaon from km 0/0 to 5/680 in Kotapally mandal of Yenchapally RF of Chennur Forest Division of Mancherial district in favour of Executive Engineer, R&B Division, Mancherial district, Telangana.

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

The proposal was discussed in the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that State Government shall submit satisfactory report regarding the action taken against those responsible for violations under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The State Government shall also identify officials and take action against the officials responsible for violation and submit report to the Ministry. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

The Ministry has received a report from the Chief Wild Life Warden wherein it has been informed that disciplinary actions have been initiated against one FRO, one FSO and one FBO from the Forest Department. It has been reported that the officers from the Panchayat Raj Department responsible for violation has retired from service and also expired. Further, it has been informed that offences have been booked for violations of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Acts.

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

1. A minimum of two passage ways per km length of the infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan to be implemented by the User Agency.

190

The User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct four (04) under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the district forest officer concerned duly following the design and specifications of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

2. The underpasses shall have bell-mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to facilitate movement of wild animals.
3. In addition to the underpasses suggested, the User Agency shall construct one (01) no. of High level bridge with 60 m x 12m x 5m dimensions and one (01) no. of RCC check dam as per the dimensions and at the locations indicated by the district Forest Officer concerned.
4. Chain link fencing shall be installed for a length of 100 m on either side of the underpasses /bridges /check dams on either side of the road which shall be periodically maintained by the user agency.
5. The user agency shall install speed control devices with proper caution sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the DFO.
6. The following wildlife mitigation plan as recommended by CCF/FDPT, KTR is approved for Rs.59.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Unit cost	Qty.	Amount
1	Erection of check gates to control wildlife entering to road along with chain link fencing for 50 m on either side of the check gate to curb movement of domestic animals and trespassers	0.45 each	2 no	0.90
2	Installation of solar powered borewells along with percolation tanks including digging of Borewells with minimum catchment area of 15.00 ha	10.00 each	2 No.	20.00
3	Integrated camping site-Creation of water sources by constructing major percolation tank (cost Rs.5.00 lakh) along with	20.00 each	1 No	20.00

191

	drilling and installation of two solar powered borewells (cost Rs.3.50 lakh each) to fill the pumps along with a watch tower cum camping site			
4.	Management of grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40 per ha	20 ha	8.00
5	Procurement of camera traps	0.25 each	10 Nos	2.50
6	Development of approach path each to the integrated camping facility	LS	LS	0.50
7	Procurement of equipment like GPS, binoculars etc., to monitor wildlife	LS	LS	0.50
8	Installation of large hoardings	1.00 each	2 No.	2.00
9	Conducting awareness programmes	0.25 each	2 No	0.50
10	Creation of fire lines and maintenance for 3 years	0.25 per km	10 km	2.50
11	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actual	LS	1.60
	Total			59.00

7. The mitigation amount of Rs.59.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/C No. 110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
8. The road work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM without disturbing/damaging the Flora and Fauna of the area.
9. No labour campo shall be set up inside the RF during the execution of work.
10. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
11. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
12. Any other condition stipulated by the Circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User

Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

193

77.2.17

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

FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020

b. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project

FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020

c. Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project

FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020

These proposals for mining of River Bed Materials in the default Eco-sensitive Zones were considered by the Standing Committed and deferred.

The Proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/38285/2020 is from Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation involves four mining lots within default 10 km ESZ of Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The proposed areas for mining are situated at different distances viz. 0.7 to 8.5 km from the norther boundary of the western part of Rajaji Tiger Reserve (Song 1-8.5 km (202 ha), song 2-5.1 km (136.85 ha), Song 3-0.2 km (93.5 Ha) & Jakhan-5.4 km (96.5 ha).

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020 is for use of an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The proposal no. FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020 is for use of an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project at a distance of 1.4 km from Rajaji Tiger Reserve.

The Standing Committee in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 had decided that the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) shall be requested to prepare a holistic plan for critical passage of wild animal for the landscape around 10 km from the Rajaji Tiger Reserve to identify zones for sand and boulder mining within two months. It was therefore, decided to defer the proposal.

WII has submitted the plan and the proposals were discussed in 71st meeting of the Standing Committee

wherein it was directed that the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand shall inspect the area mentioned in WII Report and submit a report to the Ministry. It was decided to defer the proposals till the receipt of the report from the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand.

The proposals were again discussed in the 72nd meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided to request the WII to conduct a study in the areas of Uttar Pradesh which lie within a 10 km radius around Rajaji Tiger Reserve and submit the report within two months for further examination. Accordingly, it was decided to defer the proposals.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Report from the Wildlife Institute of India has been received on 30.01.2024 and requires examination.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee took note that the report has been received. However, the examination of the report needs some extra time and decided to defer the matter for discussion in the next meeting.

77.2.18

Proposal for use of 400.89 ha for construction of Jamrani Drinking Water Multipurpose Project, Nanital, Uttarakhand in Dudhwa Lagga Tiger Corridor.

FP/UK/WATER/5918/2021

The proposal is for use of 400.89 ha for construction of Jamrani Drinking Water Multipurpose Project, Nanital, Uttarakhand in Dudhwa Lagga Tiger Corridor.

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

The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the proposal shall be examined by a site inspection committee under the Chairmanship of Shri H. S. Singh, representative of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, CWLW, Uttarakhand and one representative from the Ministry and accordingly, deferred the proposal for the next meeting.

The Ministry constituted a Site Inspection Committee which carried out inspection and submitted its report and gave certain recommendations in addition to those mentioned in the report of the WII.

The proposal has been discussed in the 76th meeting the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the Ministry shall communicate the report of the Site Inspection Committee to the State Government of Uttarakhand and seek comments on the suggestions given therein. Accordingly, the site visit report was communicated to the Chief Wild Life Warden seeking their comments.

The Standing Committee was informed that the Chief Wild Life Warden has provided the comments which are as follows:

1. Given the long history of this project and the series of approvals it has received over a period of time, including from the MoEF&CC, it should be considered for approval subject to the recommendations of this committee.
2. A comprehensive 10-year Corridor Restoration Plan including elements of habitat restoration and regular monitoring should be prepared and implemented, to be funded by the Project Implementing Agency.

3. Support should be strengthened for the Forest Department to effectively mitigate human-wildlife conflict around the project area. A comprehensive public awareness program should also be implemented towards this.

Dr. H. S. Singh mentioned that the committee largely agreed with the report of WII regarding the report. He further informed that the proposal has already received Stage II forest clearance and the statutory deposit under the Act have also been received. There are concerns about drinking water supply in future for Haldwani Town. The water supply from the Nainital is not sufficient. The major drinking water supply to the town is from underground water which has depleted as per the Central Water Commission. He informed that compared to the height of the dam, the submergence length is only about 9 km which is less compared to other projects of similar height. He suggested that the height of the proposed dam may be marginally reduced to provide some scope for protection of the northern corridor. The component of construction of a power house may be dropped from the project proposal.

The two corridors are critical and a tigress had recently crossed the lower corridor as informed by the local people. The project should provide bridled paths at both sides of the dam-waterline for 1-2 m to facilitate movement of wildlife. A series of small bridges (minimum two) should be constructed at appropriate locations to facilitate the passage of wild animals.

He further highlighted that the second corridor is more important which is getting squeezed due to expansion of Haldwani Town. This corridor will not be affected due to the dam construction. Any kind of development should not be allowed towards forests in the northern side of the city. Corridor areas with human habitations should be fenced off with sturdy chain-link fencing. This would stop biotic interference in the forest area. There should be habitat enrichment programme, regular wildlife monitoring and capacity building programme for the staff. With these conditions, the project proposal may be if necessary, the project may be approved.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that further tourism infrastructure development in Nainital town is not possible. A proposal for construction of High Court in Haldwani would also be submitted to the Ministry shortly for placing

before the Standing Committee for its consideration. The State Government would be ready to accept the recommendations made by the Site Inspection Committee.

Member Secretary, NBWL suggested that since NTCA had not recommended the proposal, the report of the Site Inspection Committee may be sent to them for examination and comments. The report may also be sent to the State Government of Uttarakhand for their views.

Dr. R. Sukumar suggested that there is a need to initiate dialogue on landscape level conservation measures. The Standing Committee would encounter more often such situations in future due to complex landscape use and mosaic in country. As we move towards landscape level conservation dialogue, certain basic principles may be drawn for future references while consideration of such project proposals.

The Chairman suggested that NTCA may initiate a policy dialogue with Secretaries and PCCF of tiger range states in hybrid mode.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to give in principle approval to the project proposal. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Uttarakhand shall submit an undertaking for ensuring compliance to the conditions for consideration of the project proposal by the Standing Committee in the next meeting.

77.2.19

Proposal for use of 1.8675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve for construction of Pulinda Tachhali Syalinga motor road in Constituency Yamkeshwar, Block Dugadda. (District Pauri Garhwal) under CM Ghoshna 1196/2016, Uttarakhand.

FP/UK/ROAD/152108/2022

The proposal is for use of 1.8675 ha of forest land from buffer zone of Rajaji Tiger Reserve for construction of Pulinda Tachhali Syalinga motor road in Constituency Yamkeshwar, Block Dugadda. (District Pauri Garhwal) under CM Ghoshna 1196/2016, Uttarakhand.

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

The proposal was taken up for discussion in the 74th meeting wherein it was observed that it may not be appropriate for the tiger reserve. As per Lafarge Case, the proposal should be approved by the Regional Empowered Committee first under the Forest (Conservation) Act and then only the proposal should be submitted to the Standing Committee.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project has already received forest clearance in December, 2022.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that unless a project proposal receives forest clearance, the same should not be placed before the Standing Committee for its consideration. The proposal should be returned to the state government.

Member. Secretary mentioned that based on today's deliberations, policy guidelines may be issued by the Ministry.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall issue policy guidelines for consideration of project proposals by the Standing Committee only after receipt of forest clearance.

The Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.

2. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.
3. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.
4. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for violations, if any.
5. It shall be ensured that no labourer camps will be set up inside the forest area.
6. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
7. Since the area has presence of tigers and elephants, the project proponent in consultation with Forest Department should explore the possibilities of constructing 1-2 elephant underpasses depending upon the geological considerations and technological feasibility. Underpasses should be of a minimum span of 50 m and height of 6-8 m as per WII guidelines for such structures in elephant landscapes.
8. No existing drainage system should be disrupted by the user agency while constructing the road.
9. Use of heavy earth moving vehicles should be made as minimum as possible since they are likely to create substantial noise pollution in the area. Construction materials (including top soil) should be procured from outside the forest area. The debris should be appropriately dumped outside the forest by user agency taking due care of air/dust pollution
10. Once the road is constructed, traffic volume will inevitably increase and may likely cause wildlife mortality. Therefore, the user agency should put speed breakers at regular intervals along the entire stretch of the road so as to maintain a vehicular speed of 20-30km/h. Exact placement of these structures should be on those areas where wildlife crossings are maximum and should be determined after consulting the Forest Department.
11. Fluorescent signage and caution boards should be placed at regular intervals for spreading awareness messages.
12. Movement of heavy commercial vehicles at night inside the Tiger Reserve should be regulated by the Forest Department.
13. CWLW, Uttarakhand should have appropriate monitoring mechanism in place for compliance of the

conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.

14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

201

77.2.20

Proposal for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary & 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maa Bhadrakali Hastinapur (Total Length 5.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State

FP/UP/ROAD/6556/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3.275 ha of non-forest land (1.8938 ha inside Hastinapur Wildlife sanctuary & 1.3812 ha from its ESZ) for widening of ODR from Mawana Jaisingh Mirzapur Marg to Maa Bhadrakali Hastinapur (Total Length 5.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State. The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

Proposal for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary & 0.5748 ESZ) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening of Hastinapur to Saifpur Karamchand Marg (Total Length 3.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

FP/UP/ROAD/6549/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.8 ha of land (1.2252 ha inside sanctuary & 0.5748 ESZ) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for widening of Hastinapur to Saifpur Karamchand Marg (Total Length 3.000 km) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

203

Proposal for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land & 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for re-construction & road widening of Nayagaon-Makdumpur road from chainage km 00.000 to km 23.350 (Total Length 23.350) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State.

FP/UP/ROAD/149898/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 14.594 ha (0.334 ha forest land & 14.26 ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for re-construction & road widening of Nayagaon-Makdumpur road from chainage km 00.000 to km 23.350 (Total Length 23.350) in district- Meerut, Uttar Pradesh State.

The proposal was first discussed in the 75th meeting wherein the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall prepare a management plan for the sanctuary and therefore decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh has submitted a management plan for the Sanctuary which is not in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry under section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.2.21

Procedure for Name Change in Wild Life Clearances and monitoring compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

A proposal for Wildlife clearance to development of residential township (198.801 acres) at Sector-3, 4 & 4A, village Islamnagar Pinjore-Kalka Urban complex, Panchkula, Haryana by Magnolia Propbuild Private Limited was recommended by the SCNBWL in its 33rd meeting held on 14th March, 2015 along with the conditions prescribed by Chief Wild Life Warden.

This project is located in the default 10 km ESZ on Haryana side. At a later stage, the MPPL filed an insolvency. Thereafter Trident Hills Private Limited (THPL) was admitted in Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") via an order dated 13th December 2018. Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated 6th August 2021 mentioned thereafter all the compliance of such approvals shall be fulfilled by THPL.

Accordingly, THPL got the ownership changed in the EC letter. In EC letter issued by Haryana SEIAA at potn 11, it was mentioned that "The PP shall submit the updated NBWL clearance (As the existing NBWL clearance exist in the name of the earlier project)" Now the THPL has approached the Ministry for change in the name of recommendations of the Standing Committee in their favour.

The Forest Conservation Division adopts a defined procedure for name change in cases of project proposals approved for diversion.

The Standing Committee after discussions in the 74th meeting decided that the Ministry shall design a format in which the applications for name change may be submitted by the User Agency for discussion in the next meeting. Accordingly, the matter was deferred.

The Ministry has designed a format for submission of application for name transfer and draft guidelines.

The proposal has been discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that a presentation may be prepared on the subject matter.

The Chairman suggested for further examination.

205

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer this proposal for the next meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO 3**Policy, court Matter etc.****77.3.1 Monitoring the compliance of conditions of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life**

The Standing Committee was informed that several project proposals are recommended during every meeting of the Standing Committee with a set of terms and conditions. With every recommended project, the following condition forms part of the recommendations of the Standing Committee:

“The annual compliance certificate on the following stipulated conditions should be submitted by the project proponent to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Govt. of India.”

The matter regarding the compliances of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee has been discussed several times in the previous meetings also. Upon discussions on the policy matter placed by Shri H. S. Singh, Member NBWL in the 59th meeting held on 5th October, 2020, the Standing Committee recommended the following for effective monitoring of the proposals:

- a. The Chief Wild Life Warden shall submit an annual certificate for compliance of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee for all the proposals.
- b. The Integrated Regional Offices shall carry out the monitoring of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

In the last five years, 718 project proposals have been disposed of.

However, the certificates are not being sent by the Chief Wild Life Wardens. A monitoring mechanism is being developed in the PARIVESH portal for the monitoring of compliance of conditions imposed by the Standing Committee.

Further, the Regional Offices of the Ministry have also been unable to submit monitoring reports.

The Member Secretary, NBWL suggested that the compliance of conditions of the project proposals recommended or approved by the Standing Committee in the last two years may be monitored by the Regional Offices of the Ministry. The Chief Wild Life Wardens

should give the compliance certificates within one month and thereafter within one month the Regional Offices of the Ministry should submit the compliance reports to the Ministry.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted that the situation regarding compliance of conditions imposed while recommending or approving the project proposals on the ground is quite serious. He mentioned that while site inspection in connection with a proposal, he noticed non-compliance of conditions imposed for a previous. One of the condition which remained non-complied was deposition of funds with the chief wild life warden. He therefore suggested that the proposals from such states should only be considered after receipt of certificate of compliance from the Chief Wild Life Warden. The State Governments may be informed that the proposals would not be considered by the State Government in the absence of compliance certificates.

The Member Secretary mentioned that in one such proposal the State Government gave an undertaking for providing funds for dolphin conservation. However, the works related to the project proposal which was recommended by the Standing Committee has started without deposition of funds by the User Agency. Several such proposals are being submitted by the states without ensuring compliance of conditions in previous cases.

Dr. H. S. Singh further mentioned that the several policy matters were discussed by the Standing Committee such as management of areas below transmission lines, grassland management. There should be follow up action on the ground and discussion on these matters.

The Secretary suggested for monitoring the compliance of conditions in past projects by the Regional Offices of the Ministry.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the compliance of conditions of the project proposals recommended or approved by the Standing Committee in the last two years shall be monitored by the Regional Offices of the Ministry. The Chief Wild Life Wardens shall give the compliance certificates within one month and thereafter within one month the Regional Offices of the Ministry shall submit the compliance reports to the Ministry. The Standing Committee decided that the Ministry shall inform all the States that the project proposals shall not be considered unless certificate of compliance of conditions in case of previously recommended/approved project proposals have been received from the concerned State Chief Wild Life Wardens.

AGENDA ITEM NO 4**77.4 Amendments in the minutes of previous meetings****77.4.1 Amendment in the minutes of the 74th meeting of the Standing Committee held on 29th August, 2023.**

The Standing Committee was informed that the following two proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee in its 74th meeting held on 29th August, 2023:

- I. Proposed Silica Sand mining project ML.No.09/2003 (Area 4.2682 Ha) in village- Manoharpura, Tehsil, district-Karauli of M/s Rama Minerals

FP/RJ/MIN/4863/2020

- II. Proposed Richhoti silica sand and masonry stone mine M.L.No.06/1982 M/s Kumar Herbals & Silica, Rajasthan.

FP/RJ/MIN/5863/2021

One of the conditions imposed in the recommendations mentioned was that

18. *The User Agency will deposit fund in RPACS for construction of 6 feet high protection wall in protected areas. Length of this wall will be calculated at the rate of 250 m for each ha of project area.*

The proposals were recommended by the Standing Committee with two other conditions among others as follows:

1. 2% of the proportional project cost of the project falling within the ESZ of protected area should be deposited in RPACS by the User Agency for management and protection of wildlife within the same Protected Area.
2. Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.

The State Government has forwarded the representation received from the User Agencies requesting for omission of the condition no. 18 since the User Agency has deposited 2% of the proportionate project cost into RPACS as per condition no. 1 and they would be constructing 6 feet high wall as per condition no.

209

14 mentioned in the recommendations. It has been represented that the project will become unviable because of condition no. 18.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to omit the condition from its recommendations with respect to these proposals, namely, "18. The User Agency will deposit fund in RPACS for construction of 6 feet high protection wall in protected areas. Length of this wall will be calculated at the rate of 250 m for each ha of project area." as it appears to be inappropriate.

AGENDA ITEM NO 5**77.5 (Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)**

77.5.1 Proposal for use of 0.96 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement /widening of NH 415 (Old NH-52A) from Design Chainage 40.400 KM to 59.170 KM (Pappunallah to Banderdewa Section) in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh

FP/AR/ROAD/33202/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.96 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement /widening of NH 415 (Old NH-52A) from Design Chainage 40.400 KM to 59.170 KM (Pappunallah to Banderdewa Section) in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

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

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal for use of 0.96 ha of forest land for road from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary subject to the following conditions:

1. The mitigation plan as follows shall be implemented with funds from the User Agency:

Sl. No	Items of works	Rate/Unit	Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	Const. of check gate with hut at total 17.063 sqm.	4.953 x 1no.	4.953	As per Plinth area rate
1.1	Maint.@0.50 per annum adding escalation value @ 10% every year upto 10 th year	4.55 x 1	4.55	
2	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet Signage 1.2 x 0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No./Km or at every adverse curve)	11 nos.@ 0.10/nos.	1.10	As per market rate

211

2.1	Maintenance-repairing etc upto 10 th year at 3 years interval	11 km @ 0.05 for every 3 years	1.65	
3	Construction of speed breakers in forested area at 5 km Intervals 30 x 0.90 x 0.15m x 15 nos. x 2	N/A	N/A	
4	Managements of Fire-cum-Protection squad 5 DLs for 4 months @ 10,000/- PM adding escalation value for 10 years	5 DLs @ 0.40 on for 10 years	20.00	
5	LMV for wildlife protection and monitoring-Bolero-1 no @ 9.00 Inc. accessories	1 no	9.00	As per dealer's rate
7.1.1	POL and maintenance of vehicle upto 7 th year by adding escalation value, 10% every year	10 no.	5.46	
8	Motor cycle	2 nos @ 0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
8.1	Maintenance I/C Pol upto 10 th year adding escalation value 10% every year	2 nos @ 0.25 add 10% escalation value every year	4.58	
9	Monitoring at CWLW's office (OE/TA/DA etc)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
9.1	Wildlife Research (after effects of road widening)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
10	Rescue of wild animals	@ 0.30 for 10 years	3.00	L/S
Total			65.99	

2. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.

3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.2 Proposal for use of 13.2 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote Road in Sh:Poma Range from 0.00 Km to 10.00 Km in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

FP/AR/ROAD/6091/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 13.2 ha of forest land from Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and strengthening of Itanagar-Jote Road in Sh:Poma Range from 0.00 Km to 10.00 Km in Papum Pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.

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

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for proper animal passage plan in case of linear infrastructure projects.

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

1. Strict vigilance by strengthening check gates and regular patrolling by fire-cum protection squads during and after the construction and opening of the road along with effective monitoring by the Chief Wild Life Warden to follow up the effects. The notified forest check gates existing on the roads are to be retained and/or strengthened for checking and detention of vehicles etc. wild life or forest offence with provisions for vehicles etc.
2. Speed breakers in regular intervals are essential for the vehicles coming from either direction.
3. Sign boards indicating 'silence zone' or 'no honking' messages should also be installed on both the sides of forests along the road side.
4. Signboards mentioning DOs and Don'ts for road users passing through forested area will help to prevent disturbance to wildlife.
5. Awareness campaign both through pamphlets and camps to sensitize the stakeholders.
6. Ex-situ conservation of rescued wildlife species in the designated area or at the Biological Park.

213

7. Slope stabilization on both sides on the RoW to facilitate animal crossing.

Sl. No	Items of works	Rate/Unit	Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1.	Const of check gate with hut at total 17.063 sqm	4.953 x1 no	4.953	As per plinth area rate
1.1	Maint @0.50 per annum adding escalation value @10% every year upto 10 th year	4.55X1	4.55	
2	Construction of Underpass/Culverts (varying sizes up to 2 mts height)	28 Nos.	12	As per plinth area rate
3.	Erection of night vision vinyl sheet signage 1.2X0.90 m size with MS angle post (1 No./Km or at every adverse curve)	30 Nos@0.10 No	3.0	As per market rate
3.1	Maintenance-Repainting etc. upto 10 th years at 3 year interval	30 km @0.05 for every 3 year	4.50	
4	Construction of speed breakers in forest area at 5 km intervals 30mx0.9x0.15mx15 Nos.x2	12 Nos@0.131	1.572	Analysis rate
5	Engagements of fire-cum-protection squad 5 DLs for 4 months @10,000/-pm adding escalation value for 10 yrs.	5 Dls@0.40 on for 10 years	20.00	
6	LMV for Wildlife Protection and Monitoring-Bolero-1 No.@9.00 Inc accessories	1 No	9.00	As per dealer's rate

6.1	POL and maintenance of vehicle upto 7 th year by adding escalation value, 10% every year	1 No	5.46	
7	Motor cycle	2 Nos.@0.85	1.70	As per prevailing rate
7.1	Maintenance i/c POL upto 10 th year adding escalation value 10% every year	2 Nos.@0.25 add 10% escalation value every year	4.58	
8.	Monitoring at CWLW's office (OE/TA/DA etc.)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
10.1	Wildlife Research (after effects of road widening)	10 years @ 0.50	5.00	L/S
9	Rescue of Wild animals	@0.30 for 10 years.	3.00	L/S
	Total		84.315	

8. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.3 Proposal for use of 32.999 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for laying proposed 36" CS Crude Oil pipeline along with communication OFC cable from Mundra to Panipat (Gujarat Section) in Kutch & Patan District. Gujarat.

FP/GJ/Pipeline/6548/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 32.999 ha from Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary for laying proposed 36" CS Crude Oil pipeline along with communication OFC cable from Mundra to Panipat (Gujarat Section) in Kutch & Patan District. Gujarat.

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

Dr. H. S. Singh informed that the wild asses use only the grassland and marshy areas in the sanctuary. The wild asses

215

move towards Rajasthan. The population of the species came down to about 350 in 1960s. Now, there might be a population of 5000 wild asses in the sanctuary.

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

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall ensure that there would be no oil spillage in the work site and will not create any dumping site within the protected area.
4. The User Agency will have to prepare a conservation plan relevant to the biological entity affected due to the project and deposit the fund before initiating any work on the land.
5. The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
6. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
7. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
8. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
9. The work in the sanctuary shall be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
10. Approval under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
11. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the land.
12. The User Agency will lay the crude oil pipeline underground.
13. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
14. The User Agency shall prepare a contingency plan for the cases of gas leakages and submit to the Chief Wild Life Warden before starting the project.
15. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.4 Proposal for use of 0.49 ha of non-forest land from from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 66 KV Kanoj Substation at. Kanoj, Ta.: Lakhpat, Dist: Kutch in favour of

Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO)
Anjar, Gujarat.

FP/GJ/SubStation/6178/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.49 ha of non-forest land from Narayan Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 66 KV Kanoj Substation at. Kanoj, Ta.: Lakhpat, Dist: Kutch in favour of Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) Anjar, Gujarat.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User Agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.
4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Sanctuary.
6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
8. Approval under the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates before initiating any work on the allotted land.
10. The User Agency shall install adequate number of bird diverters with in the substation.
11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

217

77.5.5 Proposal for developing a Petrochemical Park at Ambalamugal, Ernakulam district, Kerala in favour of Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) 9.30 km away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

FP/KL/Others/5901/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use for developing a Petrochemical Park at Ambalamugal, Ernakulam district, Kerala in favor of Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) 9.30 km away from Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary in default Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

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

1. The project proponent shall create greenery in available space after the completion of the project.
2. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.6 Proposal for use of 0.0126 ha (18 m X 7 m) of forest land from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary to construct protection retaining wall cum steps in the stream side for safety of pilgrims for Ponkuzhi Temple Project, Kerala.

FP/KL/Others/43385/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0126 ha (18 m X 7 m) of forest land from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary to construct protection retaining wall cum steps in the stream side for safety of pilgrims for Ponkuzhi Temple Project, Kerala.

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

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

1. The land should not be used to other purposes other than mentioned in the proposal.
2. The constructions should not cause any damage to the environment and wildlife.
3. Blasting should not be allowed for construction.
4. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset period.
5. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
6. As the part of the construction, no permission will be allowed for construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forests.
7. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.7 Proposal for use of 0.9012 ha of forest land from Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing gravel road to bituminous of road from Gumanganj to Kudai Nehar under the scheme of MPRCP Distt. Panna Madhya Pradesh.

FP/MP/ROAD/156717/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9012 ha of forest land from Ken Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for upgradation of existing gravel road to bituminous of road from Gumanganj to Kudai Nehar under the scheme of MPRCP Distt. Panna Madhya Pradesh to a length of about 1500 m for a width of 6 m.

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

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

1. All the construction material will be brought from outside the PA.
2. No labour camp will be established inside sanctuary area.

219

3. Construction work will not be carried out after sun set and before sun rise.
4. Construction debris should be dumped away from PAs and their ESZs by the User Agency.
5. Speed breakers should be constructed at an interval of every 400-500 m for the upgraded section of the road inside forest area. Exact locations should be determined in consultation with Forest Department where wildlife crossings are maximum.
6. Fluorescent sign posts warning about movements of wild animals should also be placed by User Agency at regular intervals along the upgraded road.
7. Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid herein during various phases of project implementation.
8. The animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife' shall be implemented by the User Agency.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.8 Proposal for use of 0.54 ha of forest land from core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction of NH-75 Harsa mod to Salaiya, Madhya Pradesh.

FP/MP/ROAD/5182/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.54 ha of forest land from core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve for construction of NH-75 Harsa mod to Salaiya, Madhya Pradesh.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has not recommended the proposal as it is proposed to be located in the core zone of the tiger reserve.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project is proposed to be located in the Gangau Sanctuary which forms part of the core zone of Panna Tiger Reserve.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal.

77.5.9 Proposal for use of 35.58 ha from tiger corridor between Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR) and Umred - Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary (UKWLS), and that between Umred - Karhandla and Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary (GWS) for upgradation to two lane with paved shoulder of Nilajphata to Pauni-Bhandara km 109/790 to km 163/050 (Length:53.26 km) NH 247 in Bhandara district, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/ROAD/5943/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 35.58 ha from tiger corridor between Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve (NNTR) and Umred - Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary (UKWLS), and that between Umred - Karhandla and Ghodazari Wildlife Sanctuary (GWS) for upgradation to two lane with paved shoulder of Nilajphata to Pauni-Bhandara km 109/790 to km 163/050 (Length:53.26 km) NH 247 in Bhandara district, Maharashtra.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has also recommended the proposal. The mitigation plan has been prepared by the WII.

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for appropriate animal passage plan and mentioned that there had been improvement in the animal passage plan prepared by the WII after site inspections by the committees constituted upon directions by the Standing Committee.

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

1. The implementing agency should provide funds for construction of a dedicated Transit Treatment Center at Bhandara and at Paoni along with infrastructure facilities with its operational cost for next 10 years.
2. The project agency should implement all the mitigation measures that will be proposed in mitigation plan by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun after their field visit.
3. 2% amount of project cost falling in Tiger Corridor of Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Umred-Paoni- Karhandla Wildlife Sanctuary and Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve shall be deposited by project agency for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State with the Pench Tiger Reserve Conservation Foundation.
4. Wildlife Institute of India has already prepared a detailed mitigation plan for the project such as placement and

221

dimensions of animal passage structures etc. These recommendations should be duly implemented by the User Agency in letter and spirit in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra.

5. Attempt should be made to keep tree felling minimal at least within the tiger corridor areas.
6. User Agency should ensure that the construction period within tiger corridor area is kept minimal.
7. No construction material should be procured from forest. Construction debris should be disposed outside the forest area.
8. Caution signboards (fluorescent/radium) about animal crossing as per the advice of the Forest Department should be provided by User Agency at appropriate places along the highway.
9. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions laid in this report during various phases of project implementation.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.10 Proposal for use of 3 ha non-forest land for construction of animal underpass at Nagbhid-Bramhapuri-Armori road, NH-353D in Km 109+650 & 111+175 in Tiger Corridor connecting Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/ROAD/5948/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 3 ha non-forest land for construction of animal underpasses at Nagbhid-Bramhapuri-Armori road, NH-353D in Km 109+650 & 111+175 in Tiger Corridor connecting Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve and Tadoba- Andhari Tiger Reserve in Chandrapur District, Maharashtra at two locations.

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

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

1. Crash barrier systems shall be installed on both sides of the road to prevent wild animals from crossing the road.

2. Signages on the movement of animals shall be installed along the highway in consultation with local officials.
3. 2% of the cost of the project which falls in the tiger corridors shall be deposited with Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve foundation to carry out activities for the conservation and development of wildlife in the State. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, vide dt. 27/07/2022 a wildlife conservation plan shall be prepared in consultation with local forest officials.
4. Since the project area has presence of tigers, minimum height of the underpasses should be kept 5 m in adherence to WII Guidelines for tiger landscapes.
5. The underpasses should be concrete (RCC) structures so as to enhance their longevity and minimize disturbances caused during annual repair / maintenance of otherwise bitumen structures. The bottom of structures should, as far as possible, have similar substrates to that which would occur naturally in the absence of the structure. The approach to an animal crossing is a crucial factor in determining its use. Appropriate use of vegetation (trees, shrubs and grasses) can play a significant role in enhancing the naturalness of an engineered structure.
6. Divisions between the underpasses should be of pillar (isolated pier) type, instead of wall-type. This would significantly improve the acceptability of passage structure by wild animals.
7. Chain link mesh fencing (10 feet height) should be done by the user agency for 100 m on either side of the animal passages on both sides of the highway for funnelling wildlife through the proposed animal underpasses.
8. The User Agency should ensure that the animal underpasses are not inundated with water during rains. Regular removal of debris and silts at the passage structures should be done by the project proponent.
9. Cattle guards (2 m wide) are to be installed at both ends of the underpasses (including the fenced portions) to prevent wild and domestic animals from getting trapped within the crossing structures.
10. Disturbance during construction in the tiger corridor landscape is to be kept minimum by the following mechanisms:
 - Use of pre-fabricated materials for construction
 - Use of water from sources other than the river
 - Prohibition on procurement of construction materials from forest
 - Disposal of construction-related debris away from the sensitive sites

- Prohibition on camping of construction personnel near these sites.
11. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should have appropriate mechanism in place for compliance of the conditions stipulated herein during various phases of project implementation.
 12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.11 Proposal for use of 225.21 ha of land from for conversion of existing Railway Narrow Gauge line into broad gauge line from Nagbhid station to Itwari Station in the jurisdiction of Nagpur Division of South East Central Railway passing through Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS (UPK WLS) and its Eco-sensitive zone and corridors connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve-Pench Tiger Reserve-Navegaon-Nagazira Tiger Reserve.

FP/MH/RAIL/6722/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 225.21 ha of land from for conversion of existing Railway Narrow Gauge line into broad gauge line from Nagbhid station to Itwari Station in the jurisdiction of Nagpur Division of South East Central Railway passing through Umred Paoni Karandhla WLS (UPK WLS) and its Eco-sensitive zone and corridors connecting Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve-Pench Tiger Reserve-Navegaon-Nagazira Tiger Reserve.

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

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

1. The gauge conversion should be implemented with mitigation structures suggested by Wildlife Institute of India and accepted by the user agency. There are three segments identified by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun which are critical for the tiger corridor. Mitigation measures are proposed in the three segments as well as outside the segment area. Following mitigation structures are proposed in the corridor area:

Sr. No	Segment	Type of Structure	Proposed length
1	I (5.2 to 8.2 km).	Animal crossing (5.214 to 5.984 km)	770 mt
2	I (5.2 to 8.2 km)	Animal crossing (7.70 to 8.22 km)	520 mt
3	II (1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (13.10 to 13.502 km)	402 mt
4	II (1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (13.80 to 14.47 km)	670 mt
5	II(1.2 to 18 km)	Animal crossing (14.662 to 14.850 km)	188 mt
6	III (36.5 to 46.5 km)	Animal crossing (41.920 to 42.334 km)	414 m
7	III (36.5 to 46.5 km)	Animal crossing (43.660 to 44.068 km)	408 mt
	7 Structure		3372 mt

Beside above 7 structures, 22 existing level crossings or bridges with total opening of 116 mt. need to be made animal passable by suitably modifying the height of mitigation structure. The height of structures varies from 2.653 mt to 5.000 as per the site situation.

2. Strict implementation of all the mitigation measures accepted by the Project Proponent shall be implemented by the Project Proponent.
3. 2% amount of project cost falling in Umred-Paoni-Karhandla Sanctuary/Tadoba-Andhari-Umred-Paoni-Karhandla, Navegaon-Nagzira Tiger Corridor and Eco-Sensitive Zone of Umred-Paoni-Karhandla shall be deposited by user agency for wildlife conservation and management activities in the State of Maharashtra with Tiger Conservation Foundation of Pench Tiger Reserve.
4. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the mitigation measures suggested.
5. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.12 Proposal for use of 1.426385 ha for expansion of Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Unit at Gut No/S. No. 65, H. No 2, Village Gatesh Budruk, Talathi Saja Kone. Tal Wada,

225

District Palghar, Maharashtra located in the default Eco-sensitive Zone 3.9 km from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

FP/MH/IND/6519/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.426385 ha for expansion of Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Unit at Gut No/S. No. 65, H. No 2, Village Gatesh Budruk, Talathi Saja Kone. Tal Wada, District Palghar, Maharashtra located in the default Eco-sensitive Zone 3.9 km from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall deposit 4% of project cost of area falling in ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary with Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Thane.
2. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 202/1995.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.13 Proposal for use of 0.1366 ha of forest land from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and 36.4101 ha (i.e. 16.338 ha Forest and 20.0721 ha Non-forest) land from default ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for third railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station in Ulhasnagar, Kalian and Sahapur Tulakas in Thane district, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/RAIL/41780/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1366 ha of forest land from Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and 36.4101 ha (i.e. 16.338 ha Forest and 20.0721 ha Non-forest) land from default ESZ of Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary for third railway line between Kalyan to Kasara station in Ulhasnagar, Kalian and Sahapur Tulakas in Thane district, Maharashtra.

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

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

1. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and its ESZ area with Deputy Forest Officer (Wildlife), Thane for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra. As per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC Government of India vide F.No. 6-30/2019-WL, dated 21/07/2022 paragraph (6) the User Agency shall prepare and implement a plan to mitigate the impact of railway line on the Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone.
2. The User Agency should abide all the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the WP 202/1995 regarding ESZ around protected areas.
3. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.14 Proposal for use of 0.0621 ha of forest land from Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV transmission line from Kalwa-Salsette, Maharashtra.

FP/MH/TRANS/2918/2012

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0621 ha of forest land from Thane Creek Flamingo Sanctuary for construction of 220 KV transmission line from Kalwa-Salsette, Maharashtra.

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

The Director, WII informed that the project is proposed to be located in the existing powerline corridor.

The Standing Committee was informed that BNHS has prepared a mitigation plan.

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

1. The project authority must bear the cost of mitigation measure suggested by experts and other suggestions mentioned below:
 - i. As per Indian Electricity rule, minimum ground clearance of about 7.1 meters (for 220 KV transmission line) shall be maintained.
 - ii. To avoid electrocution impact on birds, about 5 m of vertical distance shall be maintained between two conductors. This may reduce risk of electrocution of birds having large wing span such as Greater flamingo / Lesser flamingo and other birds.
 - iii. To prevent accidental collisions of birds with the conductor, appropriate mitigation measures like bird diverters will be installed at appropriate locations as per the specification/suggestions by CEA/MOEF&CC.
 - iv. The distance between conductor's is minimum 5 m which is more than the wing span of largest birds found in the area.
 - v. In addition to above proposed mitigation measures, the mitigation measures as stipulated by Forest dept. and the statutory authorities for conservation and protection of biodiversity shall be implemented by the company.
 - vi. Lowering/ Height raising of existing lattice structure towers within technical limitations based on bird flight behavior.
 - vii. Increase in phase-to-phase conductor spacing within technical limitations.
 - viii. Line Marking on Shield wire/ top conductor
2. Other specific measures, if any as suggested by Forest dept.
3. 4% amount of project cost be made available as conservation and protection fund for conservation and protection of mangroves and marine biodiversity.
4. The project proponent shall bear the cost of mitigation measures that are suggested by the experts.
5. Project personnel, engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of all the existing legal provisions, especially the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and rules made there under & also take all precautionary measures for conservation & protection of flora, fauna in the vicinity of the project;

6. The proposed project requires to cut 439 trees. User Agency shall bear cost of afforestation of mangroves and also defray the cost of planting mangrove trees.
7. The user agency must follow the direction of Hon'ble High Court, Bombay order dated 22/03/2022 given in writ petition no.1207/2022 regarding Mangroves cutting & also ensure there is no violation of directions given in PIL 87/2006 dated 17.09.2018.
8. The said project will be constructed in vicinity of areas classified as CRZ-I, where a wide variety of avifauna diversity is observed. Hence adoption of measures for conservation of habitat of the avifauna found in the region will be desirable.
9. Provision of barricading the work site to avoid any human or wildlife mishaps should be undertaken.
10. The normal flow of traffic should not be affected;
11. Norms of Noise, Air & Water pollution to be strictly followed. Measures must be adopted for reducing noise, dust & air pollution;
12. No dumping of debris on wet lands and forest area will be done by project proponent;
13. The laying of transmission line and its ancillary works should be carried out with utmost care so as to cause least impact on the wildlife in the notified & protected area and deemed ESZ.
14. All the other mandatory permissions from different statutory authorities should be obtained prior to commencement of work.
15. It shall be ensured that no damage or disturbance is caused to the Wildlife and its habitat.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.15 Proposal for use of 4.45 ha of non-forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary and 10.472 ha non-forest land from its Eco-sensitive Zone for Brahmagavhan Lift Irrigation Scheme-III proposed by Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division No.1 Aurangabad (MS).

FP/MH/IRRIG/5828/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.45 ha of non-forest land from Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary and 10.472 ha non-forest land from its Eco-sensitive Zone for

229

Brahmagavhan Lift Irrigation Scheme-III proposed by Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division No.1 Aurangabad (MS).

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

The Member Secretary, NBWL pointed out that the User Agency has commenced the works related to the project without the approval of the Standing Committee.

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

1. The explosive digging and blasting is to be avoided during excavation. If required controlled blasting shall be done. The mud excavation and disposal plan shall be implemented properly. Excavated material shall be kept near the excavation site and shall not be taken out of the sanctuary.
2. The user agency should restore the land after use/maintenance.
3. The user agency must ensure to restore any loss to forest /environment.
4. No tree felling should be done during implementation of the project.
5. The user agency shall seek permission from State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance inside protected area.
6. To provide sufficient food and water to the birds, atleast 50% of dead stock of water should be stored in the sanctuary at any point of time of the year.
7. Work inside sanctuary shall be allowed after 10 am till to 6 pm.
8. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
9. Water be given to the forest department free of cost for the use of departmental purpose.
10. Project agency should deposit 1 % of current project falling in Sanctuary and ESZ area (i.e Rs. 75.00 Cr) with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad as a penalty for violating the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act- 1972 while construction of Brahmagavhan II Lift Irrigation Scheme.
11. Project Proponent should deposit 2% amount of project cost for works inside Sanctuary and it's ESZ area with Divisional Forest Officer (Wildlife), Aurangabad for conservation & management of wildlife in the State of Maharashtra.

12. Overpasses shall be constructed over the canals to allow passage of wild animals at appropriate places in consultations with the local DFO/Wild Life Warden.
13. The State Government shall take action on the officials responsible for the violation of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and book offences against persons violating the provisions of the Act.
14. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Regional Office of the Ministry at Nagpur shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.5.16 Proposal for use of 45.23 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for restoring the capacity of Papanasam Diversion weir reservoir in Papanasam Lower camp, Vikramasingapuram taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.

FP/TN/HYD/2131/2018.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 45.23 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve for restoring the capacity of Papanasam Diversion weir reservoir in Papanasam Lower camp, Vikramasingapuram taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.

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

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the need for desilting is well recognized but the purpose of requirement for 45.23 ha from the core zone of the tiger reserve is beyond comprehension. KMTR is one of the most biodiverse region of the world. He suggested for site inspection of the project area.

The Secretary desired to know the impact due to the removed silt would cause in the area.

The Standing Committee was informed that National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide letter no.F.No.7-107/2023-NTCA dated 29th December, 2023 has mentioned that the project

231

has some irrefutable negative ecological impacts within the core area of KMTR. Deposition of such large amount of silt within core may directly affect the movement of wildlife and indirectly affect the microclimate and vegetation structure by altering land profile. Movement of user agency officials, labors, vehicles and operation of machineries within core of the Tiger Reserve would also have detrimental impacts on spatio-temporal distribution of wildlife. Moreover, water availability downstream will also be severely impacted during de-silting period which is likely to have an impact on aquatic biodiversity within the Tiger Reserve. They have not recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal.

77.5.17 Proposal for use of 2.3945 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve (1.4775 ha falling in Jannaram forest division and 0.9170 ha are in Khanapur forest division) for construction of BT road from Venkatapur to Kolamguda road from km 0/0 to 3/290 of Jannaram and Kaddam Mandal, Kawal RF of Mancherial and Nirmal district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/122925/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.3945 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Kawal Tiger Reserve (1.4775 ha falling in Jannaram forest division and 0.9170 ha are in Khanapur forest division) for construction of BT road from Venkatapur to Kolamguda road from km 0/0 to 3/290 of Jannaram and Kaddam Mandal, Kawal RF of Mancherial and Nirmal district, Telangana.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has not recommended the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal. Further, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take disciplinary action for the violation against the officials responsible. The State Government shall book offences against the persons who violated the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. The State Government shall submit action taken report to the Ministry in this regard.

77.5.18 Proposal for use of 0.9332 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of High Level Bridge at

Dimda to Chittam road at Km 0/0 to 4/850 in Komarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/119538/2021

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9332 ha of forest land from Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserve for construction of High Level Bridge at Dimda to Chittam road at Km 0/0 to 4/850 in Komarambheem Asifabad district, Telangana.

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

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

- 77.5.19** Proposal for use of 1.132 ha of land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserves for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road from R/F Etiguda to Talai in Khagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/46838/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.132 ha of land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andheri Tiger Reserves for up-gradation and widening of the existing earthen road from R/F Etiguda to Talai in Khagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana under PMGSY.

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

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

- 77.5.20** Proposal for use of 1.485 ha of land from the Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from Ravindranagar to Korsini (Gangapur to Korsini) in Gudem, Gangapur RF of Kagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/46839/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.485 ha of land from the Tiger corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from Ravindranagar to Korsini (Gangapur to Korsini) in Gudem, Gangapur RF of Kagaznagar Division of KB Asifabad district, Telangana.

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

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

- 77.5.21** Proposal for use of 0.358 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road to Thunikibandla of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/5488/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.358 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road to Thunikibandla of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

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

The User Agency has already widened and upgraded to Black top the existing road in violation of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 without notice of the Forest Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the State Government has taken action against the persons responsible for the violations and provided details of the action taken.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the project proposal. Further, the Standing Committee directed that the State Government shall take disciplinary action for the violation against the officials responsible. The State Government shall book offences against the persons who violated the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan)

Adhiniyam, 1980. The State Government shall submit action taken report to the Ministry in this regard.

77.5.22 Proposal for use of 4.99215 Ha (4.9256 ha in Warangal Rural and 0.06655 ha in Mulugu divisions) of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 2500 mm dia MS underground pipeline to carry out 8.2 cumecs discharge from Ramappa tank in Jayashanker Bhupalpally district in favour of Executive Engineer.

FP/TG/IRRIG/35476/2018

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 4.99215 Ha (4.9256 ha in Warangal Rural and 0.06655 ha in Mulugu divisions) of forest land from Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 2500 mm dia MS underground pipeline to carry out 8.2 cumecs discharge from Ramappa tank in Jayashanker Bhupalpally district in favour of Executive Engineer.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall provide funds to a tune of Rs.142.00 lakh for taking up wildlife management measures to reduce the impact of the proposed project on wildlife and its habitat for the following mitigation measures:

Sl. No	Name of the item	Unit Cost	Qty.	Amt.
i.	Installation of (4) solar bore wells & connecting to (4) percolation tanks for storage of water for wildlife and construction of one base camp at each site	4 units	8.00 per unit	32.00
ii.	Creation of natural grass lands on either side of the proposed pipeline and planting of low height shrubs	30 ha	0.20 per ha	6.00

235

iii.	Construction of (2) large percolation tanks to be filled with water from solar bore well units to create suitable habitat and wallowing areas for herds of gaur.	2 units	10.00	20.00
iv.	Construction of fire watch tower with room to accommodate for protection staff	1 unit	15.00	15.00
V.	Development of nature camp shed for organizing visits from students of Warangal & surrounding areas.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
vi.	Providing audio, visual equipment, library for nature camps including furniture.	1 Unit	10.00	10.00
Vii	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	20 Nos	0.25	5.00
viii	Publicity and extension including sign boards, posters, brochures etc	As per actuals	LS	10.00
ix	Administrative cost & office support	As per actuals	LS	5.00
Sub-Total				113.00
FDO Mulugu:				
i	Installation of (2) solar bore wells & connecting to (2) percolation tanks for storage of water for wildlife and construction of one base camp at each site	2 unit	8.00	16.00
ii	Creation of natural grass lands on either side of the proposed pipeline and planting of low height shrubs	15 ha	0.20 ha	3.00
iii	Engaging one team of four animal trackers to monitor tiger movement in Eturunagaram WLS	4 Nos	1.44 each per annum	5.80
iv	Purchase of camera trap for monitoring tiger & other wild animals	10 Nos	0.25	2.20

236

v	Other support & Administrative cost	As per actuals	LS	4.00
	Sub-Total			31.00
	Total			144.00

The amount of Rs.144.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wild Life Warden A/c No.110310100030284 in Andhra Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad.

2. The work of digging of trench pipeline shall be executed through manual labour only and no explosives shall be used for trenching work.
3. The works shall be done only between 8.00 AM & 5.00 PM. No work shall be permitted in the night hours.
4. No labour camps shall be set up and no forest produce shall be utilized or damaged during the execution of work.
5. All the debris generated during the execution of work shall be removed from the site on daily basis.
6. The local officers and staff shall be informed in advance before the commencement of work.
7. No fire shall be lit in the area during the execution of work.
8. There shall be no violations of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Telangana Forest Act, 2014 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
9. Any other conditions prescribed by Circle Head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.23 Proposal for use of 0.5944 ha of forest land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve connecting with Indravati and Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from ZP road to Gerreguda in Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Panchayat Raj Engineering Department, Telangana.

FP/TG/ROAD/46836/2020.

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.5944 ha of forest land from Tiger Corridor connecting Kawal Tiger Reserve connecting with Indravati and Tadoba-Andhari

Tiger Reserves for improvement of existing road and widening from ZP road to Gerreguda in Komarambheem Asifabad District in favour of Panchayat Raj Engineering Department, Telangana.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the project is for LWE district and NTCA has recommended the proposal. The area required is very less. There are no violations.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.24 Proposal for use of 0.170 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road from Pathuru to Rayalanka of Allapally RF of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

FP/TG/ROAD/5493/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.170 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wild Life Sanctuary for widening and up-gradation of the existing road from Pathuru to Rayalanka of Allapally RF of Kinnerasani WLM Division in Bhadradi Kothagudem District in favour of Superintending Engineer, PR region, Khammam under PMGSY.

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

The User Agency has already widened and upgraded to Black top the existing road in violation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 without notice of the Forest Department.

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the State Government has taken action against the persons responsible for the violations and provided details of the action taken. The area involved is very small.

Decision Taken: After discussions, as the area involve in very small the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. As per the specifications issued by WII a minimum of two passage ways per Km length of the Infrastructure with a minimum of 30.00 m width and 3.00 m height shall be incorporated in animal passage plan.
2. Therefore, the User Agency as a part of the wild animal passage plan shall construct under passes at the locations indicated in the Animal Passage Plan prepared by the Forest Divisional Officer/District Forest Officer concerned following the specifications issued by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
3. The underpasses shall have bell- mouth opening with splayed wing walls at both ends with grasses, herbs and shrubs to attract movement of wild animals.
4. The User Agency shall install speed control devices with proper sign boards at animal crossing points identified by the FDO.
5. The following mitigation plan as recommended by CF, Kothagudem is approved for Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Item	Unit cost	Qty	Amt.
1	Construction of major PT	1.00	1 No.	1.00
2	Management of Grasslands by uprooting obnoxious weeds and sowing locally collected grass seeds (including maintenance for 3 years)	0.40	2 ha	0.80
3	Administrative cost & unforeseen expenditure	As per actuals	LS	0.20
Total				2.00

6. The work shall be carried out only between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM without disturbing/damage the Flora and Fauna of the area.
7. No labour camp shall be set up during the execution of work.
8. All the debris at the site of construction of under passes shall be removed after construction.
9. Care shall be taken to ensure no incidents of fire occur in the forest area. No explosives to be used.
10. There shall be no violation of Forest Act, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980 or Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 during the execution of work.
11. Any other condition specified by the circle head/DFO/FDO shall be complied with.

12. The mitigation amount of Rs.2.00 lakh shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
13. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

The Sub-regional Office of the Ministry at Hyderabad shall monitor the progress of actions taken against the staff and also action taken under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and submit bimonthly report to the Ministry.

77.5.25 Proposal for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram to Tupakulagudem Road from K/m 0/0 to 40/0 in Mulugu District in favour of R&B Department, Mulugu District, Telangana in favour of district R&B Officer

FP/TG/ROAD/53572/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 21.0851 ha of forest land from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of BT road from Eturunagaram to Tupakulagudem Road from K/m 0/0 to 40/0 in Mulugu District in favour of R&B Department, Mulugu District, Telangana in favour of district R&B Officer

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden informed that the proposal has also been recommended by the NTCA and there are no violations with regard to the project proposal.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.26 Proposal for use of 0.233 ha (0.208 ha of forest land and 0.025 ha of Non-Forest land) from Eturunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of OHSR and pipelines in Mulug district under mission Bhagiratha program in favour of Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project.

FP/TG/WATER/40148/2019.

240

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.233 ha (0.208 ha of forest land and 0.025 ha of Non-Forest land) from Eturunagarm Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of OHSR and pipelines in Mulug district under mission Bhagiratha program in favour of Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project.

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

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.27 Proposal for use of 0.4235 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical lines by using ABC cable to Gandrabandam ST Habitation, Telangana.

FP/TG/TRANS/6377/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.4235 ha of forest land from Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary for conversion of existing electrical lines by using ABC cable to Gandrabandam ST Habitation, Telangana for a length of 1764.45 m for a width of 2.4 m.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the area required is very small and there are no violations. It will benefit the ST habitations.

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

1. That the user agency will provide Rs.3.141 lakh for the following activities as part of Wildlife mitigation measures:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Item	Phy	Amt.
a)	Habitat improvement work	18 ha	0.949
b)	1 st year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA	18 ha	1.044

241

c)	2 nd year maintenance of removal of obnoxious weed within vicinity of DFL CA.	18 ha	1.148
Total			3.141

2. The mitigation amount of Rs.3.141 lakhs shall be deposited in the BIOSOT account of Chief Wildlife Warden in Union Bank, Secretariat Branch, Hyderabad bearing A/c No.110310100030284, IFSC Code UBIN0811033.
3. The proposed works shall be carried out manually engaging local work force without disturbing or damaging Flora, fauna or habitat of wildlife.
4. The area under the electric lines shall be planted immediately with dwarf varieties of tree species native to the forests of Telangana such that top pruning may be avoided or reduced in frequency.
5. Work shall be carried out only between 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM.
6. The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the sanctuary and carried to the site during execution only.
7. No labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary.
8. The debris or waste generated due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the sanctuary every day.
9. The user agency shall deposit an amount of Rs. 2.85 lakhs into the account of the Chief Wild Life Warden to implement the management plan. This is in addition to the Wildlife Mitigation measures approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden in Part IV of the Wildlife format at the time of recommending the proposal.

S.No.	Activity	Unit cost	Phy(ha or km)	or Fin
1	Management of grassland alongwith 2 years of maintenance	0.3 ha	0.4235	0.13
2	Plantation of the low height shrub species	1.54/km	1.765	2.72
Total				2.85

10. The user agency shall construct Masonry pillars to demarcate the proposed project area with big pillars at entry point, exit point, at every deviation and every kilometre and small pillars at every 20 meters interval on either side at their own cost in accordance with Circular no.5/2017 issued by PCCF(HoFF), Telangana.

11. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.28 Proposal for use of 96.5067 ha (29.9598 ha of forest land & 66.5469 Ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and 133.8076 ha (10.5079 ha forest land and 123.2997 ha non-forest land) from the ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Improvement and up gradation of existing highway no.119 in 4 lanes with paved shoulder in between Meerut to Nazibabad section from Km. 39 + 165 to Km. 78 +635 (Total length 39.470 km.) in District Meerut, Muzaffarnagar & Bijnor proposed by Project Director, National Highways Authority of India, PIU-Meerut.

FP/UP/ROAD/43253/2019

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 96.5067 ha (29.9598 ha of forest land & 66.5469 Ha non-forest land) from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and 133.8076 ha (10.5079 ha forest land and 123.2997 ha non-forest land) from the ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Improvement and up gradation of existing highway no.119 in 4 lanes with paved shoulder in between Meerut to Nazibabad section from Km. 39 + 165 to Km. 78 +635 (Total length 39.470 km.) in District Meerut, Muzaffarnagar & Bijnor proposed by Project Director, National Highways Authority of India, PIU-Meerut.

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

The proposal involves felling of about ten thousand trees. The proposal has been accompanied with animal passage plan.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that the duly approved management plan for the Hastinapur Sanctuary is in place for the period from 2022-23 till 2031-32. On the basis of the management plan based on the discussions in the last meeting, integrated management plan was prepared and submitted to the Ministry.

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

1. The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:
2. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged.
3. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road and the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
4. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
5. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-D) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 230.3143 ha. falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
6. The User Agency shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting 103810 plants of native species at the appropriate site on degraded forest land to compensate the felling of 10381 trees at project site situated within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary area as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned. The cost of plantation and maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency with the DFO concerned as per demand raised by concerned DFO/Protected Area Manager, after approval of Chief Wildlife Warden.
7. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs.959.75 lakhs (Rs. Nine Crore Fifty Nine Lakhs and Seventy Five Thousand only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
8. The personnel of user agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972.
9. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.
10. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.

11. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
12. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
13. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places along the said route.
14. In order to control the speed of the vehicles, construction of speed breaker will also be done by the user agency at its own expense.
15. Bio-fencing will be done on both sides of the proposed route by user agency on its own cost.
16. User Agency will fix sign boards along the appropriate point of the project area.
17. Bunding measures should be provided at all natural nallahs/streams by, user agency on its own cost as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned.
18. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
19. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
20. User Agency will take all requisite precautions by adopting technical measures to avoid the noise and air pollution and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
21. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
22. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
23. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.29 Proposal for use of 8.7083 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for 132KV Transmission Line from Jansath Substation to Hastinapur Sub-Station in District: Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

FP/UP/TRANS/4911/2020

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 8.7083 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for 132KV Transmission Line from Jansath Substation to Hastinapur Sub-Station in District: Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

245

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

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

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction of 132 KV Transmission Line & maintenance. The land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011- FC (Vol-I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed protected land 34.4614 ha. (non forest land) falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. The User Agency shall undertake plantation/afforestation work by planting 8900 plants of native species at the appropriate site on degraded forest land to compensate the felling of 890 trees at project site situated within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary area as proposed by the DFO/Protected Area Manager concerned. The cost of plantation and maintenance for 10 years will be deposited by the user agency with the DFO concerned as per demand raised by concerned DFO/Protected Area Manager, after approval of Chief Wild Life Warden.
5. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs 108.21 lakhs (Rs. one hundred eight lakhs and twenty-one thousand only) for mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
6. The personnel of User Agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
7. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area

in ecosensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.

8. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.
9. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
10. To avoid death of flying birds in the project area, it is suggested to install bird reflectors on each and every transmission towers.
11. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
12. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places as required.
13. Dwarf plants will be planted by user agency below the transmission line on their own cost.
14. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
15. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
16. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
17. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
18. During construction of transmission line the excavated pit for installation of towers shall be properly fenced so as to avoid injury/death of the wild animals in the protected area of the sanctuary. These pits shall be leveled upon completion for the work so that there is no hindrance to the movement of wild animals.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.30 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border at Khokla, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/151811/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security purpose along the Indo Bhutan border at Khokla, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

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

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

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

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.

16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.31 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Raimatang, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/21734/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border Raimatang, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

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

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

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

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.

249

10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.32 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border Rangamati, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata

FP/WB/DEF/21768/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border Rangamati, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata

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

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

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

- 1.

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.
13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

251

77.5.33 Establishment of Border outpost security along the Indo Bhutan border, Nayabasti, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

FP/WB/DEF/21767/2016

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.99ha of forest land from the Core Zone of Buxa Tiger Reserve for establishment of Border outpost for national security along the Indo Bhutan border, Nayabasti, 53 BN SSB Simlabari-Falakata.

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

Member Secretary, NBWL highlighted that the camp has already been established as per the orders of Department of Forests, Govt. of West Bengal.

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

1. The SSB Camp should take part in joint patrolling with the forest staff and help in controlling forest offence.
2. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to the elephants and Gaurs are not to be used for fencing.
3. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the campus at night.
4. No food waste should be thrown in open that might attract scavengers.
5. The SSB will share intelligence inputs related to wildlife crime with the forest department.
6. No new road or forest clearing is permitted for SSB's work.
7. The height of the structures in the camp should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. SSB should regularly take part in joint patrolling with Forest Department to further strengthen protection regime inside the Tiger Reserve.
9. A mechanism should be developed in between SSB and Forest Department for sharing intelligence and information pertaining to wildlife movement and crime.
10. Forest Department should regularly organize sensitization camps for SSB personnel making them aware about various facets of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.
11. Use of concertina wires or barbed wires for fencing SSB camp should be avoided.
12. Solar panels should be encouraged instead of power lines for providing electricity supply for the BOP.

13. Use of unnecessary illuminations and sound inside the camp at night should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
14. An appropriate waste disposal system should be made in place by SSB for the camp so that no garbage/food waste is thrown out of the camp inside the Tiger Reserve.
15. CWLW, West Bengal should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.34 Proposal for use of 63.95 ha of non-forest land from default Eco-sensitive Zone about 3.6 Km from Dihing Patkai National Park for expansion of capacity Augmentation of Digboi Refinery to 1 MMTPA in favour of Indain Oil Corporation Ltd. Assam.

WL/AS/IND/429055/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 63.95 ha of non-forest land from default Eco-sensitive Zone about 3.6 Km from Dihing Patkai National Park for expansion of capacity Augmentation of Digboi Refinery to 1 MMTPA in favour of Indain Oil Corporation Ltd. Assam.

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

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

1. EIA with a scientifically robust Mitigation Plan shall have to be in place for taking appropriate steps to mitigate the adverse impacts on environment and wildlife in the event of breaking out of fire in the plant.
2. At least 2% amount of the estimated cost of the project should be deposited as CORPUS fund to the Chief Wild Life Warden for Conservation of Wildlife & Human Animal Conflict mitigation measures.
3. The User Agency shall also implement the conservation plan submitted along with the project proposal.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.35 Proposal for use of 2.096 ha of forest land from Mollem WLS and Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park for development of Eco-Camps at Collem, Goa.

WL/GA/Others/443396/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.096 ha of forest land from Mollem WLS and Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park for development of Eco-Camps at Collem, Goa.

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

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

1. The proposed eco- tourism site at Aranyak Campsite is in Bhagwan Mahaveer National Park is part of the Eco-tourism zone in the proposed Management Plan. The draft Management Plan is already submitted and it is in final stage of approval. All the eco- tourism related activities to be undertaken strictly under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and as per the prescriptions of approved Management Plan.
2. The flora and fauna of the Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park and their movement shall not be disturbed.
3. As mentioned in the justifications of the Proposal, the Eco-tourism facility are to be developed by using eco- friendly materials and shall be of non - permanent type of structures as mentioned in the act and policy.
4. Entire eco-tourism complex will be a green building with provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. Local Panchayat will also be involved in managing both solid and wet waste. No waste and waste water will be disposed in the WLS. Single Use Plastics and Polythene bags are banned in Protected Areas and the same shall be strictly complied.
5. As movement of wild animals like Gaur, Sloth Bear, Tiger etc are recorded at site and in nearby areas, adequate measures to be taken while developing the project site, assets and project activities considering the safety of wild animals and Visitors. As mentioned in the Project Proposal, Solar fencing shall be erected around the Project site as per

established norms without obstructing free movement of wild animals.

6. As snakes and other reptiles are also recorded in the surrounding areas, eco-camps and common facilities are to be designed accordingly. Free movement of visitors shall not be allowed. Venturing out into surrounding forest areas except authorized routes must be not allowed. The proposed activities like Bird Walk, Treks are to be done strictly under the supervision of the authorized Nature Guides. Further GFDC/ UA shall only undertake such Treks, Bird Walks, Safaris etc. in routes identified by the Department in a prescribed manner.
7. Both indoor and outdoor lightings may be kept minimum inside the Eco camp. Bright lights/ Flood lights to be avoided. Sombre lights with movement sensors may be encouraged in the common area. Loud Music and Noise in any form shall not be allowed. Genset is proposed in the Project Proposal. Silent or Sound Proof Generator is recommended to reduce the disturbance.
8. Trained wildlife rescuers and watchers need to be kept at the proposed ecotourism site for rescue and rehabilitation purposes. UA/GFDC shall undertake the rescue in association with concerned RFO.
9. Further community upliftment through conservation efforts is the prime focus of this Project. Therefore, local villagers may be engaged and involved in operationalization and management of the Eco-tourism site activity through suitable mechanism as far as possible.
10. Regarding chapter (7) Implementation Mechanism, due care shall be given while operation and management of eco-tourism project in the interest and mandate of the Government on prescribed modalities, terms and conditions subject to applicable Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines/ Management Plans. In case of alterations or modifications of the Project assets or undertaking of any new construction in the proposed site, prior Clearance/ approval shall be taken from Competent Authority.
11. Since surrounding vegetation has grass patches and is prone to fire in summer season, all necessary precautionary measures are to be undertaken. Required firefighting equipments are to be installed in adequate sites. Kindling of Fire in any form like Bonfire etc. shall strictly be not allowed inside the camp. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the site.
12. The activities proposed outside the Project Site like improvement of approach road, revising the trekking route etc. will be undertaken in association and advice of the Department as the manner prescribed.

13. The carrying capacity of the proposed site and different proposed activities are to be ascertained in association with the department.
14. GFDC/UA shall deploy adequate trained manpower in operation and overall management of the site and activities.
15. The eco- tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.
16. Tiger dispersal routes/corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided for construction activities.
17. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.
18. CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.36 Proposal for use of 0.666 ha of forest land from Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of walkways, paths, eco-camp etc for development of Eco-Camps at Surla, North Goa.

WL/GA/Others/443399/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.666 ha of forest land from Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of walkways, paths, eco-camp etc for development of Eco-Camps at Surla, North Goa.

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

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

1. The proposed eco-tourism site at Surla Plateau and Surla Waterfall in Madei Wildlife Sanctuary is part of the Eco-tourism zone in the draft Management Plan. The draft Management Plan is already submitted and it is in final stage of approval. All the eco- tourism related activities to be undertaken strictly under the provisions of Wild Life

(Protection) Act, 1972 and as per the prescriptions of approved Management Plan of Madei WLS.

2. The flora and fauna of the Wildlife Sanctuary and their movement shall not be disturbed.
3. As mentioned in the justifications of the Proposal, the Eco-tourism facility are to be developed by using eco- friendly materials and shall be of non -permanent type of structures. The UA shall ensure no damage to ground flora and fauna and no tree felling is involved. Moreover, the eco-tourism facilities including walkways, paths, eco- camp etc shall be raised structure on stilt. As the proposed site is in plateau/ mountain cliff, the structure may be erected in that way to withhold strong winds/rains in monsoon season.
4. Entire eco-tourism complex will be a green building with provisions of solar lights, solar fencing, 100% waste management, compost pits, water recharge pits etc. Local Panchayat may also be involved in managing both solid and wet waste. No waste and waste water shall be disposed in the WLS. Single Use Plastics and Polythene bags are banned in Protected Areas and the same shall be strictly complied.
5. Tigers, Leopards, Sloth Bears, Sambhar, Wild boars, Porcupine, Jackal, Gaurs, are recorded in this region of WLS. As movement of wild animals like Gaur, Sloth Bear, Tiger etc are recorded at Surla Plateau and in nearby areas, adequate measures are to be taken while developing the project site, assets and project activities considering the safety of wild animals and Visitors. As mentioned in the Project Proposal, Solar fencing shall be erected around the Project site as per established norms without obstructing free movement of wild animals.
6. As Malabar Pit Viper are also recorded in the surrounding areas, eco-camps and common facilities are to be designed accordingly. Free movement of visitors shall not be allowed. Venturing out into surrounding forest areas except authorized routes must be not allowed. The proposed activities like Bird Walk, Treks are to be done strictly under the supervision of the authorized Nature Guides. routes identified by the Department in a prescribed manner.
7. Both indoor and outdoor lightings shall be kept minimum inside the Eco camp. Bright lights to be avoided. High mast lights/ flood lights shall not be permitted. Sombre lights with movement sensors may be encouraged in the common area. Loud Music and Noise in any form should not be allowed. Genset is proposed in the Project Proposal. Silent or Sound Proof Generator is recommended to reduce the disturbance.
8. Trained wildlife rescuers and watchers need to be kept at the proposed ecotourism site for rescue and rehabilitation.

- purposes. UA/GFDC shall undertake the rescue in association with concerned RFO.
9. Surla Plateau is the existing eco-tourism site. Due to its attraction, both local villagers and outsiders visit this place. There is sense of belongingness among people of Surla to the site. Therefore, provision may be kept for continuing the existing access to the View Point for Local people/ Day Visitors with valid Entry permit.
 10. It is mentioned in the proposal that participatory approach shall be followed while important decision making pertaining to Surla. Further community upliftment through conservation efforts is the prime focus of this Project. Therefore, local villagers shall be engaged and involved in operationalization and management of the Eco- tourism site/ activity through suitable Mechanism as far as possible.
 11. Regarding chapter (7) Implementation Mechanism, due care shall be given while operation and management of eco-tourism project in the interest and mandate of the Government on prescribed modalities, terms and conditions subject to applicable Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines/ Management Plans. In case of alterations or modifications of the Project assets or undertaking of any new construction in the proposed site, prior, clearance/ approval shall be taken from Competent Authority.
 12. Since surrounding vegetation has grass patches and is prone to fire in summer season, all necessary precautionary measures are to be undertaken. Required firefighting equipments are to be installed in adequate sites. Kindling of Fire in any form like Bonfire etc..shall strictly be not allowed inside the camp. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the site.
 13. It is mentioned in the proposal that this eco-tourism initiative will improve the socio- economic and socio-demographic profile of this area. Adequate measures are to be taken by GFDC to prevent any fresh encroachments/ occupation in the proposed ecotourism site/ circuit. Any such incursion/ violation shall be reported to the concerned RFO for immediate necessary action.
 14. The carrying capacity of the proposed site and different proposed activities are to be ascertained in association with the department.
 15. GFDC/UA shall deploy adequate trained manpower in operation and overall management of the site and activities.
 16. The eco- tourism activities should be in adherence to MoEFCC Guidelines for Eco-tourism.
 17. Tiger dispersal routes/corridors and wildlife corridors to be strictly avoided for construction activities.

18. Feeding of wildlife by tourists should be banned in and around the campus.
19. CWLW, Goa should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.37 Proposal for use of 8.758 ha forest land & 20.6132 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New BG Railway from Tarangahill -Ambaji- Abu-road (from Km.20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to 86.900 and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.

WL/GJ/RAIL/450929/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 8.758 ha forest land & 20.6132 ha of non-forest land from ESZ of Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of New BG Railway from Tarangahill -Ambaji- Abu-road (from Km.20.400 to 54.240, Km.78.050 to 86.900 and Km.89.100 to 89.900) - Banaskantha District and (Km- 54.240 to 71.660) in Sabarkantha District.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall not violate any provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
2. The User agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Sanctuary.
3. The User Agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.
4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Sanctuary.
5. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Eco Sensitive Zone.

259

6. The User Agency will have to prepare a conservation plan relevant to the biological entity affected due to the project and deposit the fund before initiating any work on the land.
7. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.
8. The work in the Eco Sensitive Zone will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.
9. Approval under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.
10. The User Agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.
11. The User Agency shall prepare Animal Passage Plan in Consultation with CWLW on the basis of Guidelines named "Eco- friendly measures to Mitigation Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife of WII".
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.38 Proposal for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kaliand Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.

WL/KA/DRKWATER/431333/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 10.6852 ha. of forest land from the tiger corridor in between Kaliand Sahyadri Tiger Reserves for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line in Kanakumbi & other villages for construction of Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme in Khanapur Taluk Belagavi District, Karnataka.

The proposal has been recommended by Chief Wild Life Warden, the State Board for Wild Life and the State Government. The NTCA has mentioned that the matter is sub-judice and therefore not provided any comment in the matter as such.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the comments on the proposal shall be sought from the NTCA in accordance with section 38-O(1)(g) of the Wild Life

(Protection) Act, 1972. Accordingly, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

77.5.39 Proposal for use of 0.036 ha forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline for providing to the entire population of Idukki- Kanjikuzhi, Mariyapuram, Vathikudy, Kamakshi (Part), Vannappuram (Part) panchayats of Idukki taluk in Kerala by providing 22,399 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

WL/KL/Others/409956/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.036 ha forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for providing drinking water supply to the entire population of Idukki - Kanjikuzhi, Mariyapuram, Vathikudy, Kamakshi (Part), Vannappuram (Part) panchayats of Idukki taluk in Kerala by providing 22,399 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

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

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

1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.
2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.
3. It shall not impede access to the locations of the components.
4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections & reservoir surveys.
5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.
6. Implementation of the project of Kerala Water Authority shall be done in coordination with the field officials of KSEB and Kerala Forest Department.
7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.
9. As part of the laying of floating pump house by Kerala Water Authority no permission will be allowed for

261

construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forest.

10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.40 Proposal for use of 0.033 ha of forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of drinking water pipeline to provide potable drinking to the entire population of Nedumkandam, Pampadumpara, Upputhara, Elappara & Arakkulam (Part) panchayats in Idukki district of Kerala by providing 18,835 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

WL/KL/RainHarvest/413570/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.033 ha of forest land from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary for laying underground pipeline for providing potable drinking water to the entire population of Nedumkandam, Pampadumpara, Upputhara, Elappara&Arakkulam(Part) panchayats in Idukki district of Kerala by providing 18,835 Nos. of functional household tap connections.

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

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

1. It shall not adversely affect the day-to-day operation of the reservoir.
2. It shall not cause damages to the component structures of the project.
3. It shall not Impede access to the locations of the components
4. It shall not cause hindrance for the smooth conduct of safety inspections & reservoir surveys
5. It shall not obstruct the collection of important observations from various instruments installed for monitoring the health status of dam.
6. The Implementation of the project of Kerala Water Authority shall be done in coordination with the field officials of KSEB and Kerala Forest Department.

7. The work should be completed within one year from date of sanction.
8. The working hours should be immediately limited between sunrise and sunset.
9. As part of the laying of floating pump house by Kerala Water Authority no permission will be allowed for construction of temporary shed, cooking food etc inside the forest.
10. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.41 Proposal for use of 29.0 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh for construction of Road Nidder-Kyun Tso (Total Length-38.931km) to NHSL specification under 93 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.

WL/LA/DEF/449483/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 29.0 ha of land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh for construction of Road Nidder-Kyun Tso (Total Length: 38.931km) to NHSL specification under 93 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank.

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

Dr. H. S. Singh highlighted the need for animal passage plan for these road proposal. He mentioned that there are rare species found in the region for which appropriate animal passage plan shall be put in place.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh mentioned that the animal passage plan has been submitted with the proposal. One of these roads is going to be highest road in terms of altitude and the LAC shall be just 500 m away.

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

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.

263

2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.

15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.42 Proposal for use of 47.68 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Likaru MigLa-Fukche Road (Total length-64km) to NHSL specification under 93RCC/755BRTF(P) Himank in favour of Ministry of Defence in UT of Ladakh.

WL/LA/DEF/449296/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 47.68 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Likaru MigLa-Fukche Road (Total length-64km) to NHSL specification under 93RCC/755BRTF(P) Himank in favour of Ministry of Defence in UT of Ladakh.

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

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

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.

265

6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.43 Proposal for use of 40.23 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mudh Tsaga road from km 0.000 to km 54.000 (Total length 54 km) to NHSL specification Under 112 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank. Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000

WL/LA/449800/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 40.23 ha of land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Mudh Tsaga road from km 0.000 to km 54.000 (Total length 54 km) to NHSL specification Under 112 RCC/755 BRTF (P) Himank. Construction of MUDH-TSAGA Road from km 0.000 to km 54.000.

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

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

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
8. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
9. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
10. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcate boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wild Life Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.

267

11. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
12. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
13. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
14. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
15. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
16. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.44 Proposal for use of 2.0234 ha non-forest land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for National Large Solar Telescope (Merak) by Indian Institute of Astrophysics near Pangong Tso, Ladakh.

WL/LA/Others/429679/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.0234 ha non-forest land from Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary for National Large Solar Telescope (Merak) by Indian Institute of Astrophysics near Pangong Tso, Ladakh.

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

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

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act, 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wild Life Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
7. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
8. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
9. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
10. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.
11. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance

269

certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.45 Proposal for denotification 304.350 hectare area from the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary Ratlam

WL/MP/DeReservation/427374/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for denotification 304.350 hectare area from the Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh.

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

The original area of the sanctuary as per the notification is 1253.78 ha. A proposal for de- notification of 445.441 ha revenue land and Re- notification of 580.11 ha forestland of Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam- FP/ MP/ Others/5844/2021 was first considered in the 67th meeting held on 25th March 2022 and the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of Dr. H. S. Singh and Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority shall examine the proposal and submit report to the Ministry for placing before the Standing Committee in the next meeting. Ministry had constituted the committee which submitted its report on 26.05.2022. The site inspection committee did not recommend the exclusion of area of about 90.161 ha in Village Sherpur from the sanctuary and suggested addition of on area of 363.07 ha to the sanctuary. The Committee also recommended the addition of 127.32 ha as proposed by the State Government. Thus the overall area that was proposed by the site inspection committee after rationalization would be 1343.41 ha.

The proposal was discussed in the 68th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein it was decided that the State Government shall submit a revised proposal as per recommendations of the Site Inspection Committee by 30th August 2022 and therefore deferred the matter.

The proposal now submitted by the State Government is for denotification of 304.350 ha as against the originally proposed area of 445.441 ha and the addition of 490.29 ha making the total area after rationalization equal to 1394.161 ha.

Dr. H. S. Singh suggested that the first the State Government should notify the additional areas as sanctuary and then only the notification of exclusion of areas from the sanctuary should be issued.

The Chief Wild Warden mentioned that both the notifications would be issued simultaneously.

Decision taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal submitted by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for denotification of 304.350 ha from the Sailana Sanctuary and addition of 490.39 ha to the sanctuary subject to the condition that the State Government shall publish the notification for addition of areas to sanctuary prior to or simultaneously with the notification for exclusion of the areas from the sanctuary. The State Government shall accordingly submit proposal for declaration of Eco-sensitive Zone around the sanctuary.

77.5.46 Proposal for use of 35.5644 ha forest land (25.2239 ha from Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 10.3405 ha from its Eco-sensitive Zone) for construction of underground Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes Each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District in the State of Maharashtra.

WL/MH/ROAD/428426/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for use of 35.5644 ha forest land (25.2239 ha from Sanjay Gandhi National Park and 10.3405 ha from its Eco-sensitive Zone) for construction of underground Twin Tube Tunnel 2 Lanes Each from Tikuji Ni Wadi in Thane District to Borivali in Mumbai Suburban District in the State of Maharashtra.

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

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

1. The user agency shall take the necessary permission for diversion of forest land under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
2. 2% amount of project cost be made available for wildlife conservation activities in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
3. A cumulative study on the effect of construction of underground tunnel the ecological, geological, hydrological and seismological aspects of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park from WII needs to be undertaken by the user agency before commencement of the project. Accordingly, the

271

necessary precautions and safety measures as suggested by above studies shall be incorporated in the project. Also, a copy of the study report shall be submitted to the Sanjay Gandhi National Park Authorities.

4. The user agency shall construct the cement concrete wall of adequate size as directed by the Sanjay Gandhi National Park authorities, along the project where wildlife is liable to cross over the project area and to prevent straying of wildlife out of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
5. The user agency shall install two big billboards/hoardings at the entry and exit of the project as per the specifications provided by the SGNP Authorities. After complete installation of billboards/hoardings, it has to be handed over to SGNP authorities for displaying wildlife related education contents/alert messages.
6. The user agency shall ensure that wild animals are protected from the accidents both during the execution and operational phases. This project be made safe to avoid wildlife accidents in future.
7. The project personnel engaged in the project work shall observe the provisions of the existing legal provisions, especially the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and other applicable laws.
8. The user agency shall take all necessary measures for conservation and protection of flora and fauna in the vicinity of the project.
9. There shall be no blasting during execution of the project. In addition, during excavation phase, all necessary precautions shall be followed by the user agency to protect the flora and fauna of the SGNP. Provision of proper barricading of the work site shall be done by the user agency during execution phase to avoid any human and wildlife mishaps.
10. Norms of noise, air and water pollution be strictly followed. The adoption of measures for reducing noise, air and water pollution need to be undertaken by the user agency.
11. Necessary precautions in the form of structural engineering designing shall be incorporated in the project to stop any future landslides in the project area as well as in the surrounding areas of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
12. There shall be dumping of any type of debris on the forest area by the user agency.
13. The user agency shall ensure that no damage or disturbance is caused to the wildlife and its habitat in SGNP during execution and operational phases.

14. No works shall be carried out from sunset to sunrise to avoid disturbances to wildlife.
15. All other necessary permissions from the different statutory authorities shall be obtained by the user agency prior to commencement of the project.
16. As the project passes through the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and is an important access route for the field and administrative staff of Maharashtra Forest department for patrolling round the year, free access to all forest personnel shall be provided through this proposed tunnel by the user agency.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.47 Proposal for use of 3.46 ha of land (0.28 ha of forest land and 3.18 ha of non-forest land) from buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking pipeline on Telhara 69 villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Under JJM, Akola district.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442397/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal for use of 3.46 ha of land (0.28 ha of forest land and 3.18 ha of non-forest land) from buffer & ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking pipeline on Telhara 69 villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Under JJM, Akola district.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.

273

3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.

20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.48 Proposal for use of 1.8461 ha of land (0.7983 ha of forestland and 1.0478 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of tank for Churni & 13 Villages Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/DRKWATER /442224/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.8461 ha of land (0.7983 ha of forestland and 1.0478 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of tank for Churni & 13 Villages Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme, Taluka Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.

275

8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. The construction work should be done during daytime and no labor camp should be allowed inside the Tiger Reserve at nights. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the construction site.
17. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
18. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with ~~the~~ surrounding environment.
19. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
20. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
21. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.49 Proposal for use of 0.9586 ha of non-forest land from buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Jalgaon Jamod & 150 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply (Retrofitting) Scheme Tq. Jalgaon, Jamod & Sangrampur Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442246/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.9586 ha of non-forest land from buffer area of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Jalgaon Jamod & 150 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply (Retrofitting) Scheme Tq. Jalgaon, Jamod & Sangrampur Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.

9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.50 Proposal for use of 0.5 ha (0.365 ha of forest land and 0.135 ha of non-forestland) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of Water Treatment Plant and storage reservoir for Baglinga & 14 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara District Amravati, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/DRKWATER/442406/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is use of 0.5 ha (0.365 ha of forest land and 0.135 ha of non-forestland) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of Water Treatment Plant and storage reservoir for Baglinga & 14 Villages Regional Rural Water Supply Scheme Tq. Chikhaldara District Amravati, Maharashtra.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.

279

12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.51 Proposal for use of 1.6464 ha of non-forest land from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plan for regional rural water supply scheme in Balapur 69 villages under Jal Jeevan Abhiyan of Taluka - Balapur and Akola, District - Akola, Maharashtra.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442493/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.6464 ha of non-forest land from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plan for regional rural water supply scheme in Balapur 69 villages under Jal Jeevan Abhiyan of Taluka - Balapur and Akola, District - Akola, Maharashtra.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be

281

disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.

15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.52 Proposal for use of 0.6345 ha of non- forest land for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for 30 villages (retrofitting of 38villages) regional rural water supply scheme Taluka- Shegoan, Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra under Jal Jeevan Mission.

WL/MH/Pipeline/442610/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6345 ha of non- forest land for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for 30 villages (retrofitting of 38villages) regional rural water supply scheme Taluka- Shegoan, Dist. Buldhana, Maharashtra under Jal Jeevan Mission.

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

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

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amaravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width.
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance.
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment.
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance.
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way.
11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the

283

trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.

17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.53 Proposal for use of 2.548 Ha of Balpakram National Park Land for up-gradation to 2- lane of state Highway(SH-04) stretch from Mahesh khola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDPNE Phase "A" in the State of Meghalaya."

WL/ML/Others/411092/2022

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.548 Ha of Balpakram National Park Land for up-gradation to 2- lane of state Highway(SH-04) stretch from Mahesh khola to Kanai (from Existing km 59.270 to 85.970) (Design Length within BNP=1.520km) under SARDPNE Phase "A" in the State of Meghalaya."

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

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

1. Since the area is falling under Wildlife area there should not be hindrance for the movement of animals and night vision signboard should be erected by the User Agency for the crossing zones.
2. To reduce the speed, rumble strips should be constructed at the vulnerable areas.
3. The user agency should not dump the excess earth cutting into the Kanai River as it may affect the flow.

4. The labour camps should not be set up within the BNP area and they will carry out the work from outside the BNP area. The user agency should construct within the ROW (within the prescribed limit).
5. The User Agency shall implement the animal passage plan prepared in accordance with the guidance document, 'Eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructures on wildlife'.
6. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.54 Proposal for use of 0.6952 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhopur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhopur, in the State of Rajasthan.

WL/RJ/ROAD/425348/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6952 ha of forest land from Core Zone of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for Construction of Bridge (Chainage 95.156 km to 95.472 km) on Sawaimadhopur - Shepour Road NH-552, District - Sawaimadhopur, in the State of Rajasthan.

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

The National Tiger Conservation Authority has not recommended the proposal with the following observations:

1. The proposed bridge lies within core critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.
2. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles of all India tiger estimation.
3. As per 2022 cycle of all India tiger estimation, the project site had presence of many endangered large mammals such as chital, nilgai, sambar, wild pig, hyena, jackal, leopard and sloth bear in its vicinity.
4. Considering the conservation significance of the project site (core critical tiger habitat) with high abundance of tigers and other large mammals, the proposal is not recommended for approval under Section 380(1) (g) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Instead, the user agency may construct speed breakers and warning signs along the

285

existing S shaped curve so as to curtail vehicular speed and avoid accidents.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan mentioned that the proposal has been submitted at the instance of the Forest Department and shall be used mostly by the Forest Department. He suggested that the project area may be inspected by a site inspection team. The bridge would shorten the route and also prevent accidents.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that a committee shall be constituted by the Ministry comprising of representatives from the Ministry, NTCA and WII for carrying out inspections, examine the proposal and submit report.

77.5.55 Proposal for use of 0.6536 ha of forest land from Nahargarh Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of approach pathway, parking area, facility area, waiting hall, ticket counter, electric service area, store room and bungee jumping area for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited.

WL/RJ/Others/439785/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.6536 ha of forest land from Nahargarh Wild Life Sanctuary for construction of approach pathway, parking area, facility area, waiting hall, ticket counter, electric service area, store room and bungee jumping area for Bungee Jumping at Nahargarh, Jaipur by M/s Meel Sports and Adventure Private Limited.

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

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that Nahargarh sanctuary is being used mainly from tourism purpose. Forts and other tourism establishments are situated within the sanctuary.

Member Secretary, NBWL mentioned that the proposal is a non-site specific activity.

The Chairman mentioned that the sanctuary is within Jaipur city.

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

1. 2 % of the proportional project cost falling within the Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for relocation of villages/land acquisition.
2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.
3. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area.
4. There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area.
5. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area.
6. There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.
7. No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.
8. There shall be no high mast/ beam/ search lights & high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.
9. Signages regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc. should be erected in the project area.
10. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
11. Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve /PA.
12. Any permission / clearance required under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.
13. All plastic material like polythene bags and other waste material should be disposed of outside the Sanctuary area.
14. All tourism activities will run only in day time (sun rise to sun set).
15. No night camping will be allowed for any tourism activity.
16. Project area will be fenced with 6ft height chain-link fencing.
17. The User Agency shall not use the area for any purpose other than that for which the proposal has been submitted.
18. The legal status of the land shall not be changed.
19. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.56 Proposal for use of 279.995Ha. (691.587Acres) non-forest land for development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu in the default ESZ at a distance of 5 km from Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

WL/TN/INFRA/435801/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 279.995 Ha. (691.587Acres) non-forest land for development of Industrial Park at Manallur and Soorapoondi villages, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu in the default ESZ at a distance of 5 km from Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

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

A similar proposal WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023 was discussed in the 75th meeting of the Standing Committee wherein the Standing Committee decided that a site inspection committee constituted by the Ministry shall carry out inspection and submit report and therefore, deferred the matter for the next meeting. Accordingly, the Ministry vide OM 6-170/2023 dated 19.12.2023 constituted a site inspection committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar and representative of the Regional Office, Chennai for inspecting both the sites. The committee carried out inspection on 08.01.2024 in the presence of officials from the User Agency. The committee made several observations and recommendations as has already been elaborated in case of WL/TN/INFRA/442689/2023 discussed as part of the Action Taken Report.

Dr. R. Sukumar mentioned that the project is proposed to be located in the default ESZ of the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary.

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

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Marine and Wildlife Conservation of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.

3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park / Wild Life Warden, Chennai shall be followed.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.57 Proposal from Tvl. Amman Granites, Ajjanahalli Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.91.5Ha of Government Poramboke land in S.F.No.856 (Part) of Ajjanahalli Village, Pennagaram Taluk, Dharmapuri District in default ESZ about 6.43 km from Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu

WL/TN/MIN/QRY/436061/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is from Tvl. Amman Granites, Ajjanahalli Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry Project over an Extent of 4.91.5Ha of Government Poramboke land in S.F.No.856 (Part) of Ajjanahalli Village, Pennagaram Taluk, Dharmapuri District in default ESZ about 6.43 km from Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu.

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

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

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, impact mitigation and wildlife conservation plan of Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary, Google map with GPS coordinates along with Land use pattern map.
2. Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be followed.
3. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
4. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.58 Proposal for removal of rough stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 0.84 ha in S.No.31/1B, 31/1C(part) of Nallur Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, operated by T. Pasupathi 8.33 km from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

WL/TN/QRY/438202/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use 0.84ha in S.No.31/1B, 31/1C(part) of Nallur Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, operated by T. Pasupathi 8.33 km from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve in its default Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

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

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anamalai Tiger Reserve.
2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.
4. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
5. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.
6. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.
7. The entire waste generated should be backfilled and no overburden dump shall be left at the end of mine life. The entire backfilled area should be reclaimed by plantation. Project proponent shall monitor and manage rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.
8. Labour camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.
9. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM

and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points. Transportation vehicles should be covered with tarpaulin taking due consideration of air/dust pollution.

10. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease. Waste water from mine should be properly collected and treated appropriately before release so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic ecosystems.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.59 Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0 Ha S.F. Nos. 133/1A2 (P) & 133/1B (P), Thensangampalayam Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Shri N. Mahalingam, in default ESZ about 5.72 Kms away from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

WL/TN/QRY/441447/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry Project- 1.00.0 Ha S. F. Nos. 133/1A2 (P) & 133/1B (P), Thensangampalayam Village, Anaimalai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Shri N. Mahalingam, in default ESZ about 5.72 Kms away from the Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

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

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

1. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit and implement Impact Mitigation Plan of Wildlife Conservation of Anamalai Tiger Reserve.

291

2. The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
3. Any other conditions stipulated by the Conservator of Forests and Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve / Deputy Director, Anamalai Tiger Reserve shall be followed.
4. Blasting should be avoided to the largest extent possible.
5. Mining operations should not have any adverse impacts on wildlife and critical wildlife habitats.
6. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.
7. The entire waste generated should be backfilled and no overburden dump shall be left at the end of mine life. The entire backfilled area should be reclaimed by plantation. Project proponent shall monitor and manage rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining.
8. Labour camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area. The project proponent shall ensure that no labour trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.
9. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading points and transfer points. Transportation vehicles should be covered with tarpaulin taking due consideration of air/dust pollution.
10. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease. Waste water from mine should be properly collected and treated appropriately before release so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic ecosystems.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu should develop an appropriate mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.60 Proposal for use of 0.2 ha from Core Zone of Anamalai Tiger Reserve for Extension of 22 kV HT and single phase LT Supply for Erumaparai Tribal Settlement in Pollachi Tamil Nadu.

WL/TN/INFRA/437386/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use 0.2 ha from Core Zone of Anamalai Tiger Reserve for Extension of 22 kV HT and single phase LT Supply for Erumaparai Tribal Settlement in Pollachi Tamil Nadu.

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

The National Tiger Conservation Authority vide their letter dated 5.12.2023 has not recommended the proposal with the observations and recommendations that the project site lies within core of Anamalai Tiger Reserve. The project site had tiger presence in its vicinity as per 2022 and 2018 cycles of all India tiger estimation. Tigers in Anamalai are part of southern Western Ghats population which has been identified for conservation priority. As per 2022 cycle of all India tiger estimation, the project site had presence of many endangered large mammals such as barking deer, elephant, gaur, sambar, leopard and sloth bear in its vicinity. Anamalai Tiger Reserve also supports many endangered arboreal fauna such as lion tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, Malabar giant squirrel, Travancore flying squirrel, large brown flying squirrel etc. Electric transmission line inside the core of a Tiger Reserve harbouring many endangered species may be a substantial cause for wildlife mortality by electrocution. In addition, transmission lines can often be misused for poaching. Moreover, since Erumaparai settlement lies within core (critical tiger habitat) of Anamalai Tiger Reserve, efforts should be made for its relocation under NTCA scheme for voluntary village resettlement. Further, the said village may be provided with the solar power based supply of electricity. Considering these, the proposal is not recommended for approval.

The Chief Wild Life Warden mentioned that the location of the project is near a road and a transformer already exists. The rights of the people have been settled under the Forest Rights Act. The people are not willing to relocate. He requested that a site inspection committee may be constituted for inspection.

The Chairman emphasized that the core zone should be maintained inviolate and efforts should be made for voluntary relocation of the people from the core zone.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided not to approve the proposal.

77.5.61 Proposal for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department

293

WL/TG/ROAD/427485/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.764 Ha of forest land in Echoda division for upgradation and improvement of existing road to BT standards from L026 - NH7 to Boregoan village of Neradigonda Madal of Adilabad District in favour of PR department from the ESZ of Kawal Tiger Reserve.

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

The Member Secretary, NBWL pointed out that the User Agency has laid black top on the existing metal road for a length of 2.94 Km and width 6.00 Mt (Area 1.764 Ha).

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided that the State Government shall submit a proper action taken report against the offenders and also against the officials responsible for the violations. Accordingly, the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal for the next meeting.

77.5.62 Proposal for use of 2.73 ha. (0.91 ha. forest land inside Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary & 1.82 ha. forest land inside ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Provincial Work Department Bijnor Proposed Panipat- Khatima Road (Sh-12) from Chainage 112.675 to 115.475 under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected Area and from Km 115.475 To 121.075 under Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Tehsil & District Bijnor (U.P.)

WL/UP/ROAD/426041/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 2.73 ha. (0.91 ha. forest land inside Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary & 1.82 ha. forest land inside ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary for Provincial Work Department; Bijnor Proposed Panipat- Khatima Road (Sh-12) from Chainage 112.675 to 115.475 under Hastinapur Wild Life Protected Area and from Km 115.475 To 121.075 under Eco Sensitive Zone of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary in Tehsil & District Bijnor(U.P.)

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

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

1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road and the land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
2. The instructions/orders pass by the State Government/Central Government and the directions pass by Hon'ble High Court/ Supreme Court from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.
3. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions issued by Ministry of Environment of Forest (FC Division), New Delhi vide Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011- FC (Vol- I) dated 06.01.2022 and Letter No. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC (Vol-I) dated 19.01.2022 for proposed land 2.73 ha. falling within the boundary and its ESZ of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. The User Agency shall deposit of Rs 8.71734 Lakhs (Rs. Eight Lakhs and Seventy-One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-Four only) for site specific mitigation measures to minimize the negative impact of the project and for ecological development of wildlife habitat in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary under the online deposit head no.6- additional charges for protected area in CAMPA FUND, as per guidelines of government of India. This amount will be spent on the mitigation measures within the same protected area.
5. The personnel of User Agency working on the site should be well aware and shall be bound to follow of provision of Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972.
6. The User Agency will ensure that no labour camp shall be established inside the sanctuary or any other sensitive area in eco-sensitive zone. Neither firewood nor any other forest produce from the forest will be used.
7. The User Agency shall extend all support to Forest Department in case of any forest and wildlife offence.
8. The User Agency will keep firefighting equipments as well as equipments for minimizing air and noise pollution at the site.
9. During the construction period, the user agency will establish one temporary forest check post along with the required manpower at its own cost.
10. Keeping in view the safety of wildlife in the proposed project area, sign boards will be installed by the user agency at various places along the said route.
11. In order to control the speed of the vehicles, construction of speed breaker will also be done by the user agency at its own expense.

295

12. Bio-fencing will be done on both sides of the proposed route by user agency on its own cost.
13. User Agency will fix sign boards along the appropriate point of the project area by displaying restrictions regarding speed of running vehicles against accidental emergency of wild animal, about not making noise by blowing horns and not to organize D.J. parties etc.
14. Bunding measures should be provided at all natural nallahs/ streams by user agency on its own cost as proposed by the DFO/ Protected Area Manager concerned.
15. Construction waste materials shall not be thrown inside the protected forest area or eco-sensitive zone area or on the movement corridor of Wildlife.
16. No work shall be allowed from sunset to sunrise.
17. User Agency will take all requisite precautions by adopting technical measures to avoid the noise and air pollution and shall also obtain consent to operate the project work from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
18. User Agency shall prepare and submit the Animal Passage Plan as a mandate requirement.
19. Blasted Ammunition materials shall not be carried by user agency in Wildlife area.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.63 Proposal for use of 0.01 ha of forest land of Sohagibarwa wild Life Sanctuary for Archaeological Excavation at Kanhaiya Baba Ka Sthan, Maharajganj District, Uttar Pradesh.

WL/UP/Others/451955/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.01 ha of forest land of Sohagibarwa wild Life Sanctuary for Archaeological Excavation at Kanhaiya Babà Ka Sthan, Maharajganj District, Uttar Pradesh.

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

The Chairman desired to know the about the purpose of excavation.

The Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh informed that the place is historically very important.

Decision Taken: After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to seek more details about the purpose and expected findings from the proposed excavation.

77.5.64 Proposal for use 0.02 ha from the Eco-sensitive Zone of Jaldapara National Park for erection of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project in Kodal Basti, West Bengal.

WL/WB/CommPost/440799/2023

Proposal for use 0.02 ha from the Eco-sensitive Zone of Jaldapara National Park for erection of mobile tower for 4G Saturation Project in Kodal Basti, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall submit the following to the Chief Wild Life Warden for issuance of permit for executing the project:
 - a. An undertaking from the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands;
 - b. Drawings/sketch indicating the location of various components of the proposals within the required land;
 - c. A plan for the movement of equipments and men for erection of towers and their maintenance;
 - d. Plan for usage of solar power for operation of mobile towers; and
 - e. Undertaking from the User Agency that the call data records of suspected persons for contravention of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be provided when requested by

the officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator Forests having jurisdiction over the area.

2. To prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be installed within a radius of one kilometre of the existing towers.
3. The towers should be erected with utmost care and precautions so as not to obstruct flight path of birds, and also not increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area.
4. The location and frequencies of cell phone towers and other towers emitting EMR should be made available in public domain. Location wise GIS mapping of all cell phone towers should be maintained which would inter alia help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around protected areas.
5. No tree shall be felled for the project.
6. No new approach road to the project site to be constructed.
7. No use of concertina wire for fencing around the project site.
8. Security lighting for on-ground facilities should be minimized, and as far as possible, point downwards or be down- shielded to avoid bird hits and disturbances to bee colonies. Use of visual daytime markers for birds should also be installed.
9. The coverage of the network from this tower should be maintained in a way so that only the ~~target~~ village gets benefited. No network coverage beyond the limit of the village should be permitted.
10. All construction materials should be procured from outside Jaldapara NP or its ESZ. Construction debris should be appropriately disposed away from the ESZ by the User Agency.
11. Chief Wild Life Warden, West Bengal should develop a mechanism to monitor the compliance of the conditions stipulated herein.
12. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.65 Proposal for use of 0.0126 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rangaroong T. G water supply scheme under Jal Jeewan Mission.

WL/WB/Others/440107/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0126 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rangaroong T.G water supply scheme under Jal Jeewan Mission.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.
7. The height of the water reservoirs should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

299

77.5.66 Proposal for use of 0.0225 ha from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of 4G Mobile Tower at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.

WL/WB/Others/440637/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0225 ha from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for Installation of 4G Mobile Towers at 10th Mile, Samardanga Forest Compartment under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.

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

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

1. The User Agency shall submit the following to the Chief Wild Life Warden for issuance of permit for executing the project:
2. An undertaking form the concerned District Magistrate indicating non-availability of alternate revenue/private lands;
3. Drawings/sketch indicating the location of various components of the proposals within the required land;
4. A plan for the movement of equipments and men for erection of towers and their maintenance;
5. Plan for usage of solar power for operation of mobile towers; and
6. Undertaking from the User Agency that the call data records of suspected persons for contravention of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be provided when requested by the officer not below the rank of Deputy Conservator Forests having jurisdiction over the area.
7. To prevent overlapping of high radiation fields, new towers should not be installed within a radius of one kilometre of the existing towers.
8. The towers should be erected with utmost care and precautions so as not to obstruct flight path of birds, and also not increase the combined radiations from all towers in the area.
9. The location and frequencies of cell phone towers and other towers emitting EMR should be made available in public domain. Location wise GIS mapping of all cell phone towers should be maintained which would inter alia help in monitoring the population of birds and bees in and around the mobile towers and also in and/or around protected areas.

10. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
11. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
12. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
13. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
14. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
15. No felling of trees shall be permitted
16. No new road/ approach road/ grand clearing shall be permitted for construction of mobile tower for the purpose of 4G saturation project in 10th Mile, Mahananda WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.67 Proposal for use of 0.0665 ha forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of tank, laying of pipeline, approach road and pressure filter for Darjeeling Water Supply scheme under Amrut, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441380/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0665 ha forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of tank, laying of pipeline, approach road and pressure filter for Darjeeling Water Supply scheme under Amrut, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.

301

5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No new road shall be permitted for construction of water reservoir and ancillary works at Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary, Darjeeling.
7. The height of the water reservoirs should be kept low and it should blend with surroundings.
8. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.68 Proposal for use of 0.0514 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Ghoom Pahar Forest under Jal Jeewan Mission within Jorebunglow Sukhia Pokhri Block, District-Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441384/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0514 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Ghoom Pahar Forest under Jal Jeewan Mission within Jorebunglow Sukhia Pokhri Block, District-Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.

7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.
8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.69 Proposal for use of 0.0183 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for Dooteria Forest, under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441408/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0183 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity based Water Supply Scheme for Dooteria Forest, under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/

303

underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.70 Proposal for use of 0.013 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Pubong Thulokhola under Jal Jeewan Mission under RR Block, District- Darjeeling. West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441573/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.013 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity Based Water Supply Scheme for Pubong Thulokhola under Jal Jeewan Mission under RR Block, District- Darjeeling. West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/

underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.71 Proposal for use of 0.0374 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and water treatment plant for Takdah Forest Water Supply Scheme Under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441577/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0374 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Takdah Forest Water Supply Scheme Under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the

305

purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.72 Proposal for use of 0.0704 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for gravity based water supply scheme for Sonada Forest under JJM, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441584/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0704 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for gravity based water supply scheme for Sonada Forest under JJM, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the

purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.73 Proposal for use of 0.0724 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground pipeline and water treatment plant for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission in West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441608/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0724 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission in West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.74 Proposal for use of 0.0372 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Dooteria Tea Garden under JAL JEEWAN Mission in Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441919/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0372 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity based water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Dooteria Tea Garden under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.75 Proposal for use of 0.0576 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/441952/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0576 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for gravity based water supply scheme for Alubari under Jal Jeewan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

309

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.76 Proposal for use of 0.166 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for pipe water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/442892/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.166 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for pipe water supply scheme for Mahandhi Forest PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Senchal WLS under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.77 Proposal for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for pipe water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/442899/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for pipe water Supply Scheme for Sukna Pratham Khanda PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Sukna, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeevan Mission.

311

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.78 Proposal for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/444115/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.1338 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Pipe Water Supply for Sukna PWSS under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.79 Proposal for use of 0.0206 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant Senchal- I under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446607/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0206 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant Senchal- I under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.80 Proposal for use of 0.0249 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Based water supply scheme for Senchal-2 for laying of underground drinking water pipeline and construction of water treatment plant under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446609/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0249 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for Gravity Based water supply scheme for Senchal-2 for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works under Jal Jeewan Mission in Darjeeling West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeewan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.81 Proposal for use of 0.0268 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/446612/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0268 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Gravity Base Water Supply Scheme for Senchal III under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

315

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.82 Proposal for use of 0.0312 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for piped water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Rongchong and Labda Pwss Under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/447626/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.0312 ha of forest land from Senchal Wildlife Sanctuary for piped water supply scheme for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Rongchong and Labda Pwss Under Jal Jeevan Mission, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Rangbull and Hill Card Road under Jal Jeevan Mission.

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.5.83 Proposal for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground water supply pipeline and construction of water treatment plant for Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling, West Bengal.

WL/WB/Others/450998/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 0.02 ha of forest land from Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of underground drinking water supply pipeline, construction of intake point, water tanks & allied works for Mini piped water supply scheme for Sukna South and Choklong under block Kurseong and Mirik, District of Darjeeling, West Bengal.

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

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

1. The boundary of forest land to be diverted shall be well demarcated on ground by putting boundary pillars.
2. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall not be used for any other purpose than that specified in proposal.
3. Concertina wires which are sharp and potentially very injurious to wildlife are not to be used for fencing.
4. No unnecessary illumination is to be done in the project site at night.
5. No night shelter or night accommodation shall be permitted inside sanctuary while executing the work.
6. No felling of trees shall be permitted.
7. No new road/ approach road/ ground clearing shall be permitted for construction of water supply structures/ underground boring/ laying of water pipelines etc. for the purpose of gravity based water supply scheme for Sukna, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary under Darjeeling Wildlife Division under Jal Jeewan Mission.

317

8. During acute water scarcity the park management reserves the right to use water from the source for refilling the water holes meant for wild animals.
9. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

AGENDA No. 6**Any other item with the permission of the Chair**

77.6.1 Proposal for use of 1.68 (0.422 ha of forest land and 1.258 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of pipeline on Shahapur & 3 Villages regional water supply scheme under Jal Jeevan Mission Tq. Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati

WL/MH/DRKWATER/442592/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 1.68 (0.422 ha of forest land and 1.258 ha of non-forest land) from Buffer Zone of Melghat Tiger Reserve for laying of pipeline on Shahapur & 3 Villages regional water supply scheme under Jal Jeevan Mission Tq. Chikhaldara, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra.

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

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Project proponent authority shall deposit 2% of the project cost falling in Buffer/ ESZ of Melghat Tiger Reserve area with in Chief Conservator of Forest & Field Director, Melghat Tiger Conservation Foundation, Amravati for conservation and protection of wildlife sanctuary.
2. Modern technology should be used while construction activity to reduce sound pollution and to minimize disturbance to the wildlife habitat inside the buffer zone of MTR.
3. Construction material should be brought from outside of the sanctuary.
4. No work can be done on the area other than the demanded area as shown on map attached.
5. The size of the trench will not exceed more than 2.0 m depth and 1.0 m width;
6. The user agency should to make good the land after use / maintenance;
7. The user agency should to make good any loss to forest / environment;
8. The user agency should permission from the State Forest Department for carrying out any maintenance;
9. The diameter of drinking water pipeline shall commensurate with the width of the trench mentioned above.
10. The user agency will have to submit NOC from the agency the right to use the right of way;

319

11. The length of trench dug at a time does not exceed 500 m, filled up and compacted before digging next stretch of 500 m.
12. The time frame for completing the work of underground laying of drinking water pipeline, should be adhered to.
13. The user agency shall provide water supply points within the PAs if demanded by the in-charge of PA.
14. No construction material should be procured from within the Tiger Reserve and/ or its ESZ. The pipeline should be covered with excavated materials after the construction. Care should be taken that the pipelines are totally underground. Construction debris should be disposed of away from the Tiger Reserve and/or its ESZ by the cost of the user agency.
15. No alteration in the existing drainage pattern should be allowed within the Tiger Reserve for implementing the proposed construction.
16. While laying the pipeline, the work should be executed in a timely manner simultaneously excavating the trenches and laying the pipeline so as to minimize the disturbance to wildlife.
17. Elevated water storage reservoirs should be appropriately camouflaged with the surrounding environment.
18. Any future maintenance of the pipeline would be subject to prior approval of the competent authority of Maharashtra Forest Department.
19. Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra should develop appropriate mechanism to monitor compliance of the conditions stipulated herein at various phases of project implementation.
20. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

77.6.2 Proposal for use of 14.43 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction/ Improvement of Road Beltityu- Anela to NHSL Specifications from Km 0.000 to Km 9.620 (Net Length 9.620 Kms) under 51RCC/50BRTF/ Project Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh

WL/LA/DEF/429567/2023

The Standing Committee was informed that the proposal is for use of 14.43 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Construction/ Improvement of Road Beltityu- Anela to NHSL Specifications from Km 0.000 to Km 9.620 (Net Length 9.620 Kms) under 51RCC/50BRTF/ Project Himank in Union Territory of Ladakh.

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

Decision Taken – After discussions, the Standing Committee decided to approve the proposal subject to the following conditions:

1. Legal status of the land shall remain unchanged for the proposed diversion. The User Agency will have right to take up only approved activities as per the proposal approved.
2. Any diversion of land for any other purpose except for the referred purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.
3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other charges in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&CC guidelines.
4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980, Environmental Protection Act, 1986, if applicable before the initiation of work.
5. A quarterly compliance certificate on the implementation of the stipulated terms and conditions shall be submitted by the project proponent to the Chief Wildlife Warden on regular basis.
6. The User Agency shall report accidents of any form involving wild animals immediately.
7. The User Agency or his contractor/labour shall not create any fire place/s
8. or use the firewood and bushes from the Protected Area for burning purposes.
9. The User Agency/ or its contractor shall be personally responsible for any act of Forest and Wildlife violations/ offence committed by its staff and labour inside the Protected Area.
10. The User Agency shall not take up any form of mining activity inside the Protected Area.
11. The approved Mining Plan and muck Disposal Plan with demarcated boundaries, shall be submitted by the user agency to the- Chief Wildlife Warden, UT of Ladakh, prior to issuance of land diversion order.
12. The User Agency must have a proper plan for disposal of the Solid Waste for the work force engaged as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
13. The staff of the wildlife protection department shall have unhindered access to the project site/ area, for discharging of their duty and the project activities shall be liable to the periodic check by the wildlife staff.
14. The User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, issues with respect to the protection of Protected Areas, orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration, issued from time to time.

321

15. Any violation of the referred conditions shall attract the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972, and the permission shall be deemed cancelled on any of such violations reported.
16. The User Agency shall create shelters and underpasses for wild animals at regular places underneath the road.
17. An annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions shall be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wild Life Warden and an annual compliance certificate shall be submitted by the State Chief Wild Life Warden to Government of India.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister for EF&CC	Chairman
2.	Ms. LeenaNandan, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3.	Shri Jitendra Kumar, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4.	Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Member Secretary
5.	Dr. H. S. Singh, Member, NBWL	Member
6.	Prof. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL (attended Online)	Member
7.	Dr. Sugoer, Director GEER Foundation, Gujarat (attended Online)	Member
8.	Shri Virendra Tiwari, Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	Member
9.	Shri. R. Raghu Prasad, IG (WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
9.	Ms. G. Banumathi, Joint Director (representative of NTCA)	Invitee
10.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, IG (PE), MoEF&CC	Invitee
11.	Shri N. Tam, Chief Wild Life Warden, Arunachal Pradesh	Invitee
12.	Shri Ajay Kumar Nayak, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Andhra Pradesh	Invitee
13.	Shri M. K. Yadava, PCCF and HoFF, Assam	Invitee
14.	Shri Sandeep Kumar, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Assam	Invitee
15.	Shri Umakant, Chief Wild Life Warden, Goa	Invitee
16.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Srivastava, APCCF (Wildlife), Gujarat	Invitee
17.	Shri M.S. Malik, APPCF(WL), Haryana	Invitee
18.	Shri Rajiv Kumar, APCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Himachal Pradesh	Invitee
19.	Shri P. Pramod, Chief Conservator of Forests and Field Director, Periyar Tiger Reserve, (Representative of Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala)	Invitee
20.	Shri B.M. Sharma, Chief Wild Life Warden, Ladakh	Invitee
21.	Shri Aseem Shrivastava, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
22.	Shri Maheep Gupta, PCCF(WL) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Maharashtra	Invitee
23.	Shri Arindam Tomar, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan	Invitee

323

24.	Shri R. Srinivas Reddy, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Tamil Nadu	Invitee
25.	Shri Mohan Pargaien, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Telangana	Invitee
26.	Dr. Samir Sinha, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand	Invitee
27.	Shri Anjani Acharya, PCCF and Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh	Invitee
28.	Shri Debal Ray, Chief Wild Life Warden, West Bengal	Invitee
29.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Jagenia, DIGF (WL), MOEFCC, New Delhi	Invitee
30.	Dr. Sudheer Chintalapati, Scientist E, MoEF&CC	Invitee

AP.

//True Copy//

Service copy of the Affidavit on behalf of the Respondent No.2 & 3 in O.A. No. 186 of 2024 titled as Free Press Journal News item dated 17th Jan, 2024 Titled "Sanjay Gandhi National Park faces threat as BMS plans to divert forest land for Bridge reconstruction"

GOVERNMENT ADVOCATE <govtadvdelhi@gmail.com>

Mon, Mar 18, 2024 at 6:12 PM

To: Abhikalp Pratap Singh <abhikalp@outlook.com>

Sir,

Please find attached service copy of the Affidavit on behalf of the Respondent No.2 & 3 in O.A. No. 186 of 2024 titled as Free Press Journal News item dated 17th Jan, 2024 Titled "Sanjay Gandhi National Park faces threat as BMS plans to divert forest land for Bridge reconstruction"

Regards

AADITYA A. PANDE

Advocate- on- Record

Additional Government Advocate

(Standing Counsel)

Supreme Court of India

State of Maharashtra

Legal Cell, New Maharashtra Sadan,

K.G. Marg, New Delhi - 110001

Mobile No. - +91 - 9011229555



Affidavit in O.A. No. 186 of 2024.pdf



Application for Translation in O.A. 186 of 2024.pdf

456K