



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

**6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing**  
**Indira Paryavaran Bhawan**  
**Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj**  
**New Delhi 110 003**  
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018

F.No.6-87/2018 WL

To  
All Members  
Standing Committee of NBWL

**Sub:** Minutes of 49<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of NBWL- reg.

Sir / Madam,

Kindly find enclosed copy of the Minutes of 49<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2018 at 11.00 A.M in Teesta Conference Hall, I Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Yours faithfully,

**(Dr. Pasupala Ravi)**  
Scientist C

**E-mail:** [ddwlmef@gmail.com](mailto:ddwlmef@gmail.com)

**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

**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)

# **MINUTES OF 49<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD FOR WILDLIFE WAS HELD OF 13<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2018**

The 49<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife was held of 13<sup>th</sup> June 2018 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change. List of participants are placed at ANNEXURE- I.

Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all the participants to the 49<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife and asked the IGF(WL) to initiate the discussions on the Agenda Items.

## **AGENDA ITEM No. 1**

### **Confirmation of the minutes of the 48<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017**

The IGF(WL) mentioned that the minutes of the 48<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017 were circulated to all the members of the Standing Committee on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2017. Representations were received from the State Governments to amend the minutes of 46<sup>th</sup> and 48<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Standing Committee as follows:

#### **43.1.19 Realignment of area of the buffer area of Indravati Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on proposal and stated that the proposal for the realignment of the buffer area of Indravati Tiger Reserve was considered and recommended in the 46<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2017 while the minutes were issued with an inadvertent error *to denotify* buffer area of 1383.134 sq.km with Bhairamgarh Wildlife Sanctuary in it. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal *to notify* buffer area of 1383.134 sq.km with Bhairamgarh Wildlife Sanctuary in it.

After discussions the Standing Committee agreed to replace the word *to denotify* with *to notify*.

#### **46.4.4.21 Construction of third railway track including electrification, signaling and telecommunication between Barkhera km 789.430 to Budni km 770.040 passing through Ratapani WLS in Districts Raisen and Sehore**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on proposal and stated that the proposal for the construction of third railway track including electrification, signalling and telecommunication between

from Barkhera to Budni passing through Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary was considered and recommended by the Standing Committee in its 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2018 along with the conditions and mitigation measure imposed by the Chief Wildlife Warden, NTCA and Site Inspection Committee. However the representation dated 19<sup>th</sup> April 2018 was received from the user agency to waive off the conditions imposed by the Chief Wildlife Warden and the Site Inspection Committee: (1) train speed of 20 km per hour, and (2) 30 m width of under passes and over passes.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided that the train speed should be 60 km per hour and 30 m width of underpasses / overpasses be constructed wherever are feasible in the sanctuary area considering the terrain.

**AGENDA ITEM No. 2**  
**(ACTION TAKEN REPORT)**

**46.3.1 Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai bench dated 22.08.2017 in Writ Petition (MD) No. 7349/2016 and Writ Petition (MD) No. 6174 of 2016 regarding stone quarries operating near Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, Madurai bench and stated that the District Collector, Theni District of Tamil Nadu forwarded the representations of the petitioners to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife. The Hon'ble High Court directed the Standing Committee to pass suitable orders within a period of four weeks and intimate decision to the petitioners. He mentioned that the proposal involves the extension of mining lease of the petitioners (two associations by name Sangili Karadu Kalludaikkum Mahalir Nala Sangam and K K Patty Kalludaikkum Mahalir Nala Sangam) for stone quarry in 2.50 ha, each in Kamayagoundapatty village, Uthamapalayam Taluk, Theni District. The mines are located within 5 km from the boundary of Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary and require the recommendation of Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife as part of Environmental Clearance.

Further IGF(WL) stated that the issue was considered by the Standing Committee in its 46<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2017. The IGF(WL) also stated that this Ministry's letters vide dated 17.10.2017, 04.01.2018 and 08.02.2018, has requested the State Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish the comments. *However so far no response has been received and consequently the Standing Committee decided to delist the proposal.*

### **46.3.2 Judgement of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai dated 24-10-2017 in Appeal no. 30 of 2015(SZ) titled Bimal Gogoi & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai bench and stated that the 1750 MW Demwe Lower Project, proposed to be constructed in the Lohit District of Arunachal Pradesh, is being executed jointly by Athena Energy Ventures and the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The Environment Clearance to the project was granted by the MoEF&CC in 2010 and the project site is 8.5 km away from the Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary. The Standing Committee of NBWL in its 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2011 wherein it was decided that a site inspection be carried out by Dr Asad Rahmani, Member NBWL and Shri Pratap Singh, CCF(WL), Arunachal Pradesh. After site inspection, two different reports were submitted to the Standing Committee of NBWL. The matter was thereafter considered by the Standing Committee in its 24<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2011. The IGF(WL) also stated that in the 46<sup>th</sup> meeting, it was decided by the Standing Committee that a Committee comprising of Prof R Sukumar, Member NBWL, one representative of WII and one representative of NTCA would visit the site and submit the detailed report to the Ministry within 30 days for further consideration. However, Prof R Sukumar informed through E-mail about his inability to conduct site inspection and requested to nominate another member for the site inspection.

The Standing Committee in its 47<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018 decided that the Director, GEER Foundation, Member NBWL, would replace Prof R Sukumar in the aforesaid Committee and requested it to complete site inspection and submit a detailed report to the Ministry within 30 days for further consideration. Committee visited the project site on 25<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018 and furnished the report. In the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2107, Shri R D Kamboj, Member mentioned that a comprehensive peer-reviewed study should be carried out on the hydrology and ecology of three seasons by a reputed and neutral scientific / technical organization(s) before according clearance. Further Dr H S Singh, Member, informed that the impact study of the project has not been carried by the User Agency and the State Government. In the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2107, the Standing Committee decided that the WII, Dehradun to carry out hydrology / ecology study and submit the report to the Ministry in three months.

Dr V B Mathur, Member presented some findings made by WII during the course of the inspection. He assured the report would be submitted by 27<sup>th</sup> June 2018. Consequently the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**47.3.1 Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras dated 27-10-2017 in Writ Petition nos. 26106 to 26108 of 2017 title A. Gopinath vs. Union of India & Ors, Gopinath Granite Quarry operating near Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras and mentioned that the said Court has directed the Secretary, MoEF&CC to consider the application of the petitioner dated 12.01.2016 for seeking Wildlife Clearance on merits and in accordance with law within a period of eight weeks and intimate decision to the petitioners. He also stated that the granite quarries are located within 10 km deemed ESZ from the boundary of the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in Hosur Division Krishnagiri District of Tamil Nadu and require the recommendation of the Standing Committee of NBWL as part of Environment Clearance. The online application of the petitioner seeking Wildlife Clearance from the Standing Committee of NBWL dated 12.01.2016 has been pending at the State level.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that this Ministry's letters vide dated 24.11.2017, 18.12.2017, 04.01.2018 and 08.02.2018 requested the State Chief Wildlife Warden to furnish his comments in Part IV. *However, so far no response has been received and consequently the Standing Committee decided to delist the proposal.*

**47.3.3 Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 19-01-2018 in Writ Petition (C) no. 275 of 2015 titled Vidya Athreya & Anr. Vs. Union of India Ors**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the above cited case wherein, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change is made Respondent No. 1 and the National Board for Wildlife is made Respondent No. 2, it has directed this Ministry and NBWL to look into the suggestions of the petitioners. The petition is highlighting the issue of absence of an effective policy and programme to save critically endangered species like Great Indian Bustards, snow leopards, the Himalayan Brown Bear and Indian wolves, which are on the verge of extinction. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court has asked the Standing Committee of NBWL to consider the suggestions of the petitioner referred in its order dated 19.01.2018.

The Standing Committee in its 47<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018 decided that a Committee chaired by the ADGF(WL) and comprising of representative of WII, representative of NTCA, two PCCFs of States where human - wildlife conflict is maximum and IGF(WL) as member secretary would consider the suggestions of the petitioner and submit a report to the Ministry within

two months for further consideration. The meeting has been held on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2018 and the committee furnished the report. Following are the recommendations of the Committee:

## 1. Human-Animal conflict

- (a) **Priority to studies in Human Wildlife Conflict that have both ecological and Social Components:** The suggestions given are appreciated and the issue is already addressed both by the Govt. Of India and State Govts. The current National Wildlife Action Plan (2017-2031) envisages surveys and studies on Mitigation of Human Wildlife conflict (HWC). As suggested by the petitioner social and ecological aspects of the Human Wildlife conflict will be considered in these studies.
- (b) **Standard Operating Procedures/Action Plans to Deal with emergency situations when Wild Animals come in close contacts of Human beings.** SOP's and guidelines / advisories have been issued by the Ministry for major species like Tigers, Leopards and Elephants. SOP'S/ action plan for other species of wild animals in the centre of Human Wildlife conflict in different states is required to be identified and developed. The ministry will issue an advisory in this regard.
- (c) **(Introduction of human-wildlife conflict as a curriculum in training of Forest Officials:** The ministry should advise the Forest and wildlife training institutes under its control to lay more stress on training of HWC management, if required, by way of modifying the syllabi. Though training curriculum in IGNFA/State Forestry colleges and WII course curriculum includes training in Human Wildlife conflict. The Ministry however, would advise training institute under its control to ensure intensive training of Human Wildlife conflict management.
- (d) **Compulsory course on wildlife veterinary science in the existing veterinary curriculum:** The MoEF&CC should request the Indian Veterinary Council and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry to consider inclusion of wildlife veterinary science as component of existing veterinary curriculum.
- (e) **Use of section 144 of Cr.P.C to prevent people gathering in large numbers, which aggravates wildlife emergency situations:** Advisory to this effect should be issued to the state governments by the MoEF&CC

- (f) **Use of mobile phone app based information system for payment of cash compensation of victims of human-animal conflict:** The ministry may advise the states to explore possibility of developing such applications wherever feasible.
- (g) **Compilation of age-old traditional knowledge and methods of dealing with human-animal conflicts:** The ministry may advise the state governments to compile the traditional practices used in human wild animal conflict management and institutionalize its application in combination with modern tools and technologies.

## **2. Securing of elephant corridors to minimize human elephant conflict**

The ministry should advise the state governments to expedite their action on the Ministry's advisory regarding securing the corridors by acquisition of the land in the corridors and to explore the feasibility of declaring such corridors as Eco sensitive zones in case it is not possible to acquire the lands in these corridors. States can also explore the possibility of utilizing the scheme of voluntary relocation as carried out in the several parts of the country in wildlife and Tiger reserves by suitably considering the voluntary village relocation package of NTCA. For this, the landscape approach to conservation involving the mapping of the elephant corridor shall be institutionalized and the necessary studies shall be carried out.

## **3. Mitigation measures for reducing animal deaths on roads / highways**

The committee was of the view that the ministry should advise all the linear infrastructure development agencies and concerned ministries and departments to carry out necessary modifications in the designs of existing roads as per the WII guidance document and the standing committee of the NBWL can examine these proposals of modifications in the existing roads/ linear infrastructures as and when placed before it. The Ministry shall undertake the findings of the project titled 'Ecological impact of assessment of existing and proposed road infrastructure in important Wildlife Corridors of India', which is being taken up by WII, Dehradun with the support of NTCA. Till such modifications are made in the linear infrastructures intensive human animal conflict management plans having clear provisions of intensive patrolling in the stretches of these existing roads/linear infrastructures within wildlife/Protected Areas with the financial support from the agencies responsible for maintenance of these roads/ linear infrastructures.

## **4. Animal deaths due to electrocution**

- (a) The ministry may consider constituting the task force comprising of MoEF&CC, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), representative

from Ministry of Power and wildlife experts/ institutions to deliberate upon the feasibility of suggesting the mitigative measures not covered in WII's guidance document "*Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure on Wildlife*".

- (b) Ministry should also advise Ministry of power and state governments to direct the Transmission line development agencies to follow the guidelines in the WII guidance document while designing and establishing transmission lines.

## 5. **Recovery plans for critically endangered Great Indian Bustard (GIB)**

A recovery plan of the GIB by the MoEF&CC with the funding of CAMPA and the involvement of WII is in place in the States of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat. In Rajasthan the following have been done:

- (a) **Survey of Arc like area (polygon) North West of Jaisalmer:** the Rajasthan Forest Department and the Wildlife Institute of India are assessing the population of GIB in the Thar annually with the best scientific design jointly since 2016. The entire area of the arc (except major part of the Pokhran Field Firing Range which is under the control of Indian army and therefore inaccessible) are surveyed.
- (b) **Identification of Government lands in and around Arc and inclusion in the Desert National Park:** Land ownership is identified and mapped by the Rajasthan State Forest Department. The MoEF&CC shall advise the Rajasthan State Government to initiate action for inclusion of Government owned lands within this arc in the area of the Desert National Park.
- (c) **Restriction on change of land use in the Arc:** Power-lines have been identified as the major threat to GIB by the CAMPA funded Species Recovery Program for GIB. Based on the findings the National Green Tribunal has stayed installation of new wind turbines in GIB habitats in the arc and recommended laying down underground power lines in place of overhead transmission lines in and around GIB habitat. Power companies have been mandated to install bird diverters on power lines, samples of which have been supplied by the Wildlife Institute of India to power companies and tested on a pilot basis. These bird diverters increase visibility of power lines to birds and are known to reduce collision risks to the Great Bustard in Spain.
- (d) **Establishment of Predator Proof Enclosures to protect breeding GIB:** Creation of new enclosures as well as up gradation of existing enclosures has been carried out by Rajasthan State Forest Department. Predator proof fencing has been done in a few cases around nesting



grassland patches with good results. Funds for creating this predator proof fencing around breeding areas of GIB have been allocated by the Centre as well as the State Government.

- (e) **Rationalization of the Desert National Park boundaries:** Rationalization of the Desert National Park boundaries has been debated with opposing views by conservationists. Recently Rajasthan State Forest Department has suggested measures of incentive based voluntary relocation (similar to that of Tiger Reserves) of certain critical settlements within important GIB habitat as identified by the Wildlife Institute of India. This initiative has been endorsed by the Rajasthan State Wildlife Board. However, implementation is withheld by Rajasthan State Government due opposition by the local community.
- (f) **Incentives to individual farmers for documenting breeding GIB:** Incentives to individual farmers for documenting breeding GIB on their lands should be discouraged since this incentive causes disturbance to nesting birds which abandon nests on being disturbed. Instead, the Government is considering awarding the gram panchayats where presence of GIB with young chicks is sighted. Awards could be in the form of social recognition of the village by the Collector / CCF and additional community works within the panchayat by the Forest Department.

Furthermore the action on the suggestions regarding recovery plans for GIB has already been taken by the Ministry.

## **6. SUGGESTIONS OF PRO. R SUKUMAR, MEMBER, NBWL**

The National Wildlife Action Plan (2017-2031) which is prepared after wider consultations with stakeholders has the requisite policy framework, which covers Landscape Scale Conservation and Wildlife-Human Conflicts.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that the recovery plan for the Great Indian Bustard and lesser florican was discussed two years ago and plan was also sanctioned with financial allocation however the recovery plan is yet to be grounded. He further suggested that the planning should be done before a species reaches to a critical stage. The Government of India should not wait for species reaching to critically endangered or endangered level. There is gestation period to develop proper technique to ground the project. All species of grassland and sparse thorn forests are losing ground and they need consist breeding and release.

After discussions the Standing Committee accepted the recommendations of the committee and suggested to initiate implementation of the recommendations.

**39.4.2.7 Proposal for stone mining lease area 4 ha (private land) in Khasra No.357 village Ghoora, Tehsil-Rajnagar, Dist. Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh. The mining area is 6.67 km away from Panna Tiger Reserve**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Committee on the proposal and mentioned that the proposal was considered by the Standing Committee in its 39<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup> and 41<sup>st</sup> meetings. The APCCF(WL), Madhya Pradesh mentioned that mining area is a private land and does not form part of any corridor. Further the IGF(WL) stated that the NTCA and the WII have rejected the proposal on the ground that the mining site located within the proposed landscape management plan (also the catchment area of Ken Betua Project) of Panna Tiger Reserve. The Secretary, MoEF&CC received representation on 30.10.2017 to reconsider the proposal from the project proponent. In the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting of Standing Committee held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017, Dr H S Singh, Member mentioned that no mining should be permitted in the additional area to be added to the Panna Tiger Reserve in lieu of the core area to be diverted for Ken-Betwa river linking project. The Standing Committee in its 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017 decided that the NTCA and the WII to verify the location and furnish the report to the Ministry within one month.

The DIGF(NTCA) informed that the Site Inspection Committee has inspected the project site and would submit the report in a few days. Consequently the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**48.5.4 Diversion of 595.64 ha of forestland in Karwar, Yellapura and Dharwad Division for the construction of New Broad Gauge Railway line of Hubballi - Ankola**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project involves the diversion of cumulative forestland 595.64 ha (42.0 ha from Dharwad Elephant Corridor + 304.06 ha from Yellapura Elephant Corridor + 249.58 ha from Kanwar elephant Corridor) from three elephant corridors for the construction of new broad gauge railway line from Hubballi to Ankola. He added that the State CWLW has recommended the proposal with the condition that the mitigation measures suggested by the IISc Bangalore must be strictly implemented. He also stated that it was mentioned in the Part IV of the proposal that the *post facto* approval of the project will be taken in the forthcoming meeting of the SBWL.

Further the IGF(WL) stated that the Site Inspection Committee of NTCA has not recommended the proposal as the proposed railway line from Hubballi to Ankola passes through Uttara Kannada district which has very forest cover and cuts across the Western Ghats, which are a biodiversity hotspot and a world heritage site. It also fragments the old migration path of India elephants. Out of the 6 tiger occupied landscapes of India, currently the Western Ghats landscape possesses best habitat connectivity and contiguity. The Tiger occupancy in the Western Ghats landscape is highly dynamic and shows spatial and temporal variation. Moreover, the recent research has highlighted that future of tigers in India depends on conserving the habitat connectivity isolated tiger population of tiger reserves. The proposed railway line will be having significant negative impact on long term conservation of tigers and other mega herbivores in the Western Ghats landscape by fragmenting existing habitat connectivity and contiguity. In the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017 the Standing Committee decided that a committee comprising of one representative of WII, one representative of NTCA and one person from the Wildlife Division would visit the site and submit the report to the Ministry within thirty days.

The DIGF(NTCA) informed that the Site Inspection Committee has not yet inspected the project site. He further stated that the committee would inspect the project site on 13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> June 2017 and submit the report in fifteen days. Consequently the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

#### **48.3.1 Request for consideration of recognizing Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) as the Nodal Agency for Bird Ringing and as Training Partner of MoEF&CC for the Bird Ringing**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the proposal was considered in the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2018 and decided to seek inputs from States and Institutes before taking a final decision on the matter. In this regard, letter dated 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018 was issued to all the States / UTs for inputs. He stated that six States and two institutions have agreed to recognize BNHS as the nodal agency for bird ringing and as training partner of the Ministry.

The Secretary, MoEF&CC stated that SACON, WII would also be the part of bird ringing and training partner.

After discussion the Standing Committee decided that SACON, WII & BNHS would be the bird ringing and training partners of the Ministry.

## AGENDA ITEM No. 3

### **45.3.2. Delegation of powers to the State Government for sanctioning proposal regarding drinking water pipeline in Protected Areas by the Chief Wildlife Warden**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the issue was considered by the Standing Committee in its 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> meetings. He stated that the Standing Committee delegated its powers for sanctioning proposals on laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fiber cables (OFC) along the Right of Way (RoW) of the roads inside the National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves or any other Protected Area notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to the State Board for Wildlife (SBWL). The Ministry has issued an advisory vide dated 13<sup>th</sup> February 2018 to all the States / UTs for sanctioning proposals on laying of OFC and drinking water pipeline.

However the Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh has requested the board to delegate powers to the Chief Wildlife Wardens for sanctioning proposals on laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fiber cables.

The DGF&SS, MoEF&SS suggested that all the States / UTs would constitute the Standing Committee of State Board for Wildlife to streamline the processing of proposals.

The Standing Committee after deliberations decided that *the powers be delegated to the State Board for Wildlife only* for sanctioning proposals on laying of drinking water pipeline and optical fiber cables.

### **49.3.1. Inclusion of species under Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee and stated that the Ministry has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme – ‘Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats’ with a view to provide for conservation interventions in the field and is an umbrella scheme catering to management of wildlife across the whole spectrum. The scheme has three components:

- (a) Support to Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves)
- (b) Protection of Wildlife outside the Protected Areas
- (c) Recovery Programmes for Critically Endangered Species

The component 'Recovery Programmes for Critically Endangered Species' is for undertaking the recovery of critically endangered species in the country. Presently, the following species are being taken up under this component: Snow Leopard, Bustard (including Floricans), Dolphin, Hangul, Nilgiri Tahr, Marine Turtles, Dugongs, Edible Nest Swiftlet, Asian Wild Buffalo, Nicobar Megapode, Manipur Brow-antlered Deer, Vultures, Malabar Civet, Indian Rhinoceros, Asiatic Lion, Swamp Deer and Jerdon's Courser.

Further IGF(WL) stated that there is a provision in the scheme that the Director, Wildlife Preservation, Government of India with the approval of the Standing Committee of NBWL can initiate other recovery programmes or wind up an ongoing programme. In view of this, the Wildlife Division, MoEF&CC proposes inclusion of the following species for taking up recovery programme:

- 1. Northern River Terrapin (*Batur baska*):** This is a species of riverine turtles found in the rivers of Eastern India. The IUCN has classified the species as **Critically Endangered**. The species has been exploited for illegal trade across the Indian borders, especially for its meat and carapace. The species is listed in the Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby according it the highest degree of protection. The species is also listed in Appendix I of the CITES. The West Bengal Forest Department has initiated a hatchery and captive breeding project at Sajnekhali in Sundarbans Tiger Reserve. During the meeting of the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the East and North East Region held on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018, the Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal had suggested for inclusion of *Batagur baska* under the list of species for taking up focused recovery programme.
- 2. Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*):** This is a wild cat found in the Himalayan foothills. It is a solitary and nocturnal animal and is threatened due to habitat loss, poaching for their skin and also for live pet trade. The IUCN has categorized the species as 'Vulnerable' and indicates a 'declining trend in its population, as per its Red List assessment of 2016. The Clouded leopard is listed in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and in Appendix I of CITES.

During the meeting of the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the East and North East Region held on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018, the Chief Wildlife Wardens of Meghalaya, Mizoram and West Bengal had suggested for inclusion of Clouded Leopard under the list of species for taking up focused recovery programme.

- 3. Arabian Sea Humpback Whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*):** The Humpback Whale is a cosmopolitan species found in all of the major oceans. International studies on the whales have indicated that the species migrates from the Oman coast through the Arabian sea, along the Indian

coasts till the Sri Lankan coast. The studies also indicate that only very few individuals are available in the Arabian Sea. Accidental entanglements in fishing gears, ship strikes, seismic exploration, are the principal threats to the species documented. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 lists all Cetaceans in Schedule-I and thereby according them highest degree of protection from hunting.

During the 12<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species, held during October 2017, a proposal for taking up concerted Action for Arabian Sea Humpback whales was recommended. India had also supported this resolution. India being a Party to the International Whaling Commission also is committed to the protection of Whales and its habitats in the Indian waters.

**4. Red Panda (*Ailurus fulgens*):** Red Panda is closely associated with montane forests with dense bamboo-thicket understorey. The species is found in India in the states of Sikkim, West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh. Red Panda is taken for various purposes including wild meat, medicine, pelts and pets. The major threats are habitat loss and fragmentation; habitat degradation; and physical threats. The species is listed in Schedule-I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby according them the highest degree of protection. The IUCN has categorized Red Panda as 'Endangered' and as per their Red List assessment of 2015, the population trend of the species has been indicated a 'decreasing'.

During the meeting of the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the East and North East Region held on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018, the Chief Wildlife Wardens of Sikkim and West Bengal had suggested for inclusion of Red Panda under the list of species for taking up focused recovery programme.

Dr H S Singh informed that the recovery of some of the Critically Endangered or Endangered fauna is a difficult task. Except few cases, most of the recovery activities are restricted to study/research and monitoring. The recovery plan for the Great Indian Bustard and Wild Buffalo (Central India Population) was discussed two years ago and plan was also sanctioned with financial allocation but it is yet to be grounded. Now, we have very less chance of recovery of these species. The planning should be done before a species reaches to a critical stage. We should not wait for species reaching to Critically Endangered or Endangered level. All species of grassland and sparse thorn forests are losing ground and they need consistent breeding and release. He suggested that the recovery plan or breeding to replenish the existing population for following species:

**Caracal:** This medium cat has become rare due to loss of habitat. Its population has declined drastically in India, although has extensive distribution range in the South West Asia. It occurs in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and dry land of the neighbouring states with low number. This species has disappeared from major part of Gujarat and about two to three dozen survive in the Northern and Western part of Kachchh District. Population is not known in the other state.

Dr H S Singh suggested that desert fox, desert cat, clouded leopard, ratel, pangolin, Great Indian Hornbill, Indian Pied Hornbill and Indian sarus should be included in the recovery programme.

Further Dr H S Singh mentioned that Indian sarus is the tallest bird, endemic to the Indian sub-continent has good population in Uttar Pradesh. Threat factors are high for this bird. Breeding/hatching technique should be developed in two to three states to avoid the risk of loss of the species. He also stated that the multiple agencies, including state agencies are needed for species restoration. MoEF&CC rely too much on the WII Dehradun. Tendency of handing over every problem to one institute weakens country's strength of conservation. Different institutions should be engaged for different species after consulting states. If we start breeding and release for different species, wildlife science will development in the country. This may result into improvement in capability and capacity of the institutions.

The Standing Committee after deliberations decided to include four species as recommended by the Chief Wildlife Wardens to be taken up by the Ministry for conservation in consultation with the scientific institutions.

#### **AGENDA ITEM No. 4**

##### **49.4.1 FRESH PROPOSALS FALLS WITHIN PROTECTED AREAS**

###### **49.4.1.1 Up-gradation of black topping of 10 km forest road from Kundasthan (on State Highway) to Bhimbandh in Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the black topping of 10 km forest road from Kundasthan to Bhimbandh passing through the Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The upgrades back topped road shall remain in the custody and control of Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary authorities of Munger Forest Division of the department of environment & Forest, Bihar and shall not be transferred to other departments, although the road up-gradation with

back topping may be executed and subsequent maintenance done by the Govt. Rural Engineering Department / Organizations or Road Construction Department.

- [2] The existing width of the road shall not be increased and the existing carriageway shall not be expanded, except where necessary for safety of vehicles on the curves, slope sections and approaches to the culvert / bridges, etc.
- [3] The alignment of the road shall not be altered, unless the same leads to reduction in use of forestland without sustentative habitat degradation.
- [4] Appropriate and adequate arrangements for regulations, restrictions, checking , monitoring and surveillance of vehicular traffic to safeguard against wildlife and forest offences and also to mitigate the adverse impacts on the wildlife and their habitats shall be provided and enforces by the Munger Forest Division in consultation with the Chief Wildlife warden, Bihar. To fulfill this condition the up-gradation and surveillance facilities and signage, etc and any infrastructure and support utilities like check post and watch tower required there for shall be provided.
- [5] The road facility being improved under this permission shall not entail grounds for conservation of the roads into highway linkage for expansion of road connectivity and vehicular traffic over the larger surrounding region, and upgraded road shall be prudently used for local transport utility only. Any such proposal shall be dealt with on its own merit.
- [6] The appropriate precautionary and mitigation measures shall be ensured during the construction period and subsequent maintenance works to mitigate adverse impacts for wildlife and their habitats in the area in consultation with the Chief Wildlife Warden.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that the passage plan should be prepared and implemented by the project proponent in consultation with the State Forest Department.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by Dr H S Singh and the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife* will be adopted by the State / User Agency. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.1.2 Proposal for black topping of the forest road between Akbarpur and Adhaura village in the already existing alignment inside the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary**



The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 33.09 ha of forestland for black topping of the forest road from Akbarpur to Adhaura passing through the Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The upgraded road (black-topping or strengthen by other means / technology suitable from security and safety angle in LWE context) shall remain in the custody and control of Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary authorities to Rohtas Forest Division and Kaimur Forest Division of the Department of Environment & Forest, Bihar and shall not be transferred to other Department.
- [2] The existing width of the road in the sanctuary forests shall not be increased and the existing carriageway shall not be expanded except where necessary for safety of vehicles on the slopes in hilly sections and sharp curves.
- [3] The alignment of the road shall not be altered unless the same leads to reduction in use of forestland without substantive habitat degradation.
- [4] Appropriate and adequate arrangements for regulations, restrictions, checking, monitoring and surveillance of the vehicular traffic to safeguard against wildlife and forest offences and also to mitigate the adverse impacts on the wildlife and their habitats shall be provided and enforced by the Rohtas Forest Division and Kaimur Forest Division in consultation with the CWLW, Bihar. To fulfill this condition the up-gradation project shall include the necessary components of infrastructure and support utilities like check posts, watch towers, IT enabled monitoring and surveillance facilities, signages, etc.
- [5] The road facility being improved under this permission shall not entail grounds for conversion of the road to highway linkage for expansion of road connectivity and vehicular traffic over the larger surrounding region. To ensure this condition, regulations and restrictions as deemed appropriate may be imposed by Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary authorities of Rohtas Forest Division and Kaimur Forest Division in consultation with CWLW, Bihar.
- [6] The appropriate precautionary and mitigation measures shall be ensured during the construction phase to mitigate adverse impacts for wildlife and their habitats in the area in consultation with CWLW, Bihar.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that the passage plan should be prepared and implemented by the project proponent in consultation with the State Forest Department.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by Dr H S Singh and the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife* will be adopted by the State / User Agency. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.1.3 Proposal for the upgradation of existing 6.5 km Nirawali – Mohana road to Dudapura via Jadidrai road in Son Bird Sanctuary, Ghatigaon, District Gwalior**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the up-gradation of 6.5 km forest road from Nirawali Mohana to Dudapura passing through the Son Bird Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions that adequate safeguards be followed and all the construction material will be brought from outside of the sanctuary.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that the passage plan should be prepared and implemented by the project proponent in consultation with the State Forest Department.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by Dr H S Singh and the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife* will be adopted by the State / User Agency. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.1.4 Construction of 1.7 km road from A B road to Girwai via Tilli Factory road in Son Bird Sanctuary**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the up-gradation of 1.7 km forest road from A B road to Girwai via Tilli passing through the Son Bird Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions of following adequate safeguards be followed and all the construction material will be brought from outside the sanctuary.

Dr H S Singh, Member suggested to request the State Government whether the proposed road is for the public utility or for the factory before taking a final decision on the matter.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal to ascertain facts from the State Government.

#### **49.4.1.5 Proposal of 403 MLD Surya Regional Water Supply Scheme to supply drinking water to Western Sub-region of Mumbai Metropolitan Region, Districts Palghar and Thane**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 15.694 ha of forestland from the Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary for supplying drinking water to Western Sub-region of Mumbai Metropolitan Region. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The impact of the project on the biodiversity needs to be assessed first along with mitigation measures for wildlife.
- [2] The possible impact of underground tunneling for pipeline of such massive portion on the forest and underground aquifers of Tungareswar wildlife Sanctuary and notified ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali must first be assessed and evaluated by one of the reputed institutions by using scientific knowledge and available technical data.
- [3] Proper scientific sealing and back filling of bore holes shall be undertaken.
- [4] The pipeline path 8.0 m width area which will be freed from trees will be managed and maintained as a meadow by MMRDA every year. No weed growth be allowed in the area (responsibility of MMRDA).
- [5] At any time not more than 5 people will be working at Chene Master Balancing Reservoir, unauthorized people will not go to the Master Balancing Reservoir area without the permission of the National Park authorities. The Staff working at Master Balancing Reservoir area will inform the PA Manager regarding poaching, fire and other incidents to control room once it is noticed. The Same principle will be used at Master Balancing reservoir of Kashid Kopar.
- [6] Water will be provided to wild animals and to the Forest Department free of cost to fill waterholes during summer season from both the Master Balancing reservoirs of Chene and Kashid Kopar. And water will be provided to maintain the meadows in the summer season in and around Master Balancing Reservoir of Chene village.

- [7] No muck will be left in the Sanctuary area after digging the tunnel. It will be taken away from the sanctuary and it is suggested to fill the quarries of Sanjay Gandhi National Park Division to prevent wildlife accidents in the quarries as suggested by the Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
- [8] It is suggested to construct 17 water Harvesting structures in Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary in the Nala beds wherever site suitability is there to retain water till May end for wildlife particularly in the eastern side of the Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary.
- [9] Norms of noise, air, and water pollution to be strictly followed. Adoption of measures for reducing noise, dust and water pollution to be strictly followed.
- [10] Minimum lights will be used at Master Balancing Reservoir offices in the night time to minimize light disturbance to wildlife.
- [11] It is suggested to add 3978.5 ha reserve forest for the expansion of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary as it being an inviolate area.
- [12] Future distribution pipeline to corporations were not included in the proposal. They will be submitted as a separate proposal, may require forestland both for Mira Bhayandar and Vasai – Virar Corporation.
- [13] Necessary permissions of other departments and their conditions and orders of Hon'ble High Court, Mumbai regarding Sanjay Gandhi national Park be strictly implemented.
- [14] A wall will be constructed along the NH-8 in Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary on both sides of road to prevent road accidents of wildlife while crossing the NH-8 and to direct wildlife to use the underpasses (by cleaning the bridges) and constructing a overpass in compartment number 1096 for the safe passage of wild animals and also similarly wall will be constructed near Chandra Pada (Kohli, Sy.No.48), Chincholi, Rajawali Villages on the highway boundary. This will act as a corridor connectivity of the sanctuary which is separated by NH-8.
- [15] The said project being in vicinity of area classified in CRZ-1, wide variety of avi-faunal diversity is observed; hence adoption of measures for conservations of habitat of the avi-fauna found in the region shall be desirable.
- [16] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost of the project for carrying out the activities of protection and conservation of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.1.6 Diversion of 3.1346 ha of forestland falling in Nellikal RF of WLM Nagarjuna Sagar Division for laying of pipeline / jack well / pump house, etc., for Nellikal Irrigation Scheme**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of cumulative 3.1346 ha of forestland from the Nagarjuna Sagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve for laying of pipeline, construction of jack well and pump house, and other civil structures. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with following conditions:

- [1] The User Agency shall provide funds for taking up the following mitigation measures to minimize the impact of the project on the wildlife of the area as under:
- [2] The User Agency shall provide water from the pipeline passing through the wildlife area for filling up the percolation tanks and saucer pits.
- [3] The User Agency shall fell only the barest minimum number of trees while executing the work.
- [4] The works shall be carried out manually without disturbing or damaging flora, fauna or habitat of the area.

S.No.	Component	Quality	Rate	Amount (Lakh)
1	Construction of 2 percolation tanks for harvesting and retaining rain water for the benefit of wildlife	2 Nos	2.50	5.0
2	Drilling of two bore wells with solar powered pumping system	2 Nos	6.0	5.0
3	Developing natural grass land over 10 ha area in the vicinity of the proposed project	10 ha	0.50	5.0
4	Installing informative and regulatory sign boards on the highway	6 Nos	0.50	5.0
5	Construction of saucer pits around the bore wells to provide water for the wildlife during peak summer	20 Nos	0.25	5.0
	<b>Total</b>			<b>30.0</b>

- [5] Work shall be carried out from 9.0 A.M to 5.0 P.M.
- [6] The material for carrying out the proposed works shall be kept outside the wildlife sanctuary as and when required they should be carried to the site during execution only.

- [7] No labour camp should be established inside the wildlife sanctuary during the execution of the work.
- [8] The debris formed due to the execution of the works shall be taken away from the wildlife sanctuary on day to day basis.
- [9] The User Agency shall construct masonry pillars to demonstrate the proposed project area at every 25 m interval.

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

**NTCA recommended the proposal with the following mitigation measures:**

**A. Mitigation measures (Construction phase)**

- (1) Due to the rocky nature of sub soil in the proposed diversion area, the project authorities may have to use controlled blasting for construction of Jack well cum pump house and for laying of pipe line. The project authorities should use ensures that qualified experts are involved in controlled blasting and it will be carried out without causing noise pollution.
- (2) Works like digging of trench for laying water distribution pipes from jack well to Pressure Main and Gravity Main should be done in short stretches and covered so that the trench will not be obstructing free movement of wildlife.
- (3) Activities like controlled blasting, excavation etc may generate large amount of debris. The project authorities will ensure that there will be no dumping of such debris inside the tiger reserve, suitable arrangements have to be made for transporting debris outside the tiger reserve.
- (4) For pumping of water and other activities there is requirement of electricity. The project authorities propose to install a power transmission line along the alignment of water pipeline/approach road. As there are possibilities of such electric lines being used by poachers for electrocution of wild animals, the project proponents should lay underground electricity cable inside the tiger reserve.
- (5) All the construction works and project related activities should be carried out between 9.0 AM to 5.0 PM only. Under no circumstances wok should be carried out in the night. The labour camps should be setup outside the tiger reserve and it will be the responsibility of project proponents to ensure that the labours engaged for construction activities will not cause any damage to the tiger reserve habitat through firewood collection, or set fire to the forest or get involved in poaching of wild animals of tiger reserve.

- (6) As the proposed project is located inside the tiger reserve, the project proponents will take all possible measures to ensure that there is no noise pollution in the area due to project related activities. Heavy machinery like earth movers etc. use is should not used at the project site.
- (7) All the personnel associated with project should enter project site with prior permission from tiger reserve authorities. Further, the entire work should be supervised by forester/Forest guard of beat concerned on a daily basis, at regular intervals the overall progress of project work should be monitored by Field Director, ATR to ensure that project authorities are complying with rules and regulations.
- (8) The project proponents will abide by all the other terms & conditions prescribed by Chief Wildlife Warden, Telangana and Field Director, Amrabad Tiger Reserve (ATR).

#### **B. Mitigation measures (post-construction phase)**

- (1) The project authorities will ensure the daily operation of Jackwell cum Pump house will not cause sound pollution by taking appropriate measures.
- (2) As the project is situated inside the core area, the movement of staff/vehicles should be kept to bare minimum so that the wildlife habitat is not disturbed.
- (3) Permanent staff quarter should not be setup inside the tiger reserve. An anti-poaching camp should be constructed within the in the vicinity of project area for patrolling and monitoring.
- (4) The lighting system installed project site (intake well, Jackwell cum pump house etc.) should not cause unwanted glare and cause 'Ecological Light Pollution' inside the tiger reserve. The light pollution which affects the natural ecological systems has been termed as Ecological Light Pollution (ELP) and is known to cause changes to natural light regimes of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. The following mitigation measures are suggested for controlling ELP inside the project site inside Amrabad Tiger Reserve: (i) install lights only where required by selecting locations wisely, (ii) use motion sensors to turn lights on and off as and when required. These measures will reduce light pollution while improving security. The lights should be shielded so that no light is focused downward where it is required. To achieve these full cut-off fixtures available in the market may be used, (iii) the lamp and fixture selected should energy efficient as it saves energy and controls pollution, and (iv) the LED and metal halide light fixtures are known to have blue light in large amount in their spectrum. This blue light causes more brightening of night sky than other colors. The project proponents should ensure that the light fixtures used by them will not emit more of blue light.

Dr H S Singh, Member suggested that the State Government should explore the alternatives for the construction of pump house and other civil structures in the non-protected area.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and mitigation measures of the Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA, and to explore the alternatives for the construction of pump house and other civil structures in the non-protected area should be explored by the State Government.

**49.4.1.7 Proposal for the diversion of 10.617 ha of forestland including 9.197 ha within Chandaka – Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary for the construction of 200 feet wide Master Plan Road over a length of 1.930 km from Utkal Care Health Hospital to Rail Vihar**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal is for the for the construction of 200 feet wide Master Plan Road over a length of 1.930 km from Utkal Care Health Hospital to Rail Vihar in the Chandaka – Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Construction of RCC wall of specification 8 feet height with concertina fencing 2 feet is essential all along the road passing through the sanctuary by the user agency before demolition of Elephant Proof stone wall guard concertina fencing to prevent stray of elephants, wild pig & other animals to Bhubaneswar city and loss of life and property of the inhabitants due to Human-Wildlife interface.
- [2] The existing 10 ft Murrum patrolling path over 1.930 km is coming along the proposed alignment of the new road. Alternate patrolling path need to be constructed to ensure unhindered patrolling for protection of wildlife and their habitat.
- [3] Two fly over bridges need to be constructed at elephant crossing points i.e. one at Jagannathprasad on Kalinga studio Chhak – Chandaka road and another at Kujimahal on Baranga-Pitapalli road to facilitate safe passage for elephants.
- [4] Additional plantation of fruit bearing & fodder species will be taken up in Bharatpur Reserved Forest and Jagannathprasad proposed Reserved Forest in open area at the project cost.
- [5] The existing deep bore well, pump house and drip irrigation facility done under MCL – CSR Afforestation Scheme during 2017 - 2018 is coming within the alignment of proposed new road. The same facilities need to be provided by the User Agency for watering of the plantation.



- [6] The user agency and other concerned agencies need to take proactive measures to prevent light & noise pollution so as not to cause any disturbance to wildlife. To ensure the same, a green belt plantation along both sides of the road would be taken up.
- [7] Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan is required to be prepared incorporating the aforementioned interventions for implementation at the project cost after approval by the Competent Authority.

Dr H S Singh, Member stated that the passage plan should be prepared and implemented by the project proponent in consultation with the State Forest Department.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by Dr H S Singh and the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The WII guidelines named *Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife* will be adopted by the State / User Agency. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.2 PROPOSALS FOR TAKING UP ACTIVITIES WITHIN 10 KM FROM THE BOUNDARIES OF PROTECTED AREAS**

##### **49.4.2.1 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes by M/s. Reliable Housing India Pvt. Ltd. at Village Achole, Ta. Vasai, Dist. Palghar, Sy.No. 153-B, 154 (pt)**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 4.40 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seeding 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] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 97.0 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.2 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial construction project by M/s. Rashmi Ameya Developers Housing and Estate Realtors Pvt. Ltd. at Village Gokhivare, Ta. Vasai, Dist. Palghar, Sy.No.62, H.No.1 & 7, Sy.No. 63 & others Sy.Nos.**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 2.0 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] In the deemed ESZ, the project authority shall put signages mentioning the prohibition on uses of horns.
- [2] Adequate number of underpasses for the animals shall be provided in the forest area in consultation with the forest Department and Wildlife Wing.
- [3] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of wildlife held on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2014 the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the total cost of the project for wildlife conservation measures in Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.3 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes by M/s. Ameya Townhome Private Limited at Village Sandor, Ta. Vasai, Dist. Palghar Sy.No.230, H.No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Sy.No.231, H.No.1, 2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9; Sy.No.235, H.No.1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11/1 & 11/2 and Sy.No 236, H.No.1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23-Part, 24, 25A, 25B, 27, 28 & 29**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in *the private land located at 5.75 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.
- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 225.0 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.4 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes M/s. Navkar Estate & Home Private Limited in Village Juchandra Ta. Vasai, Dist. Palghar, Sy.No. 332/1, 2, 3, 4, 6A, 6B, 7B, 333/1, 2, 335/1, 2, 336/2, 3C, 3D, 3F & 351/1, 2**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 1.25 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seeding 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] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 301.04 crore) of the

project for carrying out the activities for production and conservation of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.5 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes by M/s. Shree Tirupati Developers at Village Manpada Ta. & Dist. Thane, Sy.No. 59A/2E, 59A/2F & 59A/3A, Borivali**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 5.40 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seeding 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] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 245.27 crore) of the project for carrying out the activities for production and conservation of SGNP / Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.6 Proposal for construction of residential cum commercial complexes at Village Temghar Sy.No. 128/3, 129/1, 129/2 and Bhadwad Sy.No. 40/1P, 40/2/2, 40/3/2, 40/4, 40/5, 40/6, 40/7, 40/8, 40/9, 40/10, 40/11, 40/12, 40/13/1P, 40/13/2, 42, 43/1, 43/2, 43/3, 44/1P, 44/2P, 44 /2/P, 44/3/1, 44/3/2, 44/4, 44/5, 44/6, 45/1, 45/2P, 45/3P, 45/4, 45/5, 45/6, 45/7, 45/8, 45/9, 45/12, 58/6, 58/7/1, 58/7/2, 58/8, 58/9, 58/11, 58/12, 58/13, 58/1, 58/16, 58/17, 58/18, 58/19, 58/20, 58/21, 58/22, 83/3, 83/4, 83/6, 83/7, 83/9, 84/1 on plot bearing at Ta. Bhiwandi, Dist. Thane by M/s. Prakhhyat Dwellings LLP**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 8.80 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.
- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 600.0 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.7 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary at plot bearing S. No. 51/26, 69/13 of Village: Mire and S.No. 76/1/2 of Village Mahajanwadi, Taluka & Dist. Thane, Maharashtra by Sanghvi Premises Pvt. Ltd.**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 8.7 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. However the project site

falls in the ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, located at 38.5 m away from the boundary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seeding shall be planted in the project area.
- [2] Excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage of 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 area for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side.
- [4] Cleanliness in the site be maintained to prevent stray dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surroundings of the project.
- [5] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 129.84 crore) of the project for carrying out the activities for production and conservation of SGNP / Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.8 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and deemed Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary at Village: Vadavali- Survey Nos. 21/1, 21/3, 21/4, 21/5, 21/6, 21/7, 21/8A, 21/8B and Village: Owale – Old Survey Nos. (New Survey Nos.) 107/8 (72/8), 112/1, (71/1), 113/1 (66/1), 113/2 (66/2), 113/4, (66/4), 113/6 to 19 (66/6 to 19), 113/21 to 23 (66/21 to 23), 114/1 & 2 (65/1&2), 120/1 (45/1) in Taluka & District: Thane, Maharashtra by Unnathi Associates**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 8.7 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary*. However the project site

falls in the ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, located at 38.5 m away from the boundary. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained or transplanted in the project area sufficient number of native tree species seeding shall be planted in the project area.
- [2] Excavated material at the time of construction will not be thrown in sea, bay of sea and natural drainage of creek.
- [3] The project agency shall ensure that 20 m safe distance should be kept from the boundary wall of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, no building be there in those area for safety purpose. No focused lights be there towards forest side.
- [4] Cleanliness in the site be maintained to prevent stray dogs & domestic pigs in the area & in the surroundings of the project.
- [5] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 129.84 crore) of the project for carrying out the activities for production and conservation of SGNP / Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining forests. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.9 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes on plot bearing Old S.No. 98/1A, 1B, New S.No. 98/3, and New Sy.No. 100/11/1, 2 & 4 Bhayandarpada, Ghodbunder Road, Thane by M/s. Puranik Builders Pvt. Ltd.**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 3.5 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.

- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 143.95 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.10 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes is situated on plot bearing Sy.No. 67(111)/1, 67(111)/2, 67(111)/3, 67(111)/4, 67(111)/5, 67(111)/6, 67(111)/7, 109(70)/1, 109(70)/2, 71(112)/3, 71(112)/4, 71(112)/ 5, 72(107)/4, 72(107)/6B, 110/1, 68(110)/3 of Village Owale, Ghodbunder Road, Thane by M/s. Sai Pushp Enterprises ( PRARAMBH V)**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 4.7 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.
- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 325.49 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is



outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.11 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes on plot bearing S.No.73 (108)1, 73(108)/2, 73(108) /3, 73(108)/4, 73(108)/5, 73(108)/6, 73/(108)7, 73(108)/8 of Village - Owale, Ghodbunder road, Thane by M/s. Sai Pushp Enterprises (PRARAMBH V)**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 4.7 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.
- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 134.51 crore) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.12 Proposal for the construction of residential and commercial complexes on plot bearing S.No.21/11A, 21/9, 22/5, 22/1, 23/2/1, 23/3/1, 23/4 at Village - Vadavli, Ghodbunder road, Thane by M/s. Sai Pushp Enterprises (PRARAMBH V)**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the construction of residential and commercial complexes in the *private land located at 5.0 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Tungareswar Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The proponent shall comply the conditions laid by MoEF for environmental clearance.

- [2] Natural growing trees existing on the project site Wad (*Ficus bengalensis*), Pimpal, Mango, Karanj and other fruit bearing trees shall be retained.
- [3] 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.
- [4] As decided in the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Board for Wildlife held on 20.02.2014 that the project proponent shall deposit an amount equivalent 2% of the total cost (i.e., Rs. 200.0 crores) of the project. This condition may also be considered by the SBWL for this project.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.2.13 ONGC-Ramananthapuram exploratory drilling of 22 wells onshore**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for drilling of 19 exploratory wells located within 10 km from the boundary of Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary, Therthangal Bird Sanctuary and Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park (out of 19 exploratory wells, 6 exploratory wells are located in the proposed ESZ of Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park, 12 wells are located in the proposed ESZ of Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary and one well located in the proposed ESZ of Therthangal Bird Sanctuary). Three exploratory wells are located 10 km away from the boundary of PAs. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary, Therthangal Bird Sanctuary and Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park.
- [2] Considering the safety measures the project proponent may be directed to provide safety arrangements as highlighted in the Risk Management Plan wherever necessary and as directed by District Forest Officer.
- [3] The project proponent shall submit an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.
- [4] Any other condition stipulated by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer shall be allowed.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.14 Proposal for laying of Ramanthapuram to Tuticorin underground natural gas pipeline passing through the default 10 km of ESZ Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary, Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary, Melasekvanoor - Keelaselvanoor Bird Sanctuary and Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the proposal involves the diversion of 46.0 ha of cumulative forestland (Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary : 16.34 ha + Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary : 2.98 ha + Melasekvanoor Keelaselvanoor Bird Sanctuary : 11.91 ha + Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park : 14.68 ha) for underground laying of natural gas pipeline from Ramanthapuram to Tuticorin passing through the default 10 km of ESZ Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary, Chitrangudi Bird Sanctuary, Melasekvanoor - Keelaselvanoor Bird Sanctuary and Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(i) Proposal for rough stone quarry S.No.314(Part 1) over an area of 3.00 ha situated in Tuppuganapalii village, Shoolagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District by G Perumal Rough Stone Quarry**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 3.0 ha falling outside of the proposed ESZ located at 8.50 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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 proposal as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(ii) Proposal for rough stone quarry S.No.316 (Part 1) over an area of 2.89 ha situated in Daravendram village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by AVS Tech Building Solutions**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 2.89 ha falling outside of the proposed ESZ located at 7.50 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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 proposal as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(iii) Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 2.70 ha situated in Daravendram village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by K M Gopalaiah**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 2.70 ha falling outside of the proposed ESZ located at 7.50 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(iv) Proposal for granite quarry located in patta land S.No. 1114/2, 114/3(P), 1114/4, 110/2A(P), 116/1(P) over an area of 3.635 ha situated in Irudukottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Multi-Colour Granite Quarry**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of multi-colour granite in the *private land 3.635 ha falling outside of the proposed ESZ located at 2.0 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(v) Proposal for granite quarry B2 category located in patta land S.No.1753/A(P) & 1753/2 over an area of 1.705 ha situated in Sandanapalli village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Surya Mining Agencies**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of granite in the *private land 1.705 ha falling outside of the proposed ESZ located at 2.23 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(vi) Proposal for multi-colour granite S.No.511/A over an area of 2.115 ha situated in Karandapalli village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Surya Mining Agencies**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of multi-colour granite in the *private land 2.115 ha located at 1.24 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.15(vii) Proposal for multi granite over an area of 1.00 ha of patta land falling in S.No.623/1(P) & 623/2(P) situated in Agalakottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Loganathan**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of multi-colour granite in the *private land 1.00 ha located at 1.54 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of North Cauvery 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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.15(viii) Proposal for block granite over an area of 1.215 ha falling in S.No.322/1(Part) situated in Agalakottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of block granite in the *private land 1.215 ha located at 1.37 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.15(ix) Proposal for block granite over an area at of 1.075 ha falling in S.No.511/1 situated in Agalakottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Karnataka State N M granites Private Limited**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of block granite in the *private land 1.075 ha located at 1.49 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.



**49.4.2.15(x) Proposal for establishment of multi-colour granite at S.No. 1158/8, 1158/9, 1160/3A, 1164/4, 1161/2 (Part), 1161/3(Part), 1161/4a (Part), 1161/5 (Part) & 1166/5 (Part) over an area at of 3.125 ha falling in situated in Irudhukottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Jayaprakash Multi-colored Granite Quarry**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of multi-colour granite in the *private land 3.125 ha located at 5.0 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xi) Proposal for extraction of rough stone quarry S.No. 629(Part I) over an area of 4.0 ha situated in Nagamangalam village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Amrish Rough Stones**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 4.0 ha located at 3.48 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xii) Proposal for extraction of rough stone quarry S.No.629 (Part II) over an area of 4.0 ha situated in Nagamangalam village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Amrish Rough Stones**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 4.0 ha located at 3.51 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xiii) Proposal for establishment of grey granite over an area of 3.365 ha in S.No.1202/1C, 1202/1D, 1203/1 & 1203/4 Nagamangalam village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Krishna Grey Granites**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of grey granite in the *private land 3.365 ha located at 6.20 km away from the boundary of*

***proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xiv) Proposal for block granite over an area of 1.9 ha falling in S.No.802/3B1, 803/1, 803/2, 804/3, 805/1(Part), 805/2, 831/2(Part) situated in Irudhukottai village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Seven Hills Granites**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of block granite in the ***private land 1.90 ha located at 5.0 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xv) Proposal for extraction of rough stone quarry over an area of 1.915 ha, S.No.1257/1 situated in Nagamangalam village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Dinesh Polavarapu**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in *the private land 1.915 ha located at 1.81 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.15(xvi) Proposal for granite quarry located in patta land S.F.No.59/2B, 59/3A (Part), 59/3B, 60/2A & 60/3A over an area of 3.445 ha situated in Karanadapalli village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by Surya Mining Services**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of granite in the *private land 3.445 ha located at 1.54 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North 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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.16 Proposal for capacity enhancement of resin manufacturing from 100 TPM to 1700 TPM at S.F.No. 176B/4, 1818, 182/1, 182/2, 183/3, 186/1B, 186/2, 187/1A, 187/2, 187/1B, 187/2B, 187/3B, 187/1C at Chinna Odulapuram, Village, Dummidipondi Taluk, Thiruvur District by Century Ply Boards (India) Limited**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for enhancing the manufacturing capacity of resin from 100 TPM to 1700 TPM in the private land 10.52 ha *located at 4.28 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal without imposing conditions.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.17(i) Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 1.785 ha of S.No. 794/3 located at Padmanagamangalam village, Srivaikuntam Taluk, Thoothukudi District by K Kathirkamaraj**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 1.785 ha located at 1.72 km away from the boundary of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.17(ii) Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 1.790 ha of S.No.794/1 located at Padmanagamangalam village, Srivaikuntam Taluk, Thoothukudi District by K. Kathirkamaraj**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 1.790 ha located at 1.40 km away from the boundary of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.17(iii) Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 4.91 ha located at Srimulakarai village, Srivaikuntam Taluk, Thoothukudi District by Taraparani Enterprises and Realty Private Ltd**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in *the private land 4.91 ha located at 6.0 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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 as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.17(iv) Proposal for establishment of new blue metal quarry over an area of 4.91 ha of S.No.717 (Part) and 725 (Part) located at Padmanagamangalam village, Srivaikuntam Taluk, Thoothukudi District by Shri Venkateswara Construction Materials and Industries**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of blue metal stone in the *private land 4.91 ha located at 3.5 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by

providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.

- [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 along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.17(v) Proposal for establishment of rough stone quarry over an area of 1.84 ha of S.No. 739/1 located at Padmanagamangalam village, Srivaikuntam Taluk, Thoothukudi District by Raja Jeba Doss**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 1.84 ha located at 2.0 km away from the boundary of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of Vellanadu Blackbuck Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.



**49.4.2.18(i) Proposal for rough stone mine and gravel quarry over an area of 1.505 ha of S.No.19/4 located at Thuyam Poondurai village, Erode Taluk, Erode District by T. Subramani**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 1.505 ha located at 7.069 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Vellode Bird Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellode Bird Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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 along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.18(ii) Proposal for rough stone mine and gravel quarry over an area of 4.720 ha of S.No. 118/2, 3, 19/1, 1 & 19/3 located at Mugasai Anumanpalli village and Attavanai Anumanpalli village, Erode Taluk, Erode District by K Thangamuthu**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 4.720 ha located at 6.581 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Vellode Bird Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellode Bird Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation

measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.

- [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 along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.18(iii) Proposal for rough stone mine and gravel quarry over an area of 0.905 ha of S.No. 19/4 located at Attavanai Anumanpalli village, Erode Taluk, Erode District by T Ashok Kumar**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land 1.505 ha located at 7.069 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Vellode Bird Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Vellode Bird Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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 along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is

outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.19 Proposal for development of Industrial Estate in Krishnagiri District by GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Ltd located at 0.58 km from the North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for the development of industrial estate in the *private land 850 ha falls in the proposed ESZ located at 0.58 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 is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary (in order to conserve the flora and fauna mitigation measures are essential). Particularly to conserve the elephant populations by providing Elephant Proof Trenches / Solar Fencings, engaging elephant trackers etc., and mitigation measures if any proposed by the Conservator of Forests / District Forest Officer.
- [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.

The Standing Committee suggested to request the State Government to verify the project location *vis-a-vis* the proposed ESZ of North Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and furnish the report to the Ministry for further consideration.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal.

**49.4.2.20 Proposal for setup a cement grinding unit of 1.5 MTPA capacity with packing unit at Sy.No.412 and 413 of Melamaruthur Village, Orttapidaram Taluk, Tuticorn District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Modern Building Materials Private Ltd.**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for setup a cement grinding unit of 1.5 MTPA capacity with packing unit in the *private land of 40.0 ha located at 8.80 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] The project proponent is requested to contribute under corporate social responsibilities (CSR) in the interest of Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park.
- [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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.21 Proposal for rough stone quarry over an area of 0.46 ha of private land in S.No. 442/2A1 situated in Villukuri village, Denkanikotai Taluk, Krishnagiri District by M/s. Annai Veilankannis Foundation**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for quarrying of rough stone in the *private land of 0.46 ha located at 8.20 km away from the boundary of proposed ESZ of Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the 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 proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden as it is outside the proposed eco-sensitive zone. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

**49.4.2.22 Expansion of Industrial Area Kuber located in Ranpur village, Tehsil Ladpura of Kota District**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for expansion of industrial area in the *private land 93.187 ha located at 6.5 km away from the boundary of Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:

- [1] 2% of proportionate cost of the project within the boundary of Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve will be deposited by the User Agency in the account of Rajasthan Protected Areas conservation Society (RPACS) for wildlife conservation and mitigation works.
- [2] No material of any kind should be extracted from the protected area.
- [3] Rain water harvesting structures for utilizing and recharging of water should be mandatory for all industrial units.
- [4] Green belt should be created by plantation on the periphery of the project area by the User Agency.
- [5] The User Agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Further the IGF(WL) also stated that the NTCA has recommended the proposal subject to the adherence to the condition that the CWLW, Govt. of Rajasthan shall ensure that the boundary of the proposed ESZ of Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve is drawn by including activities of regulatory nature in such manner that a shock absorber is created in transition zone as mandated vide NTCA's Letter No. 15-22/2013-NTCA dated 27<sup>th</sup> February 2015 and 7<sup>th</sup> July 2015.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions and the wildlife mitigation measures stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden and the NTCA. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

#### **49.4.2.23 Establishment of Lighthouse as advised by Central Advisory Committee for Lighthouses**

The IGF(WL) briefed the Standing Committee on the proposal and stated that the project is for establishment of lighthouse *in the private land 0.332 ha located at 0.05 km away from the boundary of Bhattarkanika National Park*. He added that the State Chief Wildlife Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the lighting periodicity of light house should be as per the suggestion

of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun i.e., relatively short ON (5s) to longer OFF (15s) be followed strictly by the project proponent.

After discussions the Standing Committee decided to recommend the proposal along with the conditions stipulated by the State Chief Wildlife Warden in consultation with WII. The annual compliance certificate on the stipulated conditions should be submitted by the User Agency to the State Chief Wildlife Warden.

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

1	Shri Harsh Vardhan Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Chairman
2	Shri C K Mishra, Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member
3	Shri Siddhanta Das, DGF&SS, MoEF&CC	Member
4	Shri Manmohan Singh 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 V B Mathur, Director, WII Dehradun	Member
8	Shri Saibal Dasgupta	Invitee
9	Shri Tripurari Sharan, Prl.Secretary, Envi. & Forest, Odisha	Invitee
10	Shri Sandeep Tripathi, PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Odisha	Invitee
11	Shri Dilip Kumar, APCCF (WL), Madhya Pradesh	Invitee
12	Shri M K Rao, APCCF (WL), Maharashtra	Invitee
13	Shri Bharat Jyoti, APCCF & CWLW, Bihar	Invitee
14	Shri Soumitra Dasgupta, IGF(WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee
15	Shri Nishant Verma, DIGF(NTCA)	Invitee
16	Shri Vinod Kumar, Field Director, Telangana	Invitee
17	P Ravi, Scientist (WL), MoEF&CC	Invitee