

EXPERT COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES OF 26th FOR THE DECLARATION OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE (ESZ) AROUND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES/NATIONAL PARKS HELD ON 7th JULY, 2017 IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE AT INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI.

The 26th Expert Committee Meeting on Eco Sensitive Zones was held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Amita Prasad, Additional Secretary on 7th July, 2017 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the participants from the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Jammu & Kashmir. Out of the listed agenda the State of Jammu & Kashmir did not attend the meeting while Himachal Pradesh requested for deferment. The list of participants is annexed.

Following 16 ESZ proposals were listed in the agenda for consideration.

Sl. No.	Protected Area	State	Status
1.	Singalila Wildlife Sanctuary	West Bengal	Fresh proposal
2.	Ratapani and Singhori Wildlife Sanctuary	Madhya Pradesh	Fresh proposal
3.	Van Vihar National Park	Madhya Pradesh	Fresh proposal
4.	Veerangana Durgawati WLS	Madhya Pradesh	Fresh proposal
5.	Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve	Karnataka	Fresh proposal
6.	Nakti Bird Sanctuary	Bihar	Fresh proposal
7.	Nagi Bird Sanctuary	Bihar	Fresh proposal
8.	Rampara Wildlife Sanctuary	Gujarat	Fresh proposal
9.	Jessore Wildlife Sanctuary	Gujarat	Fresh proposal
10.	Saman Bird Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Fresh proposal
11.	Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Fresh proposal
12.	Parvati Arga Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Fresh proposal
13.	Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Fresh proposal
14.	Pench National Park	Maharashtra	Decision to be taken

15.	Ramnagar WLS	J&K	Revised Proposal
16.	Inderkila National Park	Himachal Pradesh	Deferred Proposal

Thereafter, the Chairperson invited the representatives of the States to make presentations on their respective proposals:

A. WEST BENGAL

1. Eco-sensitive Zone around Singalila Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal.

Shri. Sandeep Sundriyal, APCCF (WL), Govt. of West Bengal apprised the Committee about the proposal. The draft notification was published on 10.01.17. The salient features of the draft Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) are as follows:

Area of PA	:	78.60 Sq. Km
Proposed ESZ area	:	52.60 Sq. Km
Proposed Extent	:	0-2 Km.

No comments were received from the stakeholders/public. He informed that Singalila National Park has a rich array of wildlife which includes Red Panda, Asiatic Black Bear, Himalayan Serow, Yellow Throated Marten, Kalij Pheasant, Blood Pheasant, Satyr Tragopan, Clouded Leopard, Common Leopard, Indian Wild Pig etc. Singalila National Park is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) with more than 500 bird species. He also informed that the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero (International Border with Nepal on Western Side and Sikkim on Northern Side) to two kilo-meters from the boundary of Singalila National Park. There are 9 villages in the Eco-sensitive Zone. Chairperson discussed to consider developing plans for melting of streams and afforestation of endemic species in the region and Red Panda conservation scheme. After detailed discussion, the Committee recommended for finalization of the draft Notification. It was also suggested to have RET list publicised to stop Wildlife Crime.

B. MADHYA PRADESH

2. Eco-sensitive Zone around Ratapani and Singhori WLS, Madhya Pradesh:

Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF (WL), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh apprised the Committee about the proposal. The draft notification was published on 21.12.2016. The salient features of the draft Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) are as follows:

Area of PA	:	1201.29 Sq. Km
Proposed ESZ area	:	546.52 Sq. Km
Proposed Extent	:	1 Km (uniformly).

No comments were received from the stakeholders/public. Ratapani & Shingori wildlife Sanctuary is home to various kinds of wild animals such as Tiger, leopard, Wolf, Jackal, Indian fox, Striped hyena, Sloth bear, spotted deer, Sambhar, Nilgai, Chinkara, Wild pig and Blackbuck. Apart from these, it contains 129 tree species, 73 herbs and shrub species, 33 climbers and parasites, 35 grasses and bamboo species, 35 mammals, 205 birds, 14 fish, 33 reptiles and 10 species of amphibians. He informed that the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone has been increased from 01 kilometer to 02 kilometers in the surrounding forest area from the boundary of the Protected Area and in the revenue area the ESZ extent is kept at 1 km. Chairperson asked to explore the possibility of extending the ESZ extent further but the representative of state Government stated that due to revenue land and habitations it is difficult to reconsider the extent. Based on discussion, the Committee recommended finalization of draft Notification with above said changes.

3. Eco-sensitive Zone around Van Vihar NP, Madhya Pradesh:

Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF (WL), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh apprised the Committee about the proposal. The draft notification was published on 19.01.2017. The salient features of the draft Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) are as follows:

Area of PA : 4.45 Sq. Km
Proposed ESZ area : 0.83 Sq. Km
Proposed Extent : 100 Meters

The representative from State Govt informed that the Van Vihar is a unique National Park which has an amalgamation of National Park, Medium sized Zoological Garden, Rescue Center and Conservation Breeding Center and it is very close to the city. It has a Captive Carnivore population (managed on the guidelines of CZA), free ranging Herbivore population, a rich diversity of resident and migratory birds, butterflies, reptiles etc. It is very rich in Biodiversity. It works as lung given for Bhopal and its vegetation is a life line for the upper lake which is a Ramsar site. It is a popular eco-tourism site and visited by about 4 lakh visitors every year. It was requested to shift fishing from prohibited category to regulated category. Regarding comments to include Bhoj Wetland in the Zonal Master Plan the Committee discussed that since it is already a Ramsar site, so inclusion may not be required. Chairperson suggested to include Forestry and Hydrology in the Zonal Master Plan. The Committee recommended for finalization of draft Notification with above said changes.

4. Eco-sensitive Zone around Veerangana Durgawati WLS, Madhya Pradesh:

Shri Alok Kumar, APCCF (WL), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh presented the proposal. The draft notification was published on 14.02.2017. The salient features of the draft Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) are as follows:

Area of PA : 23.97 Sq. Km
Proposed ESZ area : 99.73 Sq. Km
Proposed Extent : 2-15 Km.

No comments have been received from stakeholders/public. He further informed that the sanctuary has hills, valleys and small plains and is characterised by dry deciduous

mixed and teak forests consisting of 121 plant species. It harbours 18 species of mammals, 177 bird species, 16 species of fish and reptiles and 10 species of amphibians. The important faunal species of Veerangana Durgawati Wildlife Sanctuary include Leopard, Wolf, Jackal, Indian fox, Striped hyena, Sloth bear, spotted deer, Sambar deer, Nilgai, Chinkara, Wild Pig and Chowsingha. The extent is up to 2 kilometers and there is no zero ESZ extent on any side of the Protected Area. The Committee after detailed deliberation recommended for finalization of draft Notification with above said changes.

C. KARNATAKA

5. Eco-sensitive Zone around Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve, Karnataka:

Shri P Ravi, Addl. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka and Shri C. Jayaram, APCCF (WL), Govt. of Karnataka apprised the Committee about the proposal. The draft Notification was published on 03.11.2016. The salient features of the draft Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) are as follows:

Area of PA	:	814.88 Sq. Km
Proposed ESZ area	:	1201.94 Sq. Km
Proposed Extent	:	7 Km.

Comments received for removing the Joida Taluka from the ESZ were discussed by the Committee. It was informed that Anshi National Park and Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary were together granted the status of Project Tiger Reserve, and declared as 'Anshi Dandeli Tiger Reserve' in January, 2007. In December 2015, Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve was renamed as Kali Tiger Reserve. The Kali Tiger Reserve (KTR) is a part of 8,800 Sq Km of tiger conservation landscape comprising Protected Areas and reserved forests of Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary towards north of KTR abutting Bhimghad Wildlife Sanctuary and further connects Radhanagari and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuaries in Maharashtra. To the west, five Protected Areas in Goa State abuts KTR. Similarly

reserve forests on the northeast of KTR forms permeable landscapes for tigers. The reserved forests in the south, connects KTR with Bedthi and Aghanashini Conservation Reserves and further down to Mookambika and Sharavathi Valley Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Shri C. Jayaram informed that the State Govt. has reduced the ESZ area from 1201.94 square kilo meter to 312.52 square kilo-meters due to public demand and the Cabinet Sub Committee (State Government.) meeting held on 10-02-2017. No Eco-sensitive Zone is proposed on the western side due to interstate boundary with Goa and on the northern side also no Eco-sensitive Zone is proposed as it borders Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies between zero to 4.5 kilo-meters. The Committee suggested that the Wildlife Division of the Ministry may examine the proposal of State Govt. to reduce the ESZ and take a view and suggest the revised extent/boundary of Eco-sensitive Zone. Committee also suggested to include Community Nature Conservancy as a promoted activity. The Committee after detailed deliberation recommended for finalization of draft Notification with above said changes.

D. BIHAR

6. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Nakti Bird Sanctuary, Bihar:

The Draft Notification of the Eco Sensitive Zone around Nakti Bird Sanctuary, Bihar was published on 24th June, 2016.

(i) Chief Wildlife Warden Bihar gave a detailed presentation and highlighted the important features of the Wildlife Sanctuary. It was stated that the Nakti Bird Sanctuary is situated in the Jamui District of Bihar and spreads over an area of about 3.3875 sq. Km. It was stated that the sanctuary has the water body as reservoir of dam and its surrounding is habitat of many important migratory and resident bird species including the Bar-Headed Goose, Lalsar, Brahmny Duck, Snake bird, Cormorant, Open Bill Stork, Hoopoe, White Breasted Kingfisher, Pied kingfisher, Red-vented Bulbul Grey Horn Bill, Barn Owl, Falcon, Ibis, etc. Nakti dam is constructed on Nakti River and impounding huge reservoir and it is necessary to conserve the catchment area nearby the dam to

sustain the source of water. Conservation of local natural vegetation for habitat and reproduction of birds also becomes necessary in this region. Soil conservation is needed to prevent silting of dam to maintain the water level.

The Salient features are as follows:

Area of the PA: 3.3875 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: 23.29 Sq. Km

Extent of the ESZ: 0 to 500 metres

(ii) No objections/representations/public comments were received with respect to the Draft Notification.

(iii) During presentation and discussion, the experts noted that a patch of forest is available in the Eastern side of PA, which was suggested to be included in the ESZ Area. Therefore, after deliberations, the Committee suggested to revise the proposal by incorporating nearby forest area within ESZ and resubmit for reconsideration of the proposal by the Committee:

7. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Nagi Bird Sanctuary, Bihar:

The Draft Notification of the Eco-sensitive Zone around Nagi Bird Sanctuary, Bihar was published on 24th June, 2016.

(i) Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government gave a detailed presentation and highlighted the important features of the Wildlife Sanctuary. It was mentioned that the Nagi Bird Sanctuary is situated in the Jamui District of Bihar and is spreads over an area of 2.0957 Sq. Km. It was stated that Nagi Dam is constructed on River Nagi and it is necessary to conserve the catchment area nearby the Dam to sustain the source of water. Conservation of local natural vegetation for habitat and reproduction of birds is necessary. Soil conservation is needed to prevent silting of dam and to maintain the water level. It was mentioned that this sanctuary with the water body of the reservoir and surrounding tract is habitat to many important migratory and resident bird species including the Bar-headed goose, Lalsar, Brahmny duck, Snake bird, Cormorant, Open

Bill Stork, Hoopoe, White breasted kingfisher, Pied kingfisher, Red-vented bulbul, Grey horn bill, Barn owl, Falcon and Ibis.

The Salient features are as follows:

Area of the PA: 2.0957 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: 21.40 Sq. Km

Extent of the ESZ in draft: Upto 500 metres

Revised extent of ESZ: 0.08 km to 4 km

(ii) No objections/representations/public comments have been received on the Draft Notification.

(iii) The State Government requested to Committee for inclusion of representatives of Fishery and Rural Development Department also for consultation in preparation of Zonal Master Plan, which was agreed-to by the Committee. The representative of State mentioned that a public consultation has been held on 3rd May 2017 to finalise the extent of ESZ and it was decided to take the entire revenue village as ESZ. The Committee after deliberation, recommended the proposal for finalisation of ESZ Notification.

E. GUJARAT

8. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Rampara WLS, Gujarat:

The Draft Notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Rampara WLS, Gujarat was published on 10th January, 2017.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation and highlighted the important features of the Rampara Wildlife Sanctuary. It was mentioned that the Rampara Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Morbi district of Gujarat. It was stated that Rampara Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the richest and compact biodiversity patches with a total of 270 species of plants which include 52 species of trees, 39 species of shrubs,

41 species of climbers, 97 species of herbs and 41 grasses, and is covered on all sides by good quality teak forest. The Sanctuary is home to amphibians such as Frogs, Toads, Flap-shell Turtle and Star tortoise and the study carried out by the Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) foundation in the year 1998 has recorded 10 families, 16 genera and 21 species of spiders in the sanctuary, 15 species of reptiles, 93 species of birds and 16 species of mammals. It was also mentioned that the Sanctuary is habitat to Wolf, Chinkara, Hyena, Jackal, Jungle Cat, Fox, Porcupine, Wild boar, Blue bull, Hare, etc. and many rare and endangered species of flora.

As per the revised Proposal been sent by the State Government has the following features:

Area of PA: 15.01 Sq. Km

Revised Area of the ESZ: 31.08 Sq. Km

Revised Extent of the ESZ: 0.17 km to 4.25 kms

(ii) Objections/representations/public comments have been received and were duly considered in the meeting.

(iii) Representative of the State Government stated that extent of 0.17 km is rationalized due to the nearby to National Highway and presence of industries towards Eastern side of the protected Area. It was also mentioned that two villages namely Kothi, Limbala and Jodhpar (non-forest areas) measuring 825.02 ha have been kept outside the Eco-Sensitive Zone in the revised proposal for upcoming developmental activities in the area. Committee suggested for establishment of only green industries in the area. The Chairperson enquired the representatives from ZSI and BSI regarding the completion of biodiversity survey in the Area. It was suggested by the Chairperson to complete the survey in all the protected areas of the country and share the report with the concerned State Governments.

The Committee, after deliberation, recommended the proposal for Finalisation of the Notification based on the above suggestions and subject to submission of the following points:

- a. Location points of villages to be properly represented on the map.

9. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Jessore WLS, Gujarat:

Draft Notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Jessore WLS, Gujarat was published on 6th February, 2017.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the above Proposal. It was mentioned that the Jessore forest is categorised as Tropical Dry Deciduous and Desert Thorn Forest, with rich plant biodiversity and also has varieties of mammals, reptiles, insects and avifauna. This area is catchment of important rivers like Sipu and Banas, playing an important role in recharging the water table of Banaskantha district. It was stated that the Sanctuary is home to 12 species of amphibians, 45 species of reptiles, 212 species of birds, and 30 species of mammals. It was mentioned that sloth bear is the flagship species of the Sanctuary and the leopard is one of the top predators inhabiting the sanctuary. Other major vertebrate species of the area include the striped hyenas, jungle cat, jackal, Indian fox, common Langur, Nilgai, rats, hedgehog, Indian pangolin, bats, porcupine etc. It was stated that the Jessore Wildlife Sanctuary is endowed with a great floral and faunal diversity including many rare and endangered species. The Sanctuary has a total of 487 species of plants which include 110 species of trees, 58 species of shrubs, 83 species of climbers, one species of pteridophyte and 235 species of herbs, sedges and grasses.

The Salient features are as follows:

Area of the PA: 180.66 Sq. Km

Revised area of ESZ: 11600.6584 ha

Revised extent of the ESZ: Zero - 3.2 Km (Zero extent is towards North and Eastern direction due to interstate boundary with Rajasthan State).

(ii) No objections/ public comments have been received with respect to the Draft Notification.

After detailed deliberations, the Expert Committee recommended the proposal for Finalisation of the Notification.

F. UTTAR PRADESH

10. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Saman Bird Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh:

Draft Notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Saman Bird Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh was published on 3rd June, 2016.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the above Proposal. It was mentioned that the Saman Bird Sanctuary is located in the Mainpuri District, Uttar Pradesh and covers an area of 5.26 square kilometres. It was stated that the flora and fauna represent rich biological significance of this Sanctuary and is habitat to Blue bull, Wild boar, jungle cat, rabbit, fishing cate, jackal etc. It was mentioned that the Sanctuary is also rich in large number of bird species such as comb duck, spot billed duck, lesser whistling teal, storks-painted, open-bill, black-necked, herons-grey, purple and night, egrets-large, medium, little and cattle, cormorants, Great Indian Shag and Little and Darter & Sarus crane etc.

A revised Proposal was received from the State Government dated 25th May, 2017.

The Salient features are as follows:

Area of the PA: 5.26 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: Not mentioned

Extent of the ESZ: 1.0 Km all around the PA.

(ii) No objections/ public comments have been received with respect to the Draft Notification.

(iii) The Committee observed that the area coverage under the Eco-Sensitive Zone is not specified. It was noted that the Geo co-ordinates of prominent locations of the Eco-sensitive Zone are not marked on the map. The list of Geo-coordinates for both Protected Area and ESZ presented in the tabular form should tally with that represented

on the map. The Committee also suggested that the list of settlements depicted in the map should be represented in a tabular form with correct legends.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the Proposal for final Notification subject to submission of following information by the State Government.

- (a) Area of ESZ;
- (b) List of co-ordinates given in tabular form, for both PA and ESZ to be properly represented on the map;
- (c) Also list of habitations with geo-coordinates properly be represented on the map with legends and tallying with the list in a tabular form.

11. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Ranipur WLS, Uttar Pradesh:

Draft Notification of the Eco Sensitive Zone around Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh was published on 3rd June, 2016.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the above Proposal. It was stated that the Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the Chitrakoot District of Uttar Pradesh and is spread over an area of about 230.31 square kilometres. It was mentioned that the flora and fauna represent rich biological significance of this sanctuary and that the sanctuary is habitat to Leopards, Black bucks, Sloth bears, Wild boars, Sambar, Indian Fox, Jackals, Spotted Deer, Chinkara, Nilgai, Macaque, Langoors, Peacocks, Hog deer, etc.

The Salient features are as follows:

Area of the PA: 230.31 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: 193.43 Sq. Km

Extent of the ESZ: 1.0 Km all around the PA

(ii) Public comments received with respect to the Draft Notification were discussed in the meeting.

(iii) The Committee observed that the Geo co-ordinates of prominent locations of the Eco-sensitive Zone are not provided on the map. Also the list of Geo-coordinates for

both Protected Area and ESZ needs should be presented in a tabular form. Committee also observed that the list of settlements represented in a tabular form includes the villages falling upto a distance of 5 Km. from PA while the proposed ESZ is only upto 1.0 Km. The State needs to provide the list of villages that are actually falling in the ESZ and the same should be depicted in the map with correct legends.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the Proposal for final Notification subject to submission of following information by the State Government.

- (a) Geo co-ordinates for both PA and ESZ properly represented on the map and also in tabular form,
- (b) The list of villages that are actually falling in ESZ and the same depicted on the map with correct legends.

12. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Parvati Arga Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh:

Draft Notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Parvati Arga Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh was published on 3rd June, 2016.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the Proposal. It was stated that the sanctuary harbours about 30 species of birds during the winter season. Some of the birds visiting this sanctuary are Bar Headed Goose, Neelsar, Pintail, Common Coot, Red Crested Pochard, Comb Duck, Gadwall, Rudyschel duck etc. Prominent local bird species include the Little Grebe, Little Cormorant, Indian Pond Heron, Cattle Egret, Open Bill Stor, Sarus Crane, Black Ibis, and Purple Swamp Hen. The sanctuary is also represented by large number of local resident species as well as highly diverse aquatic flora.

The Salient features of the proposal are as follows:

Area of the PA: 11 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: - not mentioned

Extent of the ESZ: Up to 6.5 Km

(ii) No objections/ public comments have been received with respect to the Draft Notification.

(iii) The Committee observed that the area of the ESZ is not mentioned and the range of extent (Minimum and Maximum) is not clearly defined. It was suggested that that a proper legible map shall be provided by incorporating location points of Protected Area, ESZ and the list of settlements and correctly tally with list of Geo-coordinates in a tabular form. After deliberations, the Committee deferred the proposal and advised the State to resubmit the modified proposal along with above details.

13. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh:

Draft Notification of the Eco-Sensitive Zone around Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh was published on 15th June, 2016.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the above Proposal. It was stated that the Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in Maharajganj District of Uttar Pradesh and is spread over an area of about 428.201 square kilometres. The Sanctuary is habitat to Tiger, Leopard, Wild Cat, Civet Cat, Fox, Jackal, Blue Bull, Rabbit, Indian Ratel, Fishing Cat, Common Mongoose, Squirrel, Indian Porcupine, Turtles, Indian Python, Indian Cobra, Common Indian Monitor, etc. and the sanctuary is also rich in large numbers bird species such as Sarus crane, Egrets, Peacock, Grey Heron, Pigeon, Myna, etc. and is also temporary habitat visited by large number of migratory species of birds such as Red Crested Pochard, Storks, Herons, etc.

The salient features of the proposal are as follows: The PA is represented by two blocks located 10.0 Km apart from each other.

Area of the PA: 428.201 Sq. Km

Area of the ESZ: 310.20 Sq. Km

Extent of the ESZ: 1.0 Km all around the PA

(ii) No objections/ public comments have been received with respect to the Draft Notification.

(iii) The Committee noted that the proposal is lacking in basic and important information such as proper legible map with location points of Protected Area, ESZ and the list of settlements. Geo-coordinates of ESZ, PA and Villages also need to be presented in a tabular form.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the revised Proposal for final Notification subject to submission of following information by the State Government.

- (a) Revised land use map incorporating location points of Protected Area, ESZ and the list of settlements shown on map with proper legend
- (b) List of Geo-coordinates in tabular form for both PA and ESZ and representing the same on the map.
- (c) List of habitations with geo-coordinates listed in a tabular form and also properly represented on the map with legends.

G. MAHARASHTRA

14. Eco-Sensitive Zone around Pench National Park, Maharashtra:

The above Proposal was earlier discussed and recommended in the 20th Expert Committee Meeting of ESZ held on 5th July, 2016. In view of Community Nature Conservancy (CNC), the proposal was again placed before the Expert Committee for discussion.

(i) Representative of the State Government gave a detailed presentation on the above Proposal.

The salient features of this proposal are:

Area of the PA: 442.29 Sq. Km

Revised area of ESZ: 419 Sq. Km

Revised Extent of ESZ: 120 m - 17.5 Km

The representative of State highlighted important features of Wildlife Sanctuary and requested to notify it early. Regarding the CNC, it was informed that the activity shall be

undertaken depending on the requirement after detailed field survey. After detailed consideration, the Committee recommended to include Community Nature Conservancy (CNC) as promoted activity.

H. HIMACHAL PRADESH

The State requested for deferment of the consideration of their proposals.

SUMMARY

The decisions taken on the Agenda items are summarised below:

Sl. No.	Protected Area	State	Decision
1.	Singalila WLS	West Bengal	Recommended
2.	Ratapani and Singhori WLS	Madhya Pradesh	Recommended
3.	Van Vihar NP	Madhya Pradesh	Recommended
4.	Veerangana Durgawati WLS	Madhya Pradesh	Recommended
5.	Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve, now Kali Tiger Reserve and Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary	Karnataka	Recommended with revised Map from the Wildlife division.
6.	Nakti Bird Sanctuary	Bihar	Revised proposal to be submitted by State.
7.	Nagi Bird Sanctuary	Bihar	Recommended
8.	Rampara Wildlife Sanctuary	Gujarat	Recommended
9.	Jessore Wildlife Sanctuary	Gujarat	Recommended
10.	Saman Bird Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Recommended subject to submission of additional information
11.	Ranipur Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Recommended subject to submission of additional information
12.	Parvati Arga Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Deferred
13.	Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttar Pradesh	Recommended subject to submission of additional information

14.	Pench National Park	Maharashtra	Recommended to include CNG as promoted activity.
15.	Ramnagar WLS	Jammu & Kashmir	Deferred
16.	Inderkila National Park	Himachal Pradesh	Deferred

Before Summing up the Chairperson informed that the states should consider scientific protection by adopting landscape approach. She also advised BSI/ZSI to work with State Govt and exchange RET species list of flora and fauna of the states. She also informed that State Govt. need to constitute the Monitoring Committees and finalize Master Plans quickly.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

26th Expert Committee Meeting on ESZ held on 7th July, 2017

List of Participants:

Members of Expert Committee:

1. Dr. Amita Prasad, Additional Secretary, Chairperson.
2. Shri. Lalit Kapur, Adviser, MoEF&CC.
3. Shri. B. K. Sinha, Scientist 'F', Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
4. Dr. Sarnam Singh, Dean (Academies), IIRS, ISRO.
5. Shri S. P. Vashisth, DIG (WL), MoEF & CC.
6. Dr. S. A. Hussain, Scientist 'G', WII, Dehradun.
7. Dr. Rajiv Pandey, Scientist 'E', ICFRE.
8. Shri Lalit K. Sharma, Scientist 'C', Z.S.I., Kolkata.
9. Shri. Sanjay K. Agarwal, Assistant Director, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun.
10. Shri R. K. Duria, Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Govt. of India, MoUD.
11. Dr. S. S. Dash, Scientist 'D', Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
12. Shri K. Chandra Sekar, Scientist 'D', GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, Almora.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GOI

13. Shri Lalit Bokolia, Additional Director (SC-'E'), MoEF & CC.
14. Shri Subrata Bose, Additional Director (SC-'E'), MoEF & CC.
15. Shri Pankaj Verma, Joint Director (SC-'D'), MoEF & CC
16. Dr. Veenu Joon, Deputy Director, (SC-'C'), MoEF & CC.
17. Ms. Jafrin Farha Hussain, Research Assistant, MoEF & CC.

Officials of Government of Madhya Pradesh

18. Shri. Alok Kumar, APCCF (WL), M.P, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
19. Ms. Sameeta Rajora, CCF & Director, Van Vihar, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

20. Shri. Sanjay Shrivastava, CF (Damoh), Forest Deptt., Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

21. Shri. Faizan Raheed, Project Manager, EPCO, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

22. Shri. D. K. Paliwal, D.F.O. Obedullaganj, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

Officials of Government of Karnataka

23. Shri. P. Ravikumar, Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka, Govt. of Karnataka.

24. Shri. C. Jayaram, APCCF (WL), Karnataka, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Karnataka.

Officials of Government of Gujarat

25. Shri. G.K. Sinha, PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Gujarat.

26. Shri. Ram Kumar, APCCF (WL), Forest Deptt., Govt. of Gujarat.

Officials of Government of Uttar Pradesh

27. Shri. S.K. Upadhyay, PCCF (WL), Forest Deptt., Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

28. Shri. S.K. Awasthi, CCF (WL), Forest Deptt., Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

29. Shri. Kuruvilla Thomas, CCF (WL), Gonda, Forest and Wildlife Deptt., Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

30. Dr. A. K. Patel, DCF, NCSP Agra, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

Officials of Government of West Bengal

31. Shri. Sandeep Sundriyal, APCCF (WL), Forest Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal.

Officials of Government of Bihar

32. Shri. Bharat Jyoti, CWLW, Forest Deptt., Govt. of Bihar.

Officials of Government of Maharashtra

33. Shri. A. K. Mishra, PCCF (WL), Forest Deptt., Govt. of Maharashtra.

34. Shri. G. Mallikarjuna, DCF Nagpur, Forests Deptt., Govt. of Maharashtra.
