



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

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Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi 110 003
Date: 25.03.2019

F.No.6-30/2019 WL

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 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

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. WLPAs do 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.

- (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.

- (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.

53.3.5 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 WIJ 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.

53.3.6 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 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.

53.3.7 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 Raisen

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 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.

53.3.8 Proposal for construction of NH-12 to Magardha (via Kahapariyakhpa) 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.

- (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.

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 GoI.

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.

- (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.

- (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 GoI.

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*.

- (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.

- (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.

- (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.

- (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.

- (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.

53.3.17 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 inept 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 t 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

- (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.

53.3.19 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:

- (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 / Tungareashwar 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 GoI.

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.

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.

- (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.

53.3.24 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 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 GoI.

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

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.

- (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.

- (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.

53.3.30 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.

- (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.

- (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.

- (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)

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.

- (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 GoI.

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:

- (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 GoI.

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 GoI.

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(I) 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.

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