

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 720/2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

In re: News item appearing in Current Science dated 25.10.2023 titled
“Need to declare the Higher Himalaya an Eco-sensitive Zone”

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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 720/2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

In re: News item appearing in Current Science dated 25.10.2023 titled
“Need to declare the Higher Himalaya an eco-sensitive zone”

**COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BEHALF OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

MOST RESPECTFULLY PRAYED:

1. It is humbly submitted that the issue dealt by this Hon'ble Tribunal was based on an article written by Shri Shubhra Sharma and Shri Anil D. Shukla regarding need to declare the Higher Himalayas as an Eco-sensitive Zone. It is mentioned in the aforesaid article that recent disasters in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have reignited the debate of anthropogenic impact on Higher Himalayan Valleys and potentially increased impact of disasters in the region. The article also mentions that under the impending climate change scenario, sustainability of geologically fragile Higher Himalayan Eco-System would be threatened, endangering the safety of infrastructure such as roads, hydropower projects and habitation sites. That the climate sensitive Higher Himalaya is not only the abode of endemic and endangered flora and fauna but also contains a large number of glaciers which sustain millions of people inhabiting the Indo-Gangetic Plains. It is now being increasingly considered necessary that similar to Bhagirathi Eco-Sensitive Zone, the river stretches between the head-waters till the southern flank of Main Central Thrust (MCT) covering a stretch of 125 kms should be declared as Eco- sensitive Zone.

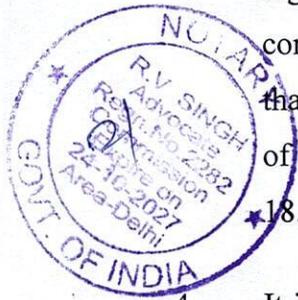


2. It is humbly submitted that *vide* Order dated 08.12.2023 this Hon'ble Tribunal has been pleased to call for a factual report to be submitted by a Joint Committee comprising of the following members:-
- (i). A senior representative of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as MoEFCC)
 - (ii). An Expert nominated by Director, GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Studies, Pant Nagar.
 - (iii). A Professor nominated by the Director, IIT Roorkee (expert in the field of Civil Engineering).

Submission for kind perusal and consideration of the Hon'ble Tribunal

3. It is most humbly submitted that the Hon'ble NGT in a suo motto matter, which later became O.A. No. 178 of 2022 titled as: "Tourism has brought economic prosperity to the Himalayan region, but the environmental cost has been catastrophic", has directed the **G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment**, Almora, which is tasked with studies of Himalayan region in particular, to undertake a study and to update any study already conducted in light of the inputs available in the media report, which highlighted that there is huge damage to the environment in eco-sensitive Himalayan States of India on account of unregulated tourism activities. A copy of the Order dated 18.12.2023 is herein annexed as **ANNEXURE-I**.

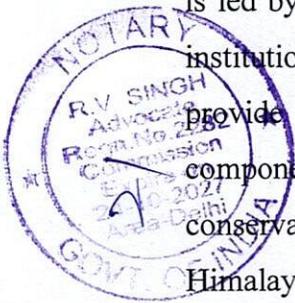
4. It is also humbly submitted that in another matter i.e. WP (C) No. 144 of 2023 titled as: Ashok Kumar Raghav Vs. UOI & Ors., pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Ministry has suggested that "considering the experience of the **G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment** in preparing the guidelines for carrying out the carrying capacity studies, the carrying capacity studies prepared by the 13 Himalayan States may be examined/evaluated by a technical committee headed by **Director, G.B. Pant National Institute for Himalayan Environment** and Directors or their



nominees of reputed institutes viz. National Institute of Disaster Management, Bhopal; National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee; Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun; National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur; Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun; Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun; Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun; School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi and representatives of Geological Survey of India, Survey of India, Member Secretary or nominee of Central Pollution Control Board, Member Secretary or nominee of Central Ground Water Board". A submission made by this Ministry before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of WP (C) No. 144 of 2023 titled as: Ashok Kumar Raghav Vs. UOI & Ors. is herein annexed as **ANNEXURE-II**.

5. It is further humbly submitted that the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), a Central Sector Grant-in-aid Scheme, administered by this Ministry, is led by G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment as the nodal institution for implementation of the Scheme. That the NMHS targets to provide much needed focus, through holistic understanding of system's components and their linkages, in addressing the key issues relating to conservation and sustainable management of natural resources in entire Indian Himalayan Region.

6. It is therefore most humbly submitted that in view of the wide expertise of the subject matter, which is central to the instant matter taken by this Hon'ble Tribunal, this respondent Ministry has further strengthened the composition and has taken the liberty to amend the composition and structure of the Joint Committee for better appreciation of the task and with the intent to approach this Hon'ble Tribunal for its kind concurrence. That the Joint Committee constituted in compliance to the Order dated 08.12.2023 of this Hon'ble Tribunal (with slight modification as explained above) comprises of the following:

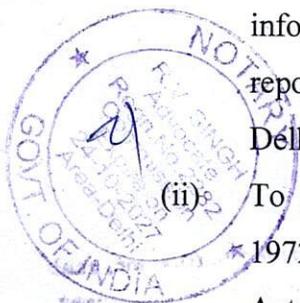


- (i). Director, GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Almora, Uttarakhand (overall coordination).
- (ii). DDG or his representative, Regional Office, MoEFCC, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- (iii). A Professor nominated by the Director, IIT, Roorkee (expert in Civil Engineering).
- (iv). A representative of Director, IIRS, Dehradun.
- (v). A representative of Director, Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun.

The Joint Committee has been directed to submit the factual report on or before 02.04.2024. A copy of the Office Memorandum issued dated 26.02.2024 is annexed herein as **ANNEXURE-III**.

7. It is further humbly submitted that the Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee has been prescribed as follows:

- (i) To examine the Item published in Volume 125 Number 8, dated 25.10.2023 in 'Current Science' on 'Need to declare the Higher Himalaya an Eco-sensitive Zone' and based on other relevant information / material collected on the subject and submit a factual report to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi for onward transmission to the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench.
- (ii) To examine various regulations under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, in place in the proposed area where formulation of eco-fragile area is suggested in the article and recommend appropriately.
- (iii) The Joint Committee may co-opt any other expert(s) / authority to assist in examination and preparation of its factual report.
- (iv) The Joint Committee will be co-ordinated by MoEFCC, Regional Office (RO), Dehradun and to this effect RO, Dehradun may nominate a dedicated officer to assist the Committee.



8. It is humbly most humbly submitted that the above submission may be considered by the Hon'ble Tribunal and the report submitted by the Joint Committee will be placed for further directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

DEPONENT

(डा. रितेश जोशी)
(Dr. RITESH JOSHI)
वैज्ञानिक 'ई'/Scientist 'E'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

VERIFICATION

11 MAR 2024

Verified at _____ on this the _____ day of _____ 2024 that the contents of this reply affidavit based on official record(s) maintained and information available in the office are correct to my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing has been concealed there from.

Identify the deponent/excused who has signed in my presence



DEPONENT

(डा. रितेश जोशी)
(Dr. RITESH JOSHI)
वैज्ञानिक 'ई'/Scientist 'E'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

solemnly affirmed before me, read over & explained to the deponent

Notary Public. DELHI

11 MAR 2024

Item No. 02

Court No. 2

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 720/2023

In re: News item appearing in Current Science dated 25.10.2023 titled
“Need to declare the Higher Himalaya an eco-sensitive zone”

Date of hearing: 18.12.2023

**CORAM: HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON’BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

ORDER

1. This original application under Section 14 and 15 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as '**NGT Act, 2010**') has been registered on an article published in a magazine- "Current Science", Vol 125 Number 8 dated 25.10.2023, on the subject of "Higher Himalayan" suggesting that due to constant damage and deterioration of natural conditions of the area, it is necessary that Higher Himalaya should be declared as an "Eco Sensitive Zone". The article has been written by Shubhra Sharma and Anil D. Shukla. It is mentioned therein that the recent disasters in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have reignited the debate of anthropogenic impact on Higher Himalayan Valleys and potentially increased impact of disasters in the region. It is feared that under the impending climate change scenario, sustainability of geologically fragile Higher Himalayan Eco-System would be threatened, endangering the safety of infrastructure such as habitation sites, roads and hydropower projects. The climate sensitive Higher Himalaya is not only the abode of endemic and endangered flora and fauna but also contains a large number of glaciers which sustain millions of people

inhabiting the Indo-Gangetic Plains. It is now being increasingly considered that similar to Bhagirathi Eco-Sensitive Zone, the river stretches between the head-waters till the southern flank of Main Central Thrust (MCT) covering a stretch of 125 kms should be declared as Eco-Sensitive Zone.

2. The report further said that fragility, diversity and divinity are the hallmarks of the Higher Himalaya. An outcome of continent–continent collision was the maximum horizontal shortening of the Higher Himalayan domain along the MCT, for example, extreme topography developed with elevation range of <1000–>7000 m as in Uttarakhand and Himachal Himalaya. This is manifested by the over-steepened topography, the presence of convexity along the river longitudinal profile, and the development of stationary knick points. These features suggest that uplift (convergence) is outpacing the incision (downcutting by the river), thus implying that the slopes of the Higher Himalayan valleys are unstable. The Himalayan rivers contribute ~10% of the total global sediment budget, where ~44% of total sediments are stored in the glacially scoured Higher Himalayan valleys¹. Therefore, it is considered that the Higher Himalayan valleys are sediment-surplus and transport-limited. These sediments are left behind by the receding glaciers, and the valleys where they are sequestered are called the paraglacial valleys (zones), having reasonably long sediment residence time (10³–10⁴ years). A study pertaining to past floods in the Alaknanda valley suggested that since the last 6000 years, multiple floods have originated from the Higher Himalaya (around the MCT), transporting 86–45% sediment². Similarly, studies in the Satluj basin indicated that the Higher Himalayan paraglacial valleys have been the source of sediments for the last 14,000

¹ Blöthe, J. H. and Korup, O., *Earth Planet. Sci. Lett.*, 2013, 382, 38–46.

² Sundriyal, Y. P. et al., *Episode*, 2015, 38, 179–188.

years³. In the upper Ganga catchment, during the 20 July 1970 Alaknanda flood, $\sim 15.9 \times 10^6$ tonnes of sediment was generated within a 30 km radius of the MCT². Similarly, in 2013, most of the sediments were mobilized from the Higher Himalaya responsible for the destruction of underconstruction and operational barrages along the Mandakini, Alaknanda and east Dhauliganga rivers². The eastern Dhauliganga transported ~ 6.2 million cubic metres of sediment during June 2013 and filled an operational dam (above Dharchula) with ~ 2.8 million cubic metres of debris in just a one-day flood event². These sediments sometimes damage the hydropower project gates constructed in the Higher Himalaya. For example, the radial gates of the Vishnuprayag Hydropower Project in the Alaknanda Valley were damaged during the June 2013 floods and, more recently, during the July 2023 Beas floods, the Malana dam gates were obstructed by sediments in the Parvati valley. Unusual weather events in the Himalaya are showing an increasing trend. This is manifested by the rise in the frequencies and magnitude of springtime forest fire events, avalanches, flash floods and landslides. Is this an unpredictable response to climate warming in the Himalayan region? Global warming is more rapid at higher elevations, attributed to elevation-dependent warming⁴. It is projected that by the end of the 21st century, the temperature in the Higher Himalayan region will be between 2.6°C and 4.6°C (ref. 5). Consequently, it can be speculated that the unstable paraglacial sediments sequestered in the Higher Himalayan valleys, if not allowed to flow freely (obstructed by built-up structures), will adversely impact the infrastructures⁵. In addition, the increasing anthropogenic interventions are adversely impacting the stability of the

³ Sharma, S., Shukla, A. D., Bartarya, S. K., Marh, B. S. and Juyal, N., *Geomorphology*, 2017, 290, 317–334.

⁴ Sabin, T. P., Krishnan, R., Vellore, R., Priya, P., Borgaonkar, H. P., Singh, B. B. and Sagar, A., In *Assessment of Climate Change over the Indian Region: A Report of the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)*, Government of India (eds Krishnan, R. et al.), Springer, Singapore, 2020, pp. 207–222.

⁵ Sati, S. P., Sharma, S., Sundriyal, Y. P., Rawat, D. and Riyal, M., *Geomat. Nat. Haz. Risk*, 2020, 11(1), 887–905

precariously stabilized valley slopes, as seen in the recent example of Joshimath town in Uttarakhand⁶. A recent study by Li et al.⁷ warned that global warming-induced melting and thawing of the cryosphere is likely to impact High Mountain Asia, which would adversely affect the downstream food and energy systems, particularly the hydropower projects in the Higher Himalaya that are vulnerable to a complex set of interacting processes. Considering the above, we must tread cautiously in this region to safeguard the Higher Himalayan ecosystem, life and property, including the vital infrastructure. The sentiment towards protecting the Higher Himalaya through eco-sensitive zones was recently echoed in Parliament by the Minister of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change, Government of India (GoI). While replying to a question on the declaration of eco-sensitive zones in 13 Himalayan states, GoI willingness was shared to create 'shock absorbers' which can act as transition zones between specialized ecosystems such as protected areas (or other natural sites) and more resilient zones at lower elevations. GoI has already notified two ecologically sensitive areas and 92 eco-sensitive zones in 13 Himalayan states, a welcome initiative.

3. The facts disclosed in the report, in our view, do give rise to a substantial question relating to environment due to implementation of Scheduled Enactments under NGT Act, 2010 and the facts discussed in the report, if correct, shows very serious situation of the area concerned which requires immediate attention and appropriate action, preventive, remedial and protective. However, before taking any further action in the matter, we find it appropriate to call for a factual report by constituting a joint Committee comprising:-

⁶ Sati, S. P., Asim, M., Sundriyal, Y. P., Rana, N., Bahuguna, V. and Sharma, S., *Curr. Sci.*, 2023, 124(12), 1384–1392.

⁷ Li, D. et al., *Nature Geosci.*, 2022, 15(7), 520–530; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-022-00953-y>.

- i. A senior representative of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as '**MoEF&CC**')
 - ii. An Expert nominated by Director, GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Studies, Pant Nagar
 - iii. A Professor nominated by the Director, IIT Roorkee (Expert in the field of Civil Engineering).
4. We make it clear that, in case, MoEF&CC finds it necessary to engage any other Expert in the Committee, it may do so by nominating such authority.
5. MoEF&CC shall be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.
6. The said Committee shall examine the matter, if necessary, visit the site concerned, collect relevant information, study the matter and submit a detailed factual report with all relevant materials within three months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.
7. A copy of this order be forwarded to a senior representative of MoEF&CC, Expert nominated by Director, GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Studies and Professor nominated by the Director, IIT Roorkee by e-mail for compliance.
8. List this matter on 02.04.2024.

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

December 18, 2023
Original Application No. 720/2023
SN

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION CIVIL NO. 144 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

ASHOK KUMAR RAGHAV

.....PETITIONER

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

.... RESPONDENTS

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S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Suggestions on behalf of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Respondent No.1) on constitution of Expert Committee to determine the carrying capacity of Himalayan Region States	1-4

FILED BY:

Filed On: 01.09.2023

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION CIVIL NO. 144 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

ASHOK KUMAR RAGHAV

.....PETITIONER

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

.... RESPONDENTS

**SUGGESTIONS ON BEHALF OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (RESPONDENT NO.1) ON
CONSTITUTION OF EXPERT COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE THE
CARRYING CAPACITY OF HIMALAYAN REGION STATES**

1. It is submitted that this Hon'ble Court while hearing the above captioned matter on 21.08.2023 had directed the Petitioner and Respondent to discuss and suggest a way forward for this Hon'ble Court to pass directions with regard to the carrying capacity of Himalayan States and towns. Notably, the Hon'ble Court had expressed its desire to restrict the scope of present Writ Petition to Himalayan regions rather than all States of the country.
2. It is submitted that the Respondent Ministry has in the past circulated Guidelines for Assessing Carrying Capacity of Hill Stations including Cities and Eco-Sensitive Zones to all 13 Himalayan States vide letter dated 30.01.2020 and has also sent reminder vide letter dated 19.05.2023 to request the states that if such study has not been undertaken then the states may kindly

submit the action plan so that carrying capacity can be carried out as early as possible.

3. In the light of the above-stated steps taken by the Respondent Ministry, where comprehensive exercise has been undertaken by experts in the field, it will be imperative that factual aspects of each hill-station are specifically identified and collected with the help of the local authorities cutting across multiple disciplines. It is, therefore, most humbly submitted by the answering Ministry that for achieving the final goal of assessing accurate carrying capacity of each hill station, the following steps ought to be taken:

- a. Direct all 13 Himalayan States to submit Action Taken Report and an Action Plan, in a time-bound manner, for taking steps to carry out the carrying capacity assessment as per guidelines prepared by G.B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment.
- b. Direct all 13 Himalayan States for constitution of a Committee, in a time-bound manner, headed by the Chief Secretary of the respective State and comprising such members as deemed appropriate by the Chief Secretary, for carrying out a multi-disciplinary study as per guidelines prepared by G.B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment which had been circulated to all 13 Himalayan States vide letter dated 30.01.2020 and reminder sent on 19.05.2023. and also for overseeing the implementation thereof.
- c. G.B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment has been involved in conducting a specific Carrying Capacity Study for Mussoorie and for Manali and Mcleodganj arising from matter in OA No. 51 of 2023 and No.635 of 2017 respectively in the Hon'ble NGT. G.B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment which is an Institute of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

has also prepared the Guidelines for carrying capacity of Hill Stations including cities and ESZ, arising from OA No.462 of 2018 in the Hon'ble NGT. Therefore, considering the experience of the institute in preparing the Guidelines for carrying out Carrying Capacity Studies, it is suggested that the carrying capacity studies thus prepared by the 13 Himalayan States may be examined /evaluated by a Technical Committee headed by the Director, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment and comprising the following members and with the powers to co-opt such members/Institutions as deemed appropriate:

- i. Director, National Institute of Disaster Management , Bhopal or his nominee;
- ii. Director, National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee or his nominee;
- iii. Director, Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun or his nominee;
- iv. Director, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur or his nominee;
- v. Director, Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun or his nominee;
- vi. Director, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun or his nominee;
- vii. Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun or his nominee;
- viii. Director, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi or his nominee;
- ix. Representatives of State Disaster Management Authorities;

- x. Representative from Geological Survey of India
 - xi. Representative from Survey of India
 - xii. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board or his nominee; and
 - xiii. Member secretary, Central Ground Water Board, or his nominee;
- d. Direct the Committee so constituted to submit its report with complete suggestions to the respective states for execution and implementation in a time bound manner, which should be periodically reviewed.

Prayed accordingly as above.

SETTLED BY:

LD ASG Ms. AISHWARYA BHATI

FILED BY:

DATED 01.09.2023

(On behalf of Respondent No. 1)

F.No. 11/14/2023-ESZ
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
(ESZ Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj
New Delhi-110003
Date:26.02.2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub.: Constitution of a Joint Committee in compliance to the Order dated 18.12.2023 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directing examination and submission of a factual report on the Item published in 'Current Science' Volume 125 Number 8, dated 25.10.2023 on 'Need to declare the Himalaya an Eco-sensitive Zone' - reg.

In compliance to the Order dated 18.12.2023 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), in Original Application No. 720/2023, a Joint Committee comprising of the following is hereby constituted:

- i. Director, GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Almora, Uttarakhand (overall coordination).
- ii. DDG or his representative, Regional Office, MoEFCC, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- iii. A Professor nominated by the Director, IIT, Roorkee (expert in Civil Engg.).
- iv. A representative of Director, IIRS, Dehradun.
- v. A representative of Director, Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun

2. The Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee are as under:

- i. To examine the Item published in Volume 125 Number 8, dated 25.10.2023 in 'Current Science' on 'Need to declare the Higher Himalaya an Eco-sensitive Zone' and based on other relevant information / material collected on the subject and submit a factual report to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi for onward transmission to the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench
- ii. To examine various regulations under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection)

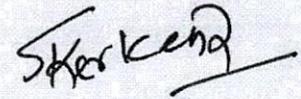
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- Act, 1986, in place in the proposed area where formulation of eco-fragile area is suggested in the article and recommend appropriately.
- iii. The Joint Committee may co-opt any other experts to assist in examination and preparation of its factual report.
 - iv. The Joint Committee shall be co-ordinated by the Regional Office (RO), Dehradun and to this effect RO, Dehradun may nominate a dedicated Officer to assist the Committee.

3. The next date of hearing is on 02.04.2024. Therefore, the Joint Committee may submit its factual report to the Ministry on or before the next date of hearing.

4. TA/DA of non-official members (Dept. Of Expenditure order is enclosed) for attending the meetings of the Joint Committee and for undertaking site visits, shall be made by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as per rules.

5 This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority and with the concurrence of the Integrated Finance Division of this Ministry vide Diary No.11/14/20234-ESZ dated 26.02.2024



(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Scientist-G

Tel: 011-20819351

e-mail:s.kerketta66 @ nic.in

To,

All Members

Copy to:

1. PPS to Secretary, MOEFCC.
2. PPS to AS (TK), MoEFCC.
3. PS to JS (Mountain Division), MoEFCC.
4. The Pay and Accounts Officer, MoEF&CC.
5. IFD, MoEFCC.