

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH AT CHENNAI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 180 OF 2017 (SZ)**

IN THE MATTER OF:-

S. K. VIJAYKUMAR AND ORS.

...APPLICANTS

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

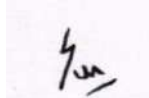
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**CHENNAI/NEW DELHI
DATE:25.07.2022**

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**OBJECTIONS ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT TO THE REPORT OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE DATED 08.12.2021**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the above titled Application has been filed raising substantial questions relating to the environment arising out of the blatant violation of the conditions of the Environmental Clearance dated 28.03.2016 granted to the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board ("KIADB") for the establishment of "Industrial Area" at Doddaballapura Industrial Area, 3rd Phase. The Application also raises the issue of violation of the Notification dated 18.11.2003 known as the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir Notification ("TGR Notification") issued by the State of Karnataka as well as the siting criteria guidelines issued by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board as well as the EIA Notification of 2006.
2. That vide its Order dated 05.03.2020 this Hon'ble Tribunal constituted a Joint Committee to inspect the area in question and submit a factual and

action taken report regarding allegations made in the Application. The Joint Committee in compliance to the Order dated 05.03.2020 submitted it's Report to this Hon'ble Tribunal on 24.11.2020 to which the Applicant filed his Objections on 11.01.2021. The Hon'ble Tribunal by it's Order dated 29.06.2021 directed the Joint Committee to file a Report on the Objections made by the Applicant. On 08.12.2021 the Joint Committee further submitted it's Report before the Hon'ble Tribunal. The Applicant in response to the Report dated 08.12.2021 is filing his Objections which are as follows:-

3. In remark to S.No. 4(i) it is mentioned by the Committee in it's Report dated 08.12.2021 that the issue is covered in its earlier report dated 24.11.2020. It is stated that the Committee is evading a direct answer to the issue at S.No. 4(i)
4. In remark to S.No. 4(ii) of Committee's Report it is mentioned that the same is covered in its earlier report and this too is nothing but evading a direct answer.
 - a. It is stated that form-I & PFR submitted by KIADB donot mention anything about TGR/ESA under sections: (I) Basic Information and (III) Environmental Sensitivity. Form-I & PFR submitted by KIADB are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A 15 (Colly)**
 - b. Also, interlinked/interdependent projects are not mentioned in the said Form-I & PFR and the project is projected as **NEW** is nothing

but suppression of material facts and false submission, since, the Layout Map itself shows that Apparel Park Phase 1 and Phase 2 are interlinked and interdependent projects w.r.t Apparel Park Phase-3 (Obadenahalli Industrial Area) and have not obtained any EC for the said Phase-1 and Phase-2 from competent appraisal authority.

- c. Form-I & PFR are the basis for any Appraisal of the proposed project which in the present case is deliberately suppressed material facts and concealed factual data about the project site which is not in accordance with law.
- d. In remark to S.No. 4(iii) of Committee's Report it is mentioned that the same is covered in earlier report and GWA issues permission for extraction of ground water. It is stated that this is arbitrary, since, no ground water extraction is permissible for Industrial use.
- e. The region is categorized as "OVER-EXPLOITED AREA" under CGWB report annexed as Annexure-A11 in Original Application No.180/2017, hence, extraction of ground water is impermissible for industrial use.

5. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(iv) of Committee's Report it is mentioned that copy of permission Annexure-1 is enclosed.

- a. The said Annexure-1 is KIADB's letter dt.02-08-2014 addressed to Senior Geo-Scientist, Groundwater division (Mines & Geology Dept) requesting to survey the Industrial Area for drilling 6 numbers of

bore well for the supply of water to the allottees in the said Area without mentioning whether it is for Industrial Use or for Drinking water purpose specifically.

- b. The said office of Senior Geo-Scientist vide letter dt.08/09-12-2014 has issued Permission for drilling Bore wells Other than Drinking water purpose and provided details of 10 numbers of bore well in a table.
- c. When the request is for 6 bore wells, the office has given permission for 10 bore wells which is abuse of power and not called for.
- d. The said annexure is inconsistent with the Annexure-8 page 69 filed by KIADB in Reply to OA180/2017, wherein, the same numbered and dated letter (without KIADB letterhead and seal) mentions a request for 10 bore wells which is nothing but tampering the documents and make false submissions and mislead the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- e. The Joint Committee has suppressed the material fact that there is an amendment issued to the said permission by the said office vide letter dt.23.12.2014, wherein, it is mentioned as "FOR DRINKING WATER PURPOSE ONLY" which fact is clear from the Annexure-8 page 70 filed by KIADB in Reply to OA180/2017 which clearly indicates that the Joint Committee is playing fraud with the Hon'ble

Tribunal by applying pick and choose method instead of providing factual finding and material facts to the Hon'ble Tribunal shows that the conduct of the committee is a proof that all are colluded in this illegal development of said Industrial Area only to safeguard their interests.

- f. The further Report of the committee is a proof that the bore well connection is provided directly to TWO industries which is against the said permission which is in consonance with the submission of the Applicant in their OA No.180/2017 & Appeal No.20/2019 as well as objections to the Joint Committee Report dt.24-11-2020.
- g. Further, the Joint Committee failed to note that apart from this there are around 19 borewells inside the said Industrial Area which are being used by various other Industries for industrial purpose is violation of EC condition. A list of borewells is annexed herewith as

ANNEXURE-A16.

- 6. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(v) of Committee's Report mentions that TGR notification is issued by Govt. of Karnataka and the same is covered in its earlier report is silent on the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

- a. Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in W.P.38162/2009 held the TGR Notification 2003 as ESA as

mentioned in Applicant's objections to Committee Report dated 24.11.2020.

7. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(vi) of Committee's Report the Committee extracts only a part of para 17 of the said judgment and mentions that there is no direction preventing formation of industrial layout in zone-1 of TGR Notificaion by Hon'ble High Court in G. Eswaraiiah's case(WP20080-82/2010), whereas, in the said judgment para's 16 to 18 are relevant to the present case which are reproduced as under:

- a. "16. In the light of the said contention, a perusal of the restriction imposed in Zone-I would indicate the nature of activity indicated therein. **That in my opinion does not mean that it will not restrict formation of industrial layout.** One among the restrictions is the over exploitation of ground water resource, the reason being it is in the catchment area. Such restriction is based on the present status of the and wherein it could be regulated. **On the other hand, if an industrial layout is developed and if every industry needs water resource even with regulation there would be over exploitation.** Further the contention that condition would be imposed in the allotment letter and that it would be regulated thereafter on this aspect as well as complying with the requirement by the Pollution Control Board would not be

acceptable, more particularly relating to an area regarding which the Pollution control Board has already expressed serious concern as indicated in the emphasized portion of the Notification extracted above.

17. In fact in light of the notification dated 18-11-2003 these were all aspects which were required to be considered by the State Government before approving the layout and issuing the notification under section 3(1) of the

KIADB Act. As noticed, neither in the objection statement filed by respondents No.2 and 3 any details of such consideration by the Government has been indicated nor has the first respondent filed objection statement or produced any records. The order dated 28.05.2009 which is produced is only an approval under the Karnataka Town and country Planning Act which is not relevant for the said purpose. As noticed, the only document relied on this aspect is the presentation made to the expert Appraisal Committee on 09-07-2012 much after the issue of the declaration of the area as industrial area and acquisition notification on 29-04-2008. The approval of the Government of Karnataka as stated in the presentation made for environment clearance is said to be the approval of 2009 which is under KTCP Act as noticed above.

Further, in the said presentation dated 09-07-2012, in the

salient features of the site, it is depicted that there is no ecologically sensitive zone though the entire catchment area has been treated as an ecologically 'sensitive area' as evident from the emphasized portion of the notification dated 18-11-2003 (supra). The project area indicated Zone wise in the said presentation would include lands in all the Zones except Zone-II.

When it is evident that the entire area of the proposed Industrial Layout is within the catchment area xxxx xxxxxx xxxxx any material been produced in that regard."

Para 18. In that background, *the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of C. Kenchappa (supra) issued to the second defendant herein is categorical to the effect that before acquisition of lands for development, the consequence and adverse impact of development on environment must be properly comprehended and the lands be acquired for development if they do not impair the ecology and environment. The said exercise as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has not been complied by the respondents, instead the process of acquisition has been proceeded with as a matter of course exercising the power of eminent domain and subsequent to the acquisition, the*

environmental clearance is sought, which is not in accordance with the direction.

The condition to be incorporated in the allotment to obtain clearance from Pollution Control Board as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court is an additional condition even after the first requirement is complied and will apply to all kind of lands. Hence, the contention of the learned counsel for respondents No.2 and 3 that such condition would be imposed and Pollution Control Board would monitor would not be of avail in the instant facts where the lands are in ecologically sensitive area as resolved on 08-07-2003 and depicted in the notification dated 18-11-2003. **The idea cannot be to impair the ecology and environment knowingly and then attempt to regulate the deterioration.** In the instant case, there is no dispute that the lands are situate in the catchment area relating to which the Government of Karnataka, taking note of the serious concern expressed by the Pollution Control Board has issued the notification dated 18-11-2003. These aspects were required to be kept in view and considering that the Government had decided to declare the entire catchment area as a ecologically sensitive area, it was required to apply its mind in consultation with the Pollution Control Board keeping in view the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, before approval was granted and notification was issued to

declare it as an industrial area. **Certainly, one cannot comprehend that an industrial area and a catchment area for drinking water source can co-exist by mere regulation.**

Hence, the notifications impugned cannot be sustained insofar as the petitioners' lands are concerned as it is not in dispute that the said lands area in the catchment area."

(Emphasis supplied)

8. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4 (vii) of Committee's Report mentions that KIADB has acquired land for development of Doddaballapura Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, under KIADB Act and has approved the formation of layout plan in its 321st Board meeting held on 27-12-2012. It is stated that:-

- a. The Acquisition of lands by KIADB is not in accordance with law as mandated in Kenchappa's case by Hon'ble Supreme Court is nothing but willful disobedience of the order, as well as Eswaraiah's case read with KSPCB Siting Guidelines without EIA and EC.
- b. Committee's further Report is again silent on the issue of violation of KSPCB siting criteria thereby purposefully evading factual findings and suppressing the material facts instead mentions about acquisition of lands, approval of layout map by KIADB.
- c. It is pertinent to note that KIADB is not the competent Planning authority to approve the said Layout plan and the **circular**

**No.HUD 232 TTP 90 Dt.16-05-1991 and No.SA A HI 37 BEM
AA SE 2002 Dt.18-06-2003 is annexed herewith as
ANNEXURE-A17.**

- d. This Circular mandates KIADB to obtain necessary approval from competent Planning Authorities before acquisition of lands.
 - e. KIADB has submitted and admitted in the Annexure-7 page 51 filed by KIADB in Reply to OA180/2017, wherein, it is mentioned that it was necessary for the Board to obtain approval of the International Airport Authority, as the proposed area is coming within the ambit of the said Authority, which is in consonance with the said Circulars issued by the Government.
 - f. **Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of SLAO & Anr. Vs. State of Karnataka & Ors. ILR 2007 KAR 4891, BIAAPA Vs. Birla Super Bulk Terminal in Civil Appeal No.9684/2011 and Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in the case of Karnataka Rajya Mandavya Gruha Nirmana Sahakara Sangha versus State of Karnataka & others in WP No.4729/2020 has held that Approval for change of land use and Layout plan is must from competent Authority.**
9. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4 (viii) of Committee's further Report is again silent on the issue of KSPCB Siting Guidelines which were present

earlier is now removed from their website and minimum distance of 25kms to be maintained from different types of ESA's.

- a. The KSPCB Siting Guidelines is at Annexure-6 page 274-279 filed by Applicant in OA180/2017.
- b. **The GIS Map showing different types of ESA's encircling at 25/20/15/10/5 kms around the said industrial area is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-A18.**

10. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4 (ix) of Committee's further Report mentions that CFE is issued after the EC is obtained by KIADB. It is stated that:-

- a. KSPCB, an expert body, instead of rejecting or not issuing CFE for the said project but takes shelter under the guise of EC obtained by KIADB without proper independent application of mind.
- b. It is pertinent to note that the EC obtained by KIADB is not from competent Appraisal Authority, since, the entire project is inside ESA which is to be appraised by MoEF at Centre level as per EIA Notification 2006.
- c. KSPCB granted CFE violating their own Siting guidelines that minimum of 25kms of distance to be maintained from different types of ESA and Orange industry is barred in an declared ESA
- d. KSPCB failed to notice that the Industrial Area is itself classified as RED category and the same is impermissible inside a declared ESA.

- e. KSPCB being an expert body without proper independent application of mind issued CFE mechanically in a casual approach without safeguarding the Environment pollution, which is its primary duty which amounts to dereliction of duty.

11. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(ix) of Committee's further Report mentions the violations / issue of construction prior to grant of EC is proposed to be taken up by SEIAA in its next meeting.

- a. It is pertinent to note that SEIAA is also one of the members of the Joint Committee constituted and signed the report dt.24-11-2020, wherein, an amount of Rs.1,53,98,438/-only was mentioned as environmental compensation to be paid by KIADB for violation of EC condition.
- b. When the violation of EC condition is reported, it is since 1½ years that there is no action initiated on KIADB under Air Act and Water Act for violations which is independent of environmental compensation imposed.

12. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(x) of Committee's Report mentions that 24.06 acres of green belt is developed as on date and Annexure-2 is filed along with the present Report which is a letter addressed to The Deputy Conservator of forest dt.16.09.2010 and KIADB has submitted and admitted in the Annexure-7 at page 51 filed by KIADB in Reply to OA180/2017 that:-

- a. The final acquisition of land notification by KIADB is dated 24.04.2010, whereas, KIADB has submitted and admitted in the Annexure-12 page 151-164 filed by KIADB in Reply to OA180/2017 that said lands are transferred to KIADB on different dates for different village lands for development viz 31.07.2012, 26.12.2012, 20.12.2013 shows that even without handing over the said lands by the Acquisition Authority to KIADB in accordance with law development activity is undertaken by KIADB without;
 - i. Proper EC by competent Appraisal Authority before acquisition of lands
 - ii. Possession of lands in accordance with law as per KIADB Act
 - iii. Handing over of lands in accordance with law as per KIADB Act
 - iv. Approved Layout plan of industrial area by competent planning authority
 - v. Approval of change of land use by competent authority
- b. It is since 12 years that they have not completed the green belt coverage in the said industrial Area but takes shelter that there is no time limit in EC.
 - i. It is stated that alleged EC issued by SEIAA (wrong jurisdictional authority) is dated 28.03.2016 is valid for a

period of five years from the date of issue as per schedule 9 of EIA notification 2006 which expired on **27.03.2021** itself.

- ii. Without renewal / extension there cannot be any development activity in the said Industrial area which is against EIA notification 2006 and there is no material produced before the Hon'ble Tribunal about the renewal/extension of EC, if any.

13. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(x) of Committee's Report mentions that 5 rows of plantation along the boundary of the industrial area to be carried out by State Forest Department.

- a. Unfortunately, no such thing visible at site till date, whether 12 years from the date of requisition or 6 years from the date of alleged EC obtained by KIADB.
- b. The Committee erred in not reporting the factual finding as directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal instead provides document of requisition to Forest Department.

14. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(x) of Committee's Report do not mention anything about the areas marked for Civic Amenities, STP, Truck Parking area & KPTCL sub-station being used/allotted for different purpose. It is stated that:-

- a. Area earmarked for Civic Amenities C.A.-5 an area of 4.7 acres in its Master Layout Plan presented during public hearing and

submitted to SEIAA after the public hearing is allotted to different industries.

- i. KIADB has colluded with the local police to dispossess and take possession of Applicants/farmer private lands which is a GARDEN LAND as per gazette notification is part of the Civic Amenities CA-5 which is mentioned herein below in Annexure-A21 (colly).
- ii. KIADB has in its internal note has categorically mentioned that physical possession of certain lands are not taken which is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A19.(Colly)**
- iii. KIADB colluded with police department to take physical possession of lands of Applicants/farmers during */is pendence* before the Hon'ble Tribunal under the pretext that there is no stay order against the project which is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A20.**
- iv. On the contrary, when the Eviction order obtained by KIADB/ALLOTTEES were demanded, they colluded with local Police to dispossess the Applicants/farmers without due process of law is abuse of power under eminent domain and with malafide intention during */is*.

- v. KIADB Act provides provisions under section 28(1) to 28(8) to take possession of the lands from farmers, which is mandatory, is not at all followed.
 - vi. Possession of lands without mahazar report and joint survey and written notice under 28(6) of KIAD Act to the Applicants/farmers in possession of lands is bad in law, that too, when they have taken *status quo* order in earlier proceedings which is not challenged by KIADB. Mahazar report, KIADB circular, KIADB relevant act under section 28(1) to 28(8) and *status quo* order details of Applicants/farmer lands in this regard is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A21.(colly)**
 - vii. Dispossession of land owners without following due process of law is abuse of power and bad in law.
- b. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has held that, Acquisition is not complete without taking physical possession of lands in accordance with law and are entitled for damages, in the case of Thomas Patrao since dead by LRs vs. The State of Karnataka case **ILR 2005 KAR 4199** and in the case of Mrs Mathekar Taberunissa since dead by LRs .vs. State of Karnataka in W.P.No.15027/2007 held that, notice under section 28(6) of KIAD Act is mandatory.

- c. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that, forcible dispossession of a person of their private property not in accordance with law violates both their human right and constitutional right, and high threshold of legality must be met that too when done by a State Authority in the case of Sukh Dutt Ratra & Anr vs. State of Himachar Pradesh in Civil Appeal No.2273/2022.
- d. Area earmarked for bank an area of 1.9 acres is allotted to an Industry. Photo details of the layout is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A22.**
- e. Truck Parking Area-1 an area of 10.5 acres is allotted to M/s Sakata Seed India (pvt) Ltd. as well as the cross road adjoining the Plot is closed and compound wall is built. Also, ESI Hospital is constructed way beyond the backside of M/s Sakata seeds, which is outside this industrial area. Photo details of the layout is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A23. (Colly)**

15. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(x) of Committee's Report about KPTCL substation allotment is inconsistent with the Layout provided by KIADB. It is stated that:-

- a. In the layout presented before the public during the public hearing, KPTCL sub-station is shown (at plot-151 an area of 5.6acres) at one place and now, is shown at a different place at C.A.-1 an area

of 6 acres in the Layout annexed to further Report of Joint Committee.

- i. The layout is available in the draft EIA report presented during the public hearing which is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A24.(Colly)**
 - ii. The same is mentioned as Master Layout in the Final EIA report submitted to SEIAA by KIADB after the public hearing which is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A25. (Colly).** Further, when asked for Approved Layout Map at a later date, if any, KIADB has provided the same which is inconsistent with the Layout Map submitted to SEIAA after the public hearing.
- b. The public hearing is a fundamental right of local people to express their opinion about submerge of the area near the waterbody due to rains and topography of the waterbody in the proposed project. But, the KIADB has changed the layout plan to their fancy while submitting the same to SEIAA is against EIA Notification 2006 reducing the public hearing procedure to a mere formality is unacceptable. Photo details of the change in waterbody topography near KPTCL and NH flyover is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-A26.**

- c. Also, there is inconsistency in the Final Report submitted by KIADB to SEIAA wherein the master layout of the project shows something and the Obadenahalli (Doddaballapura 3rd phase) industrial area and proposed industrial area at Obadenahalli layout shows something else. The inconsistency details in the Layout map is herewith annexed as **ANNEXURE-A27.**

16. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(xi) of Committee's further Report mentions Annexure-3 which is the layout map of alleged proposed industrial area given by KIADB to the Joint Committee.

- a. The said Layout Map submitted by Joint Committee is different from all the previous map(s) submitted by KIADB to SEIAA for appraisal of EC and EC amendment for the alleged proposed industrial Area.
- b. The said Layout Map is neither signed by KIADB OFFICIALS nor approved by the competent Planning Authority as well as most importantly not submitted to SEIAA/EAC during appraisal which is bad in law.
- c. It is clear that there is no proper application of mind by KIADB in establishment and development of proposed industrial area which fact is clear from their own Layout Map(s) which are inconsistent to each other.

- d. Instead of factual report as directed by Hon'ble Tribunal, the Joint Committee is supporting the acts and deeds done by KIADB & all concerned only to safeguard their interests is bad in law.
- e. There is change in scope of the project as per the Layout Map(s) submitted to SEIAA vis-à-vis Joint Committee which calls for fresh appraisal at each stage of change in scope of the project as per EIA notification 2006 due to;
 - i. Area earmarked as Green Category at plot 1 is allotted to M/s Mushashi Auto Parts industry which is not a Green Category is inconsistent with their own Zoning Map submitted to SEIAA for Appraisal in EC amendment
 - ii. M/s Mushashi Auto started establishment/operation without prior-EC by KIADB
 - iii. Reduction of C.A sites No.1, 3, 4 & 5
 - iv. Area of GLSR-5acres and C.A.2-2acres is divided into
 - 1. GSLR area of 2.88 acres
 - 2. C.A.1-1.7acres
 - 3. COMM-I-1.4acres
 - v. Bifurcation of Residential Plot of an area of 42.2Acres
 - 1. Residential plots
 - 2. Labour Dept. an area of 18.22acres

- vi. KPTCL Substation an area of 5.96acres is allegedly changed to different location in place of C.A.-1
- vii. Area earmarked for KPTCL substation is allotted to M/s Ajax industry which is Orange Category and not Green category is inconsistent with their own Zoning Map submitted to SEIAA for Appraisal in EC amendment
- viii. Bifurcation of plot 2 area of 82acres into smaller plots
 - 1. Commercial 5acres is absent
 - 2. Bus Bay is absent
 - 3. Red/Orange Category industries allotted
- ix. Allotment of Plot 2 to Red/Orange category industry is inconsistent with their own Zoning Map submitted to SEIAA for Appraisal in EC amendment
- x. Commercial 5acres is allotted to YG Cutting tools along with adjoining area
- xi. Acquisition of lands in Truck Parking-1 is not complete
- xii. Truck Parking-1 is allotted to M/s SAKATA SEEDS
- xiii. Road between Truck Parking-1 and C.A.-3 is closed and allotted to M/s SAKATA SEEDS
- xiv. Truck Parking-1 area of 10.5acres is reduced to 2.96acres and changed the allotment in place of C.A.-4
- xv. Bank 1.9acres is allotted to an industry

- xvi. Civic Amenities C.A.-5 an area of 4.7acres is allotted to different industries
 - xvii. Area earmarked for Green category is allotted to Orange category – corner plot opposite to C.A.5 is inconsistent with their own Zoning Map submitted to SEIAA for Appraisal in EC amendment
 - xviii. Solid waste & Incinerator 8.6acres and STP-2 3.3acres is bifurcated into;
 - 1. STP-2, Solid waste & incinerator 5.9acres
 - 2. C.A.-2 3acres
 - 3. Plots 1.3 acres and 2 acres
 - xix. C.A-7 ESI 5.05 acres is shown at wrong place which in fact ESI is established outside the APP-3 industrial area (behind Sakita Seeds)
 - xx. No mention of CETP/Hazardous waste facility in the said Layout Map
17. It is stated that in remark to S.No. 4(xi) of Committee's Report mentions that industries will establish in phased manner and take 3-5 years to occupy and individual industries will treat domestic sewage and industrial effluent and earmarked 5.9acres for SWMF for future need on demand and 1.2acres for STP.

- a. It is since 12 years after final notification that they have been developing the said industrial without proper EC from competent Appraisal Authority and more than 6 years from the date of alleged EC have not established SWMF & STP on modular basis as submitted in draft EIA report and have violated the EC conditions without the same.
- b. Even the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Ors Vs. Union of India & Ors in W.P. No.375/2012*** has emphasised the same meaning Common Effluent Treatment Plants need to be set up on war footing by KIADB/local body over and above the Primary ETP by individual industries.
- c. Without proper infrastructure development of the industrial area, KIADB shifts the sewage/effluent disposal responsibility to allotted industries but while acquiring lands claims as infrastructure projects for public purpose but in reality there is no such infrastructure at site.
- d. Even now the committee gives an open end statement that in future depending upon the demand they would implement the same, meaning, there is no proper planning in establishment and development of the industrial area without knowing which sort of industries would come and what is their requirement but blindly

acquires the agricultural lands under the pretext of public purpose and industrial growth need of the State is arbitrary.

18. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(xii) of Committee's Report mentions that EIA report and public hearing proceedings were submitted before SEAC for EC appraisal, based on the EC appraisal SEIAA has granted EC to KIADB. It is stated that:-

- a. This itself shows that all are colluded to safeguard their own interest rather than protecting the ESA of the region.
- b. The copies of correspondence shows that the SEAC/SEIAA has not at all considered the same. **KSPCB's RTI copy is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-A28 (Colly). KIADB's copied draft EIA report is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE-29 (Colly).**
- c. Both SEAC & SEIAA being an expert body without proper application of mind has appraised the project in an ordinary and casual approach without verifying the submissions made by KIADB/Consultant which are suppression of material facts, concealment of factual data, false submission which is in violation of EIA notification 2006.
- d. AS per the **MoEF circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) Dt.05.10.2011** at any stage, if found that copied report is found, calls for withdrawal of EC granted based on the same and to be initiated de-novo.

- e. Suppression of material facts and concealment of factual data calls for revoke of EC granted, if any at any stage as per EIA Notification 2006.

19. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4 (xiii) of Committee's Report mentions that the road width of 25m is mentioned by oversight in its report dt.24.11.2020. It is further stated that:-

- a. The joint committee failed to understand that the Layout Plan of the industrial area is shown with a width of 25m irrespective of cart track/village road which means that the alleged layout plan is not at all adhered to in establishment and development of the said industrial area by KIADB.
- b. If that is the case, then the scope of the project is changed and it calls for a fresh public hearing as per EIA notification 2006 which is not done and cannot take shelter that siting guidelines may not be applicable is bad in law.
- c. Also, the committee failed to notice that the layout plan is not approved by competent Planning Authority.

20. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4 (xiv) of Committee's Report mentions that after the joint committee report dt.24.11.2020, KIADB is submitting HYR regularly.

- a. There is no material before the Hon'ble Tribunal whether the said HYR are submitted, are in compliance of EC/CFE/CTO conditions and are satisfactory.

21. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xv) of Committee's Report mentions that KIADB obtained alleged EC dt.28.02.2016 from SEIAA for establishment of Orange & Green category industry and alleged EC amendment dated 24.01.2019 to first EC from SEIAA for RED category to an extent of 10acres only.

- a. The alleged EC dt.28.02.2016 itself is not from competent Appraisal Authority, since, the entire Industrial area is within declared ESA and hence the competent Appraisal Authority is MoEF at Centre level.
- b. Any further actions based on a null and void EC is violation of EIA Notification 2006 and hence further alleged EC amendment dated 24.01.2019 is also null and void, since it is not from competent Appraisal Authority is in violation of EIA Notification 2006.
- c. Also, KSPCB Siting Guidelines are also violated wherein Orange industries are barred inside a declare ESA, which means RED industry which is more polluting than ORANGE industry cannot be allowed.

22. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xv) of Committee's Report mentions that M/s Keihin Fie (P) ltd obtained separate EC from FEE, GOK on 26-03-

2013 to manufacture carborators prior to alleged first EC dt.28.03.2016 by KIADB itself is illegal and violation of EIA notification 2006. It is stated that:-

- a. There is no material before the Hon'ble Tribunal w.r.t the alleged EC dated 26.03.2013.
- b. There is no whisper of the said alleged EC dated 26.03.2013 during the Public Hearing for the alleged first EC by KIADB. The draft EIA Report has not mentioned anywhere about the same amounting to deliberate concealment of factual data and suppression of material facts.
- c. Even otherwise, a RED category industry outside the industrial area, since, KIADB has not established the said industrial area is not at all permitted inside a declared ESA.
- d. FEE, GOK is not the competent Appraisal Authority to issue the alleged EC dated 26.03.2013 since the entire RED CATEGORY industry is within declared ESA and hence the competent Appraisal Authority is MoEF at Centre level as per EIA notification 2006.
- e. No RED or ORANGE category industry is permitted within declared ESA.
- f. Selection of site is arbitrary without proper application of mind since it violates the KSPCB Siting Guidelines.

- g. There was no public hearing conducted to obtain the EC/CFE/CTO for the said industry which has CETP/STP is against the EIA Notification 2006.
- h. There is no approval from competent Authority for change in land use and Layout plan approval for the industry from competent Planning Authority.

23. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xv) of Committee's Report mentions that since M/s Keihin Fie (P) Ltd had obtained separate alleged EC dt.26-03-2013 prior to alleged first EC dated 28.03.2016, hence EC amendment issued to KIADB is not required is a false submission.

- a. Since the very same plot was also included by KIADB in the alleged Layout Plan of the said industrial area for appraisal of EC and nothing was mentioned about the EC obtained by the said industry.
- b. KIADB ought to have excluded the said plot allotted to the said M/s Keihin Fie (P) Ltd for appraisal of first EC in the alleged Layout Plan submitted.
- c. KIADB ought to have mentioned interlinked &/ or interdependent projects in PFR, Form-1, draft EIA report about the said industry in its submission for appraisal of EC by the competent appraisal Authority but no material is available anywhere till date.
- d. Even otherwise, M/s Keihen Fie (P) Ltd, ought to have applied for EC amendment, since, it becomes interlinked &/ interdependent

adjoining the KIADB industrial Area which is not done, which factual finding is not at all reported by the committee to the Hon'ble Tribunal.

- e. Without the proper EC the question of CFE/CFO issued by KSPCB shows that all are colluded.

24. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xvi) of Committee's Report mentions change of venue of Public Hearing is covered in report dated 24.11.2020.

- a. Strictly speaking, as per EIA notification 2006 public hearing procedure change of venue is not at all possible once it is advertised in the newspapers.
- b. KIADB ought to have advertised the said venue itself in the first place which provision is provided in the said EIA notification 2006 public hearing procedure itself.
- c. Change of venue/date/place is allowed only in the case of **untoward situation occurs** which is not the case, instead, KIADB has changed it according to its whims and fancy is in violation of EIA notification 2006.

25. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4 (xvii) of Committee's further Report mentions that Single plot-2 is divided by KIADB as 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D1, 2D22P1, 2D2P2 and are allotted to various industry.

- a. The Final report submitted by KIADB to SEIAA for EC amendment shows otherwise and there is discrepancy and inconsistency in the

layout map submitted which is already explained above in para 15(c) w.r.t Annexure-A27 as well as herein below at Annexure-A30.

- b. Plot bifurcation is not possible in the Layout plan without the Approval of the Competent Planning Authority.
- c. Alleged Layout Plan presented during Public Hearing is shown as single Plot-2 and the same is also not approved by the competent Planning authority.
- d. Further both Orange and RED category industries are barred inside a declared ESA in violation of KSPCB Siting Guidelines.
- e. Notwithstanding anything as above, the layout plan of the industrial area mandates approval from competent Planning authority.

26. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xviii) of Committee's Report mentions that EC amendment is not required since plots 2A, 2B, 2C are allotted to orange category and the plot 2D2P1 & 2D2P2 are vacant. It is stated that:-

- a. Alleged EC amendment dated 24.01.2019 is of alleged first EC dated 28.03.2016, wherein, the Plot 2 is shown as a single plot again and the EC amendment is only w.r.t change of Orange & Green category to Red Category to an extent of 10 acres in plot 2D-1 which is not at all shown. The same is clear from the Final Report submitted by KIADB to SEIAA for EC amendment along with

the Orange & Green category Zone Map is herewith annexed as

ANNEXURE-A30.(Colly)

- b. Whether the plots are allotted to Orange/RED category industry which is against their own Zone Map herein above Annexure-A30 and are allotted/occupied/vacant is immaterial, since, bifurcation of single plot-2 into smaller plots of different size is not possible without the approval of the competent Planning Authority.
- c. Any change in the Layout Plan of the industrial area invariably calls for EC amendment as well as PH to be conducted afresh for the change in plot in the Layout Plan for fresh appraisal by competent Appraisal Authority.

27. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xix) of Committee's Report mentions that small tanks doesnot attract siting guidelines for Orange category.

- a. When the final EIA report submitted by KIADB to SEIAA contains the said information for obtaining EC then how come the same is not mentioned now.
- b. Joint committee's present report is only to safeguard the actions of KIADB which is totally uncalled for under the pretext of Minor Tanks.

28. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4 (xx) to 4(xxiii) of Committee's Report mentions that environmental compensation is worked out and covered under earlier report dated 24.11.2020.

- a. Joint Committee failed to notice and account for the violations w.r.t land acquisitions, change in land use, Layout Plan approval from competent Authority, EC appraisal from competent Authority, selection of Site/alternative site for the project, damages to the declared ESA, RED & Orange category industries, et al..
- b. Instead has accounted for only violation of starting construction work prior EC at Rs.1,53,98,438/- only is arbitrary.

29. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(xxiv) of Committee's Report mentions that M/s Keihin Fie (P) Ltd was allotted land on 31.07.2012, obtained EC on 26.03.2013 from SEIAA and CFE on 09.01.2013 and CFO on 20.11.2014 from KSPCB. It is stated that:-

- a. There is no material on record before the Hon'ble Tribunal about the same.
- b. Land is allotted to M/s Keihin Fie (P) Ltd illegally by KIADB without obtaining EC from competent Appraisal Authority.
- c. CFE is issued by KSPCB illegally without proper EC from competent Appraisal Authority. EC precedes CFE.
- d. EC is issued by SEIAA, wrong jurisdictional authority, since the said Industry falls completely within the declared ESA.
- e. Approval of layout plan of industry and Change in land use from competent Planning Authority is not obtained

- f. EC amendment adjoining the KIADB industrial area is not obtained by either the said industry or KIADB which is against EIA notification 2006.

30. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xxiv) of Committee's Report mentions that M/s Stellis Biopharma Pvt Ltd obtained CFE on 28.09.2016 from KSPCB under Orange category and CFO on 07.07.2017.

- a. There is no material on record before the Hon'ble Tribunal about the same.
- b. This itself is crystal clear that the said M/s Stellis Bioipharma Pvt Ltd. is established as ORANGE Category industry since 28.06.2016 and is in operation since 07.07.2017 even before the EC amendment dated 24.01.2019 against their own Orange/Green Category Zone Map which fact is deliberately concealed and suppressed the material facts during the public hearing for alleged EC amendment for change from Orange category to RED category for plot 2D1.
- c. Also, it is crystal clear that the said industry plot measuring 10 acres is already bifurcated even though the said single Plot-2 was shown in the alleged first EC with an area measuring 82 acres without the change in Layout Plan approval by competent Planning Authority as well as EC amendment for the same by competent

Appraisal Authority followed by public hearing is in violation of EIA Notification 2006 willfully.

- d. Now, one can guess why there was a change in the venue of Public hearing which is away from the advertised venue at Plot 2D-1, since the said industry was in operation at **the time of public hearing which fact is brought out during the public hearing and the video CD of the said public hearing proceeding is the proof of the same.**

31. It is stated that in remark to S.No 4(xxiv) of Committee's Report mentions that other industries have started after obtaining EC by KIADB from SEIAA and CFE from KSPCB. It is stated that:-

- a. It is a general statement to mislead this Hon'ble Tribunal.
- b. Joint Committee has committed serious blunder again by not whispering anything about the M/s Musashi Auto which started establishment and operation even before KIADB started its establishment and operation prior EC which clearly shows that KIADB and the Joint Committee are hand in glove to safeguard their own interest rather than Environment and violations, illegalities committed by KIADB in collaboration with SEIAA, KSPCB, MoEF. Development works started prior EC obtained by KIADB is herewith enclosed as **ANNEXURE-A31**.

c. It is stated that in remark to S.No 5 of Committee's Report mentions that committee has examined all relevant details / documents and submitted its report is arbitrary using pick and choose method without actually going into all the violations alleged in the objections filed by the Applicant to the committee report Dated 24.11.2020.

32. It is stated that in remark to S.No 6 of Committee's Report simply evades an answer/comment about the sy.no.33/3, 35/2, etc of Raghunathapura village which are not acquired at all.

33. It is stated that in remark to S.No 6 of Committee's Report mentions that land reserved for KPTCL falls in Sy. Nos 53p, 64p, 68/1p of Obadenahalli as per layout map submitted to SEIAA for obtaining EC.

- a. The alleged Layout Map submitted during PUBLIC HEARING shows otherwise.
- b. It means that what is shown to public is no longer valid and the same is changed according to whims and fancy of KIADB.
- c. The alleged land reserved for KPTCL is next to water body and the KPTCL substation would submerge if there are any good rains in the region as it has happened during the years 2020-22 more so especially during the previous year 2021 which is explained as above herein at para 15(b) and in Annexure-A26.

- d. If at all the same is shown during the public hearing there would have been a possibility that the same would be discussed in front of the public instead everything seems to change within the four walls of all those concerned and public hearing assumes a state of mere formality.
- e. There is inconsistency in the Layout Maps submitted to SEIAA by KIADB and the Layout Map referred by joint committee as explained herein above at para 16.

34. It is stated that in remark to S.No 6 of Committee's Report mentions that M/s Ajax Engineering Pvt Ltd obtained CFE from KSPCB on 23-03-2017, CFE expansion on 21-05-2018 and CFO on 29-09-2018 under Orange Category for which EC is not required. It is stated that:-

- a. There is no material on record before the Hon'ble Tribunal about the same.
- b. The alleged Layout Map for first EC submitted to SEIAA shows otherwise since the said plot is allotted to KPTCL.
- c. The alleged Layout Map is not approved by competent Planning Authority.
- d. Now, there is change in location of KPTCL allotment which is impermissible in law without the change in Layout Plan approval by competent Planning Authority as well as EC amendment for the

same by competent Appraisal Authority followed by public hearing is in violation of EIA Notification 2006 willfully.

- e. Even otherwise, ORANGE category industry is barred inside a declared ESA as per KSPCB Siting Guidelines which KSPCB themselves have not followed while issuing CFE/CFO.
- f. KSPCB takes shelter under the guise of KIADB has obtained EC and hence it issues CFE mechanically and then CFO without its own proper application of mind.

35. It is stated that in remark to S.No 7 of Committee's Report mentions that SEIAA will take up in forthcoming meeting about the action to be taken for violation of the EP Act.

- a. Joint Committee failed to take note that there are complaints against the KIADB in establishment and development of industrial area in the region.
- b. Without initiating the relevant provisions for violation is submitting now only to escape the wrath of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

36.Without prejudice, during the Joint Committee earlier visited on 22.10.2020, the Applicant had shown the illegal establishment and development of Apparel Park Phase-4 (APP4 - Adinarayanahosahalli industrial area) which is adjacent to the present Apparel Park Phase-3 (APP3 - Obadenahalli industrial area) which fact is also not mentioned. Further, when they have visited again on 03-12-2021, it would have been

more evident since the public hearing for the alleged APP4 (Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area) which was earlier scheduled on dated 08.11.2021 was postponed and held on dated 28.01.2022, wherein, all the development works are completed like laying of tar roads, drains, electrical lines, plot demarcation, et al. Further even the plots are already allotted to some industries without even obtaining EC/CFE for the project. Further, there is a recent Notification w.r.t Phase-5 adjoining the APP4-Adinarayanahosahalli industrial area towards North for proposed expansion of industrial area in an area of about 1032 acres without prior EC. All these actions of KIADB are contrary to the ***KENCHAPPA's case(supra)*** and ***ESWARAIAH's case(supra)*** as mentioned herein above at para 7. Objections given at Public Hearing are annexed as **ANNEXURE-A32.** Gazette notification for Phase-5 expansion is herewith annexed as **ANNEXURE-A33.**

37. It is stated that in remark to S.No.4(xiii) of Committee's Report mentions that the copy of allotment letter annexed as Annexure-4 to the further report, the said industries have not at all provided 5 rows of green buffer all along the periphery of the plant with the recommended species of plants in the EIA Report as well as the solar panels on top of the building and the primary ETP is not at all available at M/s Legion Energy and M/s Ashoka Seeds inspite of their submission at S.No.4(xi) herein above as

well as the allotment letter conditions. Photo details of the same is herewith annexed as **ANNEXURE-A34. (Colly)**

38. The act of KIADB is nothing but contumacious conduct and is a habitual violator against the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Kenchappa's case delivered in the year 2006 itself held that,

"The importance and awareness of environment and ecology is becoming so vital and important that we, in our judgment, want the appellant to insist on the conditions emanating from the principle of 'Sustainable Development'.

(1) We direct that, in future, before acquisition of lands for development, the consequence and adverse impact of development on environment must be properly comprehended and the lands be acquired for development that they do not gravely impair the ecology and environment.

(2) XXXXXXXX",

wherein the appellant is the contesting KIADB in the said case instead of following the said order which is also reiterated in ***ESWARAIAH'S case(supra)*** as mentioned herein above at para 7, since, preliminary notification is in the year 2007, final notification is in the year 2010 and EC obtained is in the year 2016 has clandestinely acquired the fertile agriculture lands without EIA and EC and also violated relevant provisions of EIA Notification 2006 as well as KSPCB Siting Guidelines which are in consonance with the judgment, shows wilful disobedience of the order is nothing but contempt of the Court, which is upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Ram Kishan Vs. Tarun Bajaj & Ors (2014) 16 SCC 204*** in para 9 & para 10 that,

- "9. Contempt jurisdiction conferred onto the law courts power to punish an offender for his wilful disobedience/contumacious conduct or obstruction to the majesty of law, for the reason that respect and authority commanded by the courts of law are the greatest guarantee to an ordinary citizens that his rights shall be protected and the entire democratic fabric of the society will crumble down if the respect of the judiciary is undermined. Undoubtedly, the contempt jurisdiction is a powerful weapon in the hands of the courts of law but that by itself operates as a string of caution and unless, thus, otherwise satisfied beyond reasonable doubt, it would neither fair nor reasonable for the law courts to exercise jurisdiction under the Act. The proceedings are quasi-criminal in nature, and therefore, standard of proof required in these proceedings is beyond all reasonable doubt. It would rather be hazardous to impose sentence for contempt on the authorities in exercise of contempt jurisdiction on mere probabilities. XXXXXXXX.
10. Thus, in order to punish a contemnor, it has to be established that disobedience of the order is 'wilful'. The word 'wilful' introduces a mental element and hence, requires looking into the mind of person/contemnor by gauging his actions, which is an indication of one's state of mind. 'Wilful' means knowingly intentional, conscious, calculated and deliberate with full knowledge of consequences flowing therefrom. It excludes casual, accidental, bonafide or unintentional acts or genuine inability. Wilful acts does not encompass involuntarily or negligent actions. The act has to be done with a "bad purpose or without justifiable excuse or stubbornly, obstinately or perversely". Wilful act is to be distinguished from an act done carelessly, thoughtlessly, heedlessly or inadvertently. It does not include any act done negligently or involuntarily. The deliberate conduct of a person means that he knows what he is doing and intends to do the same. Therefore, there has to be a calculated action with evil motive on his part. Even if there is a disobedience of an order, but such disobedience is the result of some compelling circumstances under which it was not possible for the contemnor to comply with the order, the contemnor cannot be punished. "Committal or sequestration will not be ordered unless contempt involves a degree of default or misconduct". XXXXXXXX"

It is since 16 years that the violation is being continued till date by KIADB by acquiring adjoining agriculture lands of the region, apart from the present alleged industrial area, for Adinarayanahosalli industrial area and the latest being further expansion of Adinarayanahosahalli industrial area which is annexed herein above at para 36 as Annexure-A32 and Annexure-A33 under the guise of public purpose/industrial area development, that too, under the pretext of NEW project is abuse of power under eminent domain without any concern for the Environment of the region, that too, completely inside a declared ESA for drinking water purpose for Bangalore and surrounding villages. CAG REPORT OF 2010-11 ANNEXURE-A35

39. The Standard Operating Procedure to deal with all kinds of violations under EIA Notification 2006 is formulated by MoEF&CC in compliance of various directions/orders issued by Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble High Courts and issued vide file number 22-21/2020-21-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 specifies as;

a. **"9. Definition of Violation and Non-compliance:**

The Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) considers 'Violation' & 'Non-compliance' from the following perspective:

- i. "Violation" means cases where projects have either started the construction work or installation or excavation, whichever is earlier, on site or have expanded the production capacity and / or project area beyond the limit

specified in the Environmental Clearance (Prior-EC) without obtaining Prior-EC or change of scope without prior approval from the Ministry.

- ii. "Non-compliance" means non-compliance of terms and conditions prescribed by the Regulatory Authority in the Prior Environmental Clearance accorded to the project."

b. **"10. Standard Operating Procedure – Guiding Principles:**

- i. Without prejudice to any other consequences, **action has to be initiated under section 15 read with section 19** of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 **against all violations.**
- ii. Projects not allowable/permissible, for grant of EC, as per extant regulations: **To be demolished."**

40. Hence, as above, the entire Project needs to be demolished since the project has started construction work or preparation of land without Prior-EC from competent Authority, that too, in a declared ESA.

41. Selection of site for the project is very ordinary and casual approach without proper application of mind, since, the project area is inside declared ESA as well as surrounded by different types of ESA is highly sensitive to Environment and its attributes, that too, when the ESA is for drinking water purpose for the city of Bangalore and its nearby villages

which is against MOEF/KSPCB Guidelines as mentioned in Annexure-A32 herein above under Selection of Site criteria.

42. Agriculture lands cannot be acquired in the name of public purpose that too with standing crops is upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Raghbir Singh Sehrawat Vs. State of Haryana. 402:2011 SCC OnLine SC 1506

2. The notification of acquisition of lands mentions that the lands are required to form Apparel Park Phase 3 and since the Apparel/textile industry is classified as RED category under 17 category of highly polluting industry, then, the same cannot be established inside a declared ESA much less within 25kms for different types of ESA as per KSPCB Siting Guidelines. Hence, when the lands usage for original purpose is not possible the said lands shall be returned back to farmers, compensation paid to be considered as damages with liberty to claim to those who have not claimed is upheld by Hon'ble Supreme court in the case of Uddar **Gagan Properties Ltd. Vs. Sant Singh & Ors. 2015 SCC OnLine SC 1664**

43. Violation of eminent domain and public purpose, ordinary & casual approach in selection of project site in a declared ESA and hence lands to be returned to farmers, compensation paid if any to be considered as damages is upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of **Kedar Nath Yadav Vs. State of West Bengal & Ors. 177:2016 SCC OnLine SC 885**

44. The declaration/undertaking by project proponent as per EIA Notification in the Application in Form-I that,

*"I hereby given undertaking that the date and information given in the application and enclosure are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the date and information is found to to be false or misleading **at any stage**, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost."*

45. Hence, the entire process starting from Form-I, PFR, draft EIA report have deliberately suppressed the material facts that the project area is inside the declared ESA and mislead the authority by approaching wrong jurisdiction for appraisal of projects calls for revoke of alleged EC given and the project be demolished. The **ratio of the judgment** rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Dalip Singh vs. State of UP & ors., (2010)2 SCC 114 and other citations cited in the said judgment*** squarely applies to the present case that there can be neither Interim or Main relief due to suppression of material facts.
46. Setting up of Industrial area/industries is prohibited in catchment areas and as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***APPCB-II Vs. Prof. M.V. Nayadu & Ors (2001)2 SCC 62***, since, the Himayatsagar lake and Osmansagar lake are the protected catchment area for drinking water purpose for the city of Hyderabad. Also, it is held that no equity for violators of statute/law.
47. Under EIA process, public hearing cannot be a mere procedural formality, change of venue without following due process is bad in law. Also, issues raised during public hearing needs to be addressed which is not done, that too, when it was brought to the knowledge of everybody during public hearing itself that the draft EIA report is a copied report from neighbouring Dobaspet Industrial area as well as irrelevant details of Udupi, TNEB, Mahabalipuram municipality are shown.

48. As per MoEF circular NO.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 05.10.2011, if at any stage, copied report details are brought to the notice of authority then such projects shall be summarily rejected and EC granted if any would be withdrawn and procedure to obtain EC will be initiated de-novo. But unfortunately, SEAC/SEIAA have recommended and issued EC inspite of issue raised during public hearing itself as well as written objections submitted to the same clearly shows that all are colluded in the process of issue of alleged EC for the project.

49. It is a settled legal position of law that Statutory to be followed as it is and in no other way as upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***State of Uttar Pradesh Vs. Singhara Singh & Ors., (1964) 4 SCR 485*** wherein it has been held that:-

"8. The rule adopted in Taylor v. Taylor [(1875) 1 Ch D 426, 431] is well recognised and is founded on sound principle. Its result is that if a statute has conferred a power to do an act and has laid down the method in which that power has to be exercised, it necessarily prohibits the doing of the act in any other manner than that which has been prescribed. The principle behind the rule is that if this were not so, the statutory provision might as well not have been enacted."

However, the said principle of law is not at all being followed in the present case.

50. It is stated that the act of SEAC/SEIAA/KSPCB/KIADB is against the provision of EIA process starting from Form-I, PFR, draft EIA report, public hearing procedure and grant of EC shows that Public Hearing

Procedure is just a procedural formality which is against the letter and spirit of Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Hanuman Laxman Aroskar Vs. Union of India, (2019) 15 SCC 401.***

51. It is stated that KIADB has not all obtained any Prior EC, if any, for the development and establishment of earlier industrial areas viz., Doddaballapur Industrial area-Bashettyhalli, Apparel Park Phase-1 and Apparel Park Phase-2 which are interlinked &/ or interdependent with the alleged Apparel Park Phase-3 (Obadenahalli Industrial area) as is evident from the public notice in V.K.23-03-2018 Annexure submitted by the Joint Committee in the further report.
52. It is stated that KIADB has dispossessed the Applicants from their private property not in accordance with law during /is is abuse of power under eminent domain with malafide intention without following the Principles of Natural Justice in general and KIAD act in particular. The Hon'ble Tribunal has island of powers for restitution of property and environment as envisaged under section 15(1)(b), 15(1)(c) and further section 14 and section 15 are self contained codes having overriding effect over State legislations which fact is held by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Mantri Techzone Pvt. Ltd vs. Forward foundation & Ors in Civil Appeal No.5016/2016. Hence, it is humbly requested for the restitution of Applicants property and its environment to its pristine condition, since,

property and environment are two faces of the same coin which are inseparable meaning one cannot exist without the other.

It is therefore prayed that in the facts and circumstances of the case the prayer in the Original Application maybe allowed.

DATED AT CHENNAI ON THIS 25TH DAY OF JULY,2022

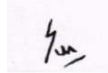


APPLICANT

THROUGH



RITWICK DUTTA



SAURABH SHARMA



G STANLY HEBZON SINGH

FORM I**(I) BASIC INFORMATION**

S.NO	ITEM	DETAILS
1	Name of the project/s	Establishment of Industrial Areas Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.
2	Sl.No. in the schedule	7 (C)
3	Proposed capacity /area/length/tonnage to be handled/ command area/ lease area/ number of wells to be drilled	281.84 Hectares (696.45 acres)
4	New/Expansion/Modernization	New
5	Existing Capacity/ Area etc.	Nil
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	B
7	Dose it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify.	No
8	Dose it attract the specific condition? If yes, please specify.	No
9	Location	Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.
	Plot/survey/ Khasra.No	Land documents enclosed as Annexure I
	Village	Doddaballapura
	Tehsil	Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk
	District	Bangalore Rural District
	State	Karnataka
10	Nearest railway station/airport along with distance in kms	• Doddaballapura Railway Station (7.5 km), • Devanahalli Railway (15 km) • Bangalore International Airport-10.5 Km
11	Nearest town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms.	• Doddaballapura (7.5 km)-west direction, • Devanahalli(11.5 km)-east, • Yelahanka (17 Km)-south direction, • Bangalore (32 Km)-South direction
12	Village Panchayats, zilla parished, municipal corporation, local body(complete postal	Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk

	address with telephone nos. to be given)	
13	Name of the applicant	Karnataka Industrial Area development Board (KIADB)
14	Registered address	
15	Address for correspondence	
	Name	CEO & Executive Member
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	CEO & Executive Member
	Address	14/3, 2 nd floor, Rashtrothana Parishat (RP) Building, Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore
	Pin Code	560 001
	E-Mail	kiadb@mail.kar.nic.in
	Telephone No	(080) 22215383, 22215069, 22211066
	Fax No	080-22217702
16	Details of Alternative Sites Examined, if any, Location of these sites should be shown on a topo sheet.	No
17	Interlinked Projects	Not Applicable
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted?	Not Applicable
19	If yes, date of submission	Not Applicable
20	If no, reason	Not Applicable
21	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972? (c) The C.R.Z Notification, 1991?	Nil
22	Whether there is any government order/ Policy relevant/ relating to the site?	Land allocated by Karnataka Industrial areas Development Board (KIADB) as per the Karnataka Export Promotion Policy & Karnataka Industrial Policy 2009-14, The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966 and the Karnataka Industries (facilities) act, 2002.
23	Forest land involved (hectares)	Nil
24	Whether there is any litigation pending against the and/ or land in which the project is proposed to be set up? (a) Name of the Court	Nil

	(b) Case No. (c) Order/ directions of the Court, if any And its relevance with the proposed project	

(II) Activity

1. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details there of with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)	Yes	It has been proposed to develop Industrial, commercial, Housing civil amenities etc. in the land covered with shrubs and few trees.
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and Buildings?	Yes	No major clearance activities will take place. Only minor activities will be carried out to clear shrubs and weeds.
1.3	Creation of new land uses?	Yes	Construction of Industrial Buildings/Sheds, Roads etc. will be constructed.
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore Houses, soil testing?	Yes	Soil/Geo-Technical Investigation wherever applicable will be undertaken at the time of Implementation of the project.
1.5	Construction works?	Yes	There will be minimal construction activities like Industrial Buildings, utilities, housing and Commercial Buildings. It will be done systematically, with economy of materials and with environmental care.
1.6	Demolition works?	No	No demolition works envisaged
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?	No	The majority of the workers will be deployed from nearby villages.
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut	Yes	Excavation works will be carried out for construction of civil structures. Cut and fill will be required to the minimum extent.

	and fill or excavations		
1.9	Underground works mining or tunneling?	No	No underground works including mining/tunneling is required.
1.10	Reclamation works?	No	Only leveling of ground if required
1.11	Dredging?	No	No dredging is expected to be involved as part of this project.
1.12	Off shore structures?	No	No offshore structures required as part of this project.
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?	Yes	Since it is an industrial area the production and manufacturing processes shall be practiced by individual industries within the industrial estate.
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?	Yes	Storage facilities will be provided for raw materials, finished products and required fuels in the respective Industrial unit premises.
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?	Yes	Facilities will be installed for the appropriate handling of solid, liquid and gaseous waste. Zero discharge concepts will be adopted.
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?	No	No long term housing of operational workers are proposed at the site.
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during Construction or operation?	Yes	The existing and approach road from SH 9 will be improved and required internal roads for the movement of work force & material will be laid.
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?	No	As mentioned in the section 1.17
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in Traffic movements?	No	There will not be any closure / diversion of existing routes only the existing road will be widened and strengthened.
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or Pipelines?	Yes	Power transmission line from the KPTCL will be facilitated.

1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No	Not Applicable
1.22	Stream crossings?	No	Nil
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?	No	Required amount of water will be supplied by BWSSB (Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board).
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?	No	There will be no change in water bodies or the land affecting drainage or run off. Effective surface drainage/and natural runoff suitable measures would be taken.
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?	Yes	There will be transportation of personnel and Construction materials during construction phase, which will be facilitated through existing roads. During operation phase, internal roads will be developed for smooth traffic flow.
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?	No	Not applicable
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?	No	There will be no decommissioning works.
1.28	Influx of people to an area either temporarily or permanently?	Yes	No major influx of people only people from nearby villages will be employed. However few skilled and technical personnel from outside area will come and settle. Hence influx of people to an area will be both temporarily and permanently.
1.29	Introduction of alien species?	No	There will not be any introduction of alien species
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No	There will be no loss of species as the site is an agricultural land.
1.31	Any other actions?	No	Only eco-friendly activities like tree plantation will be undertaken.

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)	No	Proposed land is barren with shrubs in most of the area.
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD	Yes	Required amount of water estimated 9 MLD will be supplied by BWSSB for the proposed industrial area.
2.3	Minerals (MT)	No	Mineral usage is not contemplated
2.4	Construction material - stone, aggregates, and/or soil (expected source - MT)	Yes	Construction material like cement, steel, bricks, sand etc. will be procured from local dealers/suppliers from the nearby villages.
2.5	Forests and timber (source - MT)	No	Usage of timber will be minimum during construction phase for scaffolding etc., if at all required.
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)	Yes	The power requirement for the proposed development is 12 MW. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM)
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)	No	There is no need for any natural resources like mineral etc.,

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)	No	Various raw materials required for the upcoming industries in the proposed industrial area used for the manufacture of the proposed products. Required preventive measures (as per MSIHC rules) will be considered which are hazardous to human health or the environment (flora, fauna and water supplies)
3.2	Changes in occurrence of	No	Nil

	disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?	No	Storage, transport, handling or production of any harmful product is not envisaged from the proposed project. Thus no major adverse impacts on the human health/ environment are envisaged.
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	No	There is no vulnerable group of people who could be affected by the project.
3.5	Any other causes	No	Not applicable

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes	No	No Spoil, overburden or mine wastes is envisaged due to the proposed project.
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	Yes	MSW generated during construction and operational phase of the proposed industrial area will be segregated in to biodegradable will be converted into manure by means of composting and non biodegradable sent to the authorized dealers.
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)	No	Hazardous waste generated during the proposed project activity will be stored in the earmarked area and disposed off/handover to the authorized dealer (as per Hazardous waste Management Rules)
4.4	Other industrial process wastes	No	The upcoming individual industrial process wastes will be treated and disposed as Zero liquid discharge concepts.
4.5	Surplus product	No	Not applicable
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment	No	The STP sludge will be used as manure for the green belt development. The ETP and other process sludge will be disposed off to the authorized TSDF by the respective industries.
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes	No	There will not be any demolition waste. Since basic infrastructure facilities are to be

			provided, the construction waste generated shall be reused for laying roads and the recyclable materials shall be sold to recyclers.
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment	No	Most of the equipments during construction phase will be hired
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials	No	There is no source for contamination of soils or other materials. Apart from this a provision of soil quality monitoring shall be made in the pre-construction, construction and post construction stage and suitable measures shall be taken if any contamination observed.
4.10	Agricultural wastes	No	Since no agricultural activities shall be involved, it is not envisaged here.
4.11	Other solid wastes	No	There will not be any demolition waste. Since basic infrastructure facilities are to be provided, the construction waste generated shall be reused for laying roads and the recyclable materials shall be sold to recyclers.

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes /No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources	Yes	Movement of construction vehicles like lorries, trucks, dumpers, roller, excavator, etc. would result in air pollution. The DG sets provided for construction equipments will also generate air pollutants like SO₂, NO_x. Emissions from vehicles could be controlled by adopting regular pollution checking of the vehicles and selection of proper plant species and avenue plantation along the internal and arterial roads within the proposed complex.
5.2	Emissions from production processes	Yes	The details of the different process emissions of various industries will be identified and necessary air pollution control devices will be suggested.
5.3	Emissions from materials handling storage or	Yes	Emissions like dust will arise during construction activities which will be arrested

	transport		by water spraying periodically. During transportation, the vehicles shall be covered with tarpaulin.
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment	Yes	Maximum construction works will be done manually and with well-maintained equipments.
5.5	Dust or odors from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste	Yes	Dust is likely to be generated during construction, will be minimized by means of water sprinkled and tarpaulin cover will be provided over stored raw material to reduce dust emission. As part of this project sewage will be treated to the standards prescribed by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste	Yes	Incineration Facilities will be explored for Hazardous activities.
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air e.g. slash materials, construction debris)	No	No such activities will be permitted
5.8	Emissions from any other sources	No	No emissions from any other sources

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g., engines, ventilation plant, crushers	No	During the construction stage, expected noise levels shall be in the range of 80-85 dB (A) which will decrease with increase in distance as per the Inverse Square Law. Administrative as well as engineering control of noise will be implemented. Isolation of noise generation sources and temporal differentiation of noise generating activities will ensure minimum noise at receiver's end. To prevent any occupational hazard, earmuff / earplug shall be given to the workers working around or operating plant and machinery emitting high noise levels. Use of such plant or machinery shall not be allowed

			during night hour.
6.2	From industrial or similar processes	Yes	As mentioned in 6.1
6.3	From construction or demolition	No	During the construction of the project excavation, drilling and welding works at the site will generate the noise, vibration and dust emissions. These will be temporary in nature. However care would be taken to prevent to curtail well below the applicable standards
6.4	From blasting or piling	No	No blasting required for the proposed industrial area
6.5	From construction or operational traffic	Yes	Some amount of noise will be generated from vehicular movement in the construction and operational phase. Noise generated due to traffic movement will be further minimized by plantation on the sides of internal roads, on the open spaces inside and around the periphery of whole complex. Proper maintenance of internal roads will be carried out and informatory signboards shall be provided to encourage vehicle owners to maintain their vehicle, not to blow horns and follow the emission standards fixed by Government Authorities.
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems	No	Does not arise.
6.7	From any other sources	No	No

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from release of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials	Yes	Proposed industrial area handling and storage techniques of hazardous materials will be differed from industry to industry and hence the appropriate procedures will be adopted for handling, storage and use or while spillage of hazardous materials as per MSIHC

			guidelines and procedures.
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)	No	It is the responsibility individual unit to treat its effluent as Zero liquid discharge concepts. Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) will be constructed for sewage treatment. In view of this there is no discharge or treated effluents into any water body or on land.
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water	No	Air pollution will be form DG sets and Boilers. Adequate control measures approximating ESP and Stacks height will be provided to disperse the pollutants as per MOEF guidelines.
7.4	From any other sources	No	No other polluting sources exist.
7.5	Is there a risk of long term buildup of pollutants in the environment from these sources?	No	There will not be any long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources.

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/ No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc. from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances	No	No hazardous substances will be required either during construction or operational phases
8.2	From any other causes	No	No such causes
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	No	The area under study falls in Zone-II and thereby stable in nature, according to the Indian Standard Seismic Zoning Map. Suitable seismic coefficients in horizontal and vertical directions respectively, have to be adopted while designing the structures.

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. utilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g. ♦ Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) ♦ Housing development ♦ Extractive industry ♦ Supply industry ♦ Other	No Yes No No No No	Nil Supporting and ancillary development will take place, which in turn will improve environment (e.g.,) Roads, power supply, plantation of trees, rainwater harvesting, storm water drains etc., Basic infrastructure will be developed in the proposed area. The application is for layout approval only. The application is for layout approval only. The application is for layout approval only. The application is for layout approval only.
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment	No	No negative impact will be seen due to proposed the activity
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments	Yes	The proposed development will improve the existing socio economic background of the surrounding area. This will make way for future developments.
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects	No	Not applicable

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	No	No area protected under international conventions national or local legislations for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value are present within 15 Km radius.
2	Areas which important for are or sensitive Ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	No	Nil
3	Area used by protected, important or sensitive Species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	No	There are no notified areas used by protected important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding nesting foraging, resting, over wintering migration.
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	No	• Obadenahalli Lake within the project boundary • Ardesahalli Lake-4.5 Km, South West direction • Marasandra Lake-6 Km, South South West direction • Hessarghatta Lake-15.2 Km, South west
5	State, National boundaries	No	Nil
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	No	Nil
7	Defense installations	No	Nil
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Yes	Doddaballapur- 7.5 Km Devanhalli Business Park- 10.7 Km
9	Area occupied by sensitive manmade land uses Hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Yes	There are no major hospitals, schools, places of worship, community with in 15 km radius.
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture,	No	Nil

	fisheries, tourism, minerals)		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	No	None envisaged
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, flooding erosion, or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	No	The proposed site falls in seismic Zone-II (less active) as per IS 1893 (part 1:2002) and it does not fall under active seismic zone. The area is not prone to subsidence, Landslides, erosion and flooding or adverse climatic conditions.

(IV) Proposed Terms of Reference

For any common facilities such as CETPs, municipal solid waste management, common incinerators, TSDFs, coming-up as a part of the IEs, then respective development activity-specific guidance points may be considered. Besides, the TOR for EIA studies for IE may include but may not be limited to the following:

- 1) **Executive summary** of the project – giving a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide a compilation of EIA report, EMP and the post-project monitoring plan in brief.

2) Project Description

- Land requirement for the project including the peripheral greenbelt inside the boundary.
- Details on strategy being followed for development of IE.
- Layout map of estate indicating processing zones, admin area, roads, plots, green belt, common utilities area, etc., shall be shown along with contour map. Landscape plan including open spaces may be described.
- Classification of the proposed industries based on the manufacturing activity.
- Individual and/or common facilities for waste collection, treatment, recycling and disposal (all effluent, emission and refuse including MSW, and hazardous wastes)

- Commitment from the concerned authorities regarding availability of power, water and sewerage network.
- Details of Solid Waste management including arrangements for hazardous waste management and e-waste.
- Details on provisions made for safety in storage of materials, products and wastes.
- Details on use of local building materials. Keeping the provisions of fly ash notification should be kept in view.
- Detailed plan of treated water disposal, reuse and utilization/management.
- In case of site leveling involving quarrying, details thereof.
- Any litigation pending against the project and /or any direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project/site, if so, details thereof.

3) Description of Environment

- The project study area for EIA studies include 10 km radius from the boundary of the proposed Industrial Estate (IE).
- Land use of study area should include data about the residential/institutional/nearest village/ township/ locality/ housing society, etc., based on the satellite imagery.
- Topography of the area clearly indicating the presence of pits deeper than one meter, if any. If these pits require to be filled in, details of filling material to be used, quantity required, its source, mode of transport, etc., shall be provided.
- Details of rainwater harvesting and how it will be used in the IE & outfall.
- Baseline data of the project area and the area within a 10 km radius with respect to different components of environment viz. air, noise, water, land, and biology and socio-economic may be collected as per the guidance provided in the Manual.
- Study of socio-economic status.
- Details regarding availability of social infrastructure and future projections,

details of facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labor force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

- Detailed Study of the hydrological and geo-hydrological conditions of the project area including a contour plan indicating slopes and showing drainage pattern and outfall.
- Site-specific meteorological data of one season and secondary data for future predictions.
- Climatic conditions of the study area shall be monitored for hourly wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, ambient dry and wet bulb temperatures and Precipitation.
- Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) data (except monsoon) of one complete season along with the monitoring dates. The parameters to be covered shall include SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ground level). The location of the monitoring stations should be decided in such a way that the pre-dominant downwind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests are considered. There should be at least one monitoring station in the upwind direction and one in down-wind direction where maximum GLC falls.
- Noise level monitoring data from at least 15 locations within the study area.
- Details of groundwater quality in and around the IE.
- Examine entry/exit of the project including the crossings from the highway and provision of service roads on the basis of traffic density studies and analysis.
- Connectivity to the proposed site.

4) Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- Environmental condition scenarios shall be developed based on industrial activities and pollution potentials
- Impact of the developmental activity on drainage of the area and the surroundings

- Impact of the project on the air, noise, water pollution
- Impact on health of workers due to proposed project activities
- Traffic management plan including parking and loading/unloading areas may be described.
- Rain water harvesting proposals will be made with due safeguards for groundwater quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
- Proposed measures for occupational safety and health of the workers.
- Impact of the project on local infrastructure of the area such as road network and whether any additional infrastructure would need to be constructed and the agency responsible for the same with time frame.
- Details of greenbelt including details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule, etc. within the boundary around the IE.

5) Analysis of alternative resources and technologies

- Comparison of alternate sites considered and the reasons for selecting the proposed site. Conformity of the site with the prescribed guidelines in terms of CRZ, river, highways, railways etc.
- Evaluate alternative disposal methods of effluent and solid wastes, from the point of view of disposal points and associated impacts.
- All kind of resources both renewable and non-renewable shall be taken into account.
- Details on improved technologies.

6) Environmental Monitoring Program

- Proposed post-project monitoring programme to ensure compliance to the approved management plan including administrative and technical organizational structure.
- Appropriate monitoring network has to be designed and proposed for regulatory compliance and to assess the residual impacts, if any.

7) Environmental Management Plan

EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided

along with item wise cost of its implementation.

- Allocation of resources and responsibilities for EMP implementation (capital and recurring costs)
- Emergency Preparedness Plan (EMP) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

"I hereby given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosure are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost.

Date: 19.12.2012

Place: Bangalore

Signature of the applicant
 With Name and Full Address
 (Project Proponent / Authorized Signatory)

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

KIADB has proposed to develop Doddaballapura - Devanahalli 3rd phase Industrial area of 281.84 Hectares at Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.

Table 1-1 Land use Breakup of the proposed project

S.No	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of Land Use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.40	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5
3	Utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.90	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.99	10.29
7	15m buffer	48	19.42	6.89
8	Truck Parking area	34.81	14.08	5.00
9	Roads	89.50	36.21	12.85
Total Area		696.45	281.84	100

The proposed Industrial area will indicate following infrastructure facilities:

- Industrial plots
- Approach roads and internal roads with storm water drains.
- Power supply and street lighting water supply network
- STP
- Power sub-station
- Rain water harvesting system
- Landscaping
- Public amenities

- Parking
- Housing Complex
- Commercial
- Green belt development

1.2 Water demand

Require amount of water for the proposed project is about 9 MLD will be supplied by BWSSB for the proposed industrial area.

1.3 Power

The power requirement for the proposed development is 12 MW for 700 Acre. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM)

1.4 Green Belt

15m buffer zone along the boundary of the project site will be earmarked for green belt development as per guidelines of CPCB. Also landscaping will be done at appropriate places. The proposed project also proposed to have parks.

1.5 Amenities

Provision of plots for Police Station, STP, Canteen, electric grid, public transport & solid waste management etc., will be allocated.

2. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT/BACKGROUND INFORMATIONS

2.1 Identification of the Project Proponent

Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) is a wholly owned infrastructure agency of Government of Karnataka, set up under Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act of 1966. This Board functions as per statutory provisions, rules and regulations enacted there under. The Board comprises of senior government officers in their ex-officio capacities. KIADB holds pride in being the first government organisation in Karnataka to obtain ISO 9001 certification in the year 1997. Now the KIADB is following ISO 9001:2000 module covering its functions of Land Acquisition, Development and Allotment functions in Bangalore Urban and Rural districts.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Government of India in its latest Notification (dated 14th September, 2006) on EIA directs that on and from the date of publication of new Notification construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule should undertake the EIA/EMP study before any construction work.

KIADB as a part of the compliance to the regulatory requirement i.e., to obtain Environmental Clearance from MoEF/SEIAA has appointed **ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited (Consultant)**, Chennai as Environmental Consultants who are accredited by National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET)-Quality Council of India (QCI), New Delhi.

2.2 Brief Description of nature of the project

KIADB is proposed to develop the Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase in Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District in an area of 281.84 hec.

- Industrial area is about 44.35% of the total area

- CA area is about 5% of the total area
- Utility area is about 3.41% of the total area
- Commercial area is about 1.31% of the total area
- Residential area is about 10.32% of the total area
- Park Area is about 10.29% of the total area
- 15m buffer along the boundary of the proposed project site will be allotted for the green belt development and its about 5% of the total area
- Truck Parking area is about 5% of the total area
- Roads is about 12.85% of the total area

2.3 Need of the project and its importance

The project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for the local people. The plant will create additional employment during construction & operational phase. Additionally, certain works like security will be outsourced on contract basis. The indirect employment opportunities will be provided in the service sector in the form of providing services to the employed manpower will also be developed in the neighboring villages.

- Raw materials can be sourced locally. Hence the cost for procurement is less
- Increase in Market & Business Establishment facilities
- The State Government will benefit through revenue an account of excise duty.

2.4 Export Possibility

Once the industries start production, the export possibilities can be explained.

2.5 Domestic/Export Markets

Once the industries start production, the domestic/exports markets can be evaluated

2.6 Employment Generation (Direct & Indirect) due to the project

Due to the proposed project, approximately 5000 job vacancies will be created

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Type of the project including interlinked & Interdependent Projects

KIADB has proposed to develop Doddaballapura Industrial Area at Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District. Once the industrial plots are completely sold interlinked/interdependent projects will be known.

3.2 Location of the Project

Location map of the proposed project is given below in Figure 3.1

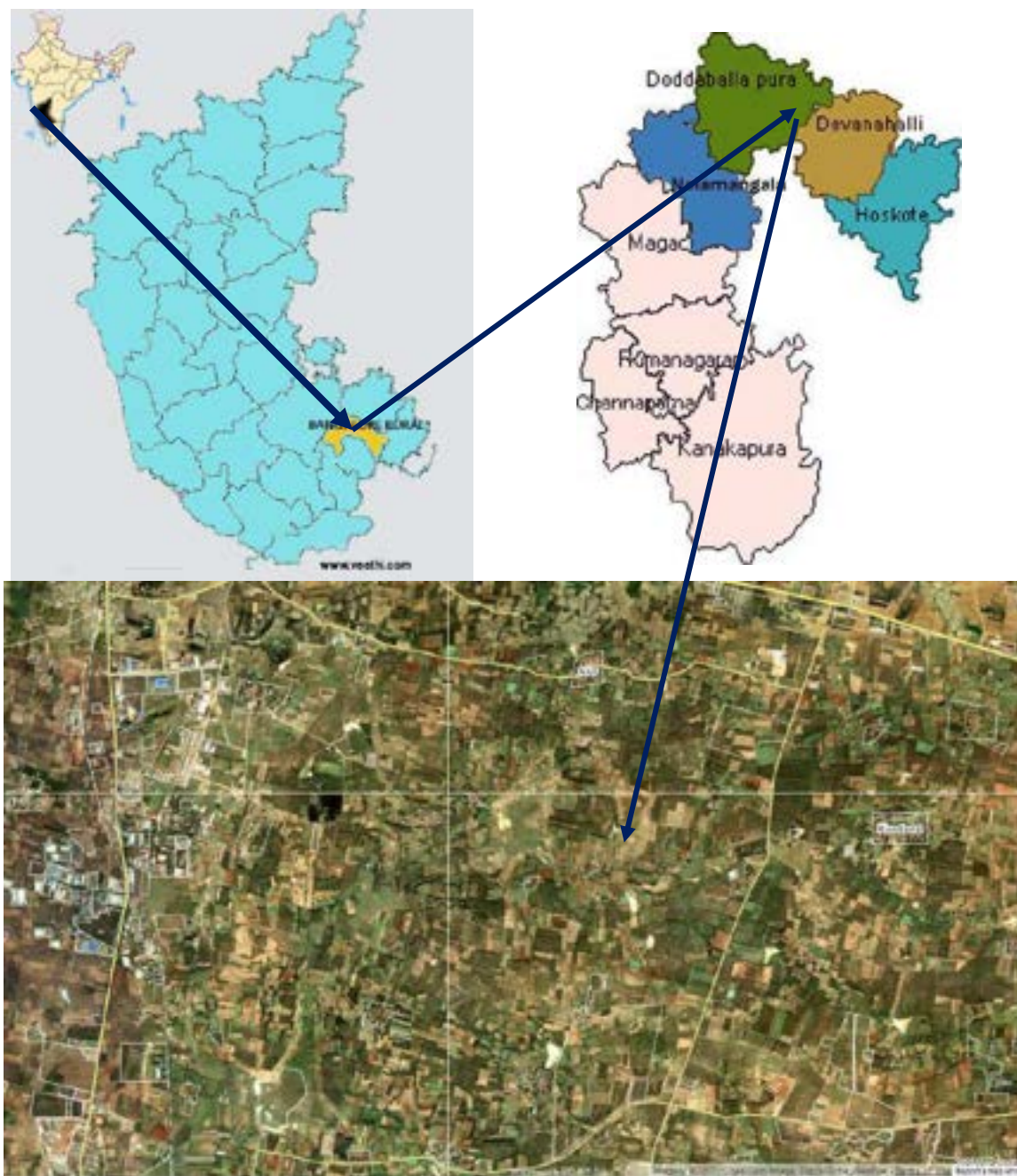


Figure 3-1 Location Map

3.3 Details of Alternative sites

No alternative site proposed- Land developed by Karnataka Industrial areas Development Board (KIADB).

3.4 Size or Magnitude of Operation

The KIADB proposed to develop the industrial area in an area of **281.84 hec.** The land use breakup of the proposed project is given below in **Table 3.1**

Table 3-1 Land use Breakup of the proposed project

S.No	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of Land Use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.40	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5
3	Utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.90	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.99	10.29
7	15m buffer	48	19.42	6.89
8	Truck Parking area	34.81	14.08	5.00
9	Roads	89.50	36.21	12.85
Total Area		696.45	281.84	100

3.5 Project Description with process details (schematic diagram/flow chart showing the project layout, components of the project etc)

KIADB is proposed to develop facilities as detailed in Table 3.1 with basic facilities like roads, water supply power, parking, utilities, so there is no process involved in the proposed project. The layout map of the project is given below in **Figure 3.2**

Figure 3-2 Layout Map

3.6 Raw material required along with Estimated Quantity, Likely Source, Marketing Area of Final Products, and Mode of Transport of Raw Material & Finished Product.

Raw materials required for construction will be procured locally & from the nearest quarry.

3.7 Resource optimization/recycling & reuse envisaged in the project

Excavated earth will be utilized for leveling purpose & other pavement works. Fly ash will be utilized as building material. Treated wastewater will be reused for gardening purpose.

3.8 Water requirement & Power requirement and its sources

Water

Require amount of water for the proposed project is about 9 MLD will be supplied by BWSSB for the proposed industrial area.

Power

The power requirement for the proposed development is 12 MW for 700 Acre. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM)

3.9 Quantity of wastes to be generated (liquid & solid) & scheme for their management/disposal

The manufacturing/ production sections will produce the Industrial fraction of waste and the non-production sections such as administration buildings, green spaces, roads and the working population will generate the Municipal waste. The quantities of waste likely to be generated from the proposed project have been estimated on the basis of population and land use characteristics.

The industries generating solid waste/sludge form ETP have to manage by themselves and are required to seek authorizations from Karnataka Pollution Control Boards under relevant rules.

3.10 Schematic representations of the feasibility drawing which give information of EIA purposes

The Land use plan of the proposed project is enclosed below in **Figure 3.4**

4. SITE ANALYSIS

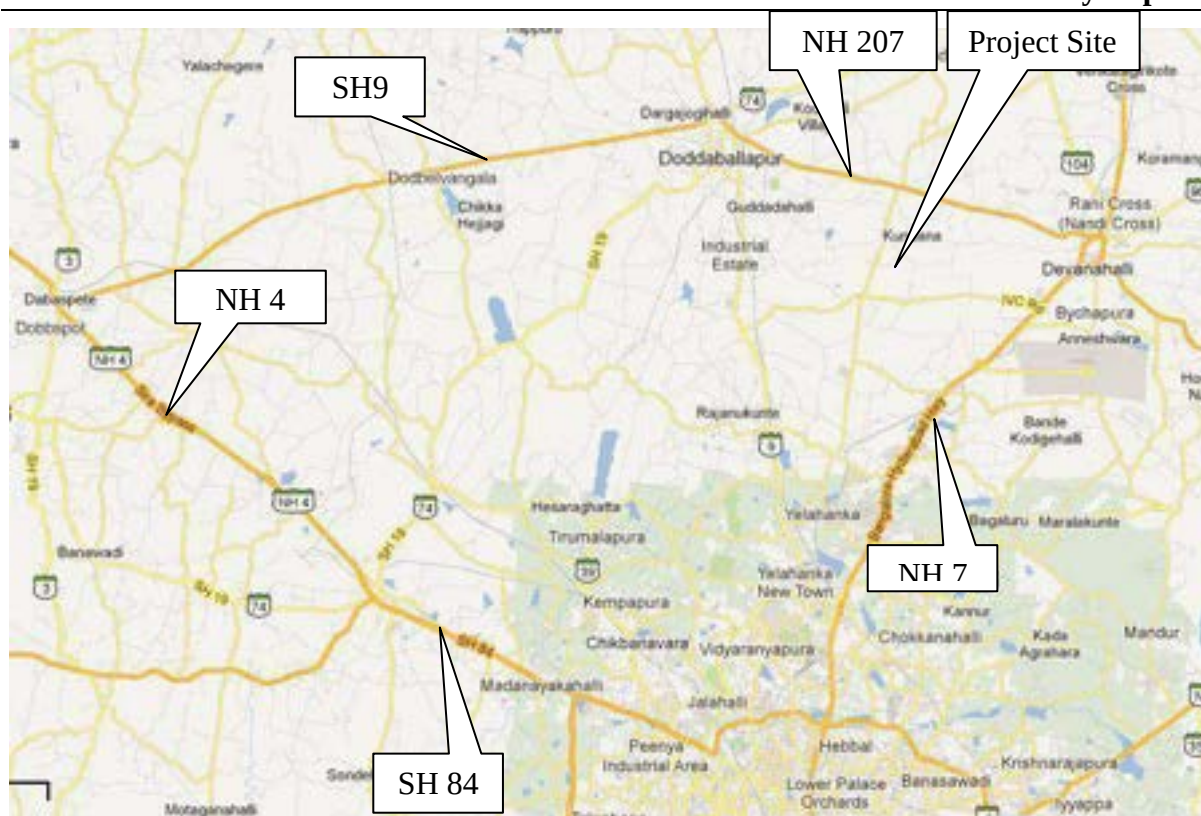
4.1 Connectivity

Site is well connected by road, rail and airport. Site is well connected with the following National Highways & State Highways

- NH 207 (Connecting Chennai to Bangalore)
- NH 7 (UP to Tamil Nadu via MP, Maharashtra, AP, Karnataka)
- NH 48 (Connecting Bangalore, Hassan and Mangalore)
- NH 4 (Connecting from Thane to Chennai via Karnataka)
- Doddaballapura-Bangalore State Highway SH9

NH207 which runs through Doddaballapura to Devanahalli which is about 2 KM and National Highway NH7 is about 9.7 Km for the project site. State Highway SH 9 and is about 4 km towards the west direction.

Bangalore International Airport is around 12 Km away from the project site. Doddaballapura Railway Station is about 7.5 km and Devanahalli Railway is 15 km from the project site. The figure showing the connectivity to the project site in the nearby region is given in the **Figure 4.1**



4.2 Land form, Land use & Land Ownership

Presently the land is with shrub in most of the area. KIADB has proposed to acquire lands required for development of Industrial estate and the amenities. KIADB has acquired land from the village near Doddaballapur.

4.3 Topography & Soil Types

Physio-graphically the district can be divided into rocky upland, plateau and flat-topped hills at an elevation of about 900 m. amsl. Flat-topped Laterite hills are seen in the northern part at an elevation of 900 m. amsl. The pediplains form major part of the district underlain by gneisses and granites with the highest pediplain in the range of 850m and 950m amsl. Rocky upland pediplain and plateau constitute erosional topography. Major part of the pediplain is dissected by streamlets flowing in southerly direction. In northern part of Doddaballapur taluk, the pediplains have northerly slope dissected by various streamlets. The major part of the district lies in Cauvery basin.

4.4 Existing land use pattern

The district has 81268 hectares of forests, which constitutes (13.88%) of the total geographical area of the district (585431 ha). The fallow land in the district is around 39426 ha. Net area sown during the year is 2005-06 was around 318211 ha. And 8163 hectares of land was sown more than once.

4.5 Existing Infrastructure

a) Infrastructure

- Industrial Areas in 6 places and 2 Industrial Estates in the district.
- 1 Industrial Area and 1 Industrial Estate are proposed in the district.
- Suvarna Karnataka Development Corridor proposes a Readymade
- Garment Zone, Food Processing Zone and Media & Entertainment Zone covering the District.
- 3012 Acres of Land Bank in Nelamangala, Hoskote, Devanahalli Taluk.

b) Industry Profile

- Huge scope for industrial growth and development in milk and milk products, food processing, silk weaving industries aerospace industries for manufacturing of aerospace components, sub- assemblies etc.
- Presence of many construction and infrastructure related industries such as bricks, tiles and stoneware manufacturing
- Power loom cluster in Doddaballapura in Bangalore Rural

c) Key Industries

- Aerospace, Engineering & Allied Industries
- Sericulture Agro, Food Processing & Horticulture
- Other focus sectors are- Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Automobiles Textiles, Tourism

d) Educational Institutions

- 2 Engineering colleges, 1 medical college, 1 polytechnic and 2 ITIs in Bangalore Rural District.

- The prominent educational institutions are:
- M.V.J. Medical College, Hoskote.
- R.L.J.I.T, Doddaballapura.
- SSS Institute of Technology, Byranayakanahalli, Nelamangala Taluk.
- JCS Industrial training Institute, Nelamangala.
- Govt. ITI, Hoskote and Devanahalli.
- SJM Polytechnic Nelamangala.

e) Tourism

- Devanahalli Fort, built in 1501 by the Avati clan. This fort was captured by Haider Ali in 1791, and renovated and converted into a stone fort.
- Sivagange: This destination's spring water is considered to be very sacred, while the hillock is populated with a few temples.
- Ghati Subramanya Temple, one of the popular pilgrim centres located near Doddaballapura of the Bangalore Rural district.

4.6 Climatic Data from Secondary sources

The climate in Bangalore rural district is quite solubnous., with three different seasons. The pre-monsoon starts from January to May. This period can be divided in to winter January to February and summer (march-may) winter is characterised by generally clear skies and very little rainfall. From April onwards erratic thunderstorms occur increasing during the month of May, temperature is lowest during December and January.

The mean annual rainfall of the district is 986.19 mm. Doddaballapur taluk receives the lowest rainfall of 754.06mm whereas Hoskote taluk receives the highest rainfall in the district amounting to 1552.15 mm.

5. PLANNING BRIEF

5.1 Planning Concept

KIADB is proposed to develop an industrial park with all the facilities like amenities, utilities, parks, parking, and green belt roads in the total area **237.22 hec**. The land use breakup of the proposed project is given **Table 3.1**

5.2 Population Projection

The population for the project will be approximately 5000 peoples and the populations from various regions migrate towards Doddaballapura & there will be slight increases in population.

5.3 Land Use Planning

The KIADB proposed to develop the industrial area in an area of **281.84 hec**. The land use breakup of the proposed project is given below in **Table 5.1**

Table 5-1 Land use Breakup of the proposed project

S.No	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of Land Use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.40	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5
3	Utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.90	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.99	10.29
7	15m buffer	48	19.42	6.89
8	Truck Parking area	34.81	14.08	5.00
9	Roads	89.50	36.21	12.85
Total Area		696.45	281.84	100

As per the statutory requirement, 15m buffer zone will be left all along the boundary of the industrial area.

5.4 Assessment of Infrastructure Demand (Physical & Social)

The following infrastructure will take place for the proposed project

- Roads
- Approach Roads
- Water supply system
- Power
- Rain water Harvesting System
- Storm Water Drainage
- Firefighting System
- Green Belt Development
- Sewage Treatment Plant

6. PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Industrial Area

Roads: The roads will be proposed for the project with 7 m wide and the road network consists of three types depending upon the traffic flow.

Approach Road: A suitable approach road from the National Highway state highways to the proposed site are well connected & the exists road are planned with connection to the internal road network.

Water

Require amount of water for the proposed project is about 9 MLD will be supplied by BWSSB for the proposed industrial area.

Power

The power requirement for the proposed development is 12 MW for 700 Acre. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM)

Rain Water Harvesting System: The proposed expansion activity includes the rain water harvesting system through RWH structures like percolation pits proposed to be constructed along storm water drain at 100 m intervals.

Percolation pit will be at 30 cm diameter & 3 meters depth and Filled with broken half bricks (pebbles) for 2.85 m from bottom and coarse sand for the top 15 cm. The top covered with perforated R.C.C. slab, these pits will be made at intervals of 100 m centre to centre along the pitch boundary. Rain water collected in the terrace will be collected through a 150 mm PVC pipe laid on the ground and may be allowed to fall in the pits.

Storm water Drainage: Suitable storm water drainage system will be connected based on rainfall intensity.

Fire Fighting Systems: The design and planning of Fire Fighting System shall be done keeping in view the following criteria:

- National Building Code Sept 2005: Part IV for Fire Protection
- Local Bye-Laws.
- Relevant BIS codes: Specifically IS: 5290 and IS: 5312, IS: 908 and IS: 2190, IS: 3844, IS: 15105.
- TAC (Tariff Advisory Committee) Manual (for reference and guideline).
- Consultation with local Chief Fire Officer.

External & internal fire hydrants at suitable and convenient locations shall be provided on fire water supply mains. The fire extinguishers will be located all over the building for immediate use. The type of hand appliances provided is such that the fire extinguishers can be directly taken and used for firefighting purpose at any location inside the building.

The ring main hydrant system consists of the hydrant valves, hose reels, heavy pipe to withstand a developing pressure of 10 Kg/Sq.cm, branch pipes, M.S. hose box, anti-corrosive treatment, pumps, priming tank, valves (Sluice valve, non- return valve, air release valve) and cables.

Green Belt Development: 15m buffer zone along the boundary of the project site will be marked for green belt development. Also landscaping will be done along the roads. The proposed project also proposed to have parks.

Amenities: Provision of plots for Police Station, STP, Canteen, electric grid, public transport & solid waste management etc., will be made.

Sewerage System: A well planned sewerage network is being planned for the proposed industrial area.

6.2 Residential area (Non- Processing Area)

The Residential area is also proposed inside the industrial area and it's about 71.90 acres 10.32% of the total area.

6.3 Industrial & Solid waste Management

The manufacturing/ production sections will produce the Industrial fraction of waste and the non-production sections such as administration buildings, green spaces,

roads and the working population will generate the Municipal waste. The quantities of waste likely to be generated from the proposed project have been estimated on the basis of population and land use characteristics. The industries generating solid waste have to manage such waste by themselves and are required to seek authorizations from Karnataka Pollution Control Boards under relevant rules.

For management of Industrial waste individual industrial units may consider having an agreement with the nearest Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) operator to dispose the hazardous waste. TSDF sites generally have land filling and incineration facilities are available within their premises.

7. REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT (R &R PLAN)

The some area form the private is acquired and the compensation for the land losers is made as per the policy of the KIADB

8. PROJECT SCHEDULE & COST ESTIMATES

8.1 Likely date of start of construction work

The construction work will start after obtaining the Environmental Clearance & planned to start by 2013.

8.2 Likely date of completion of construction work

The likely date of completion of construction work is by 2016

8.3 Project cost

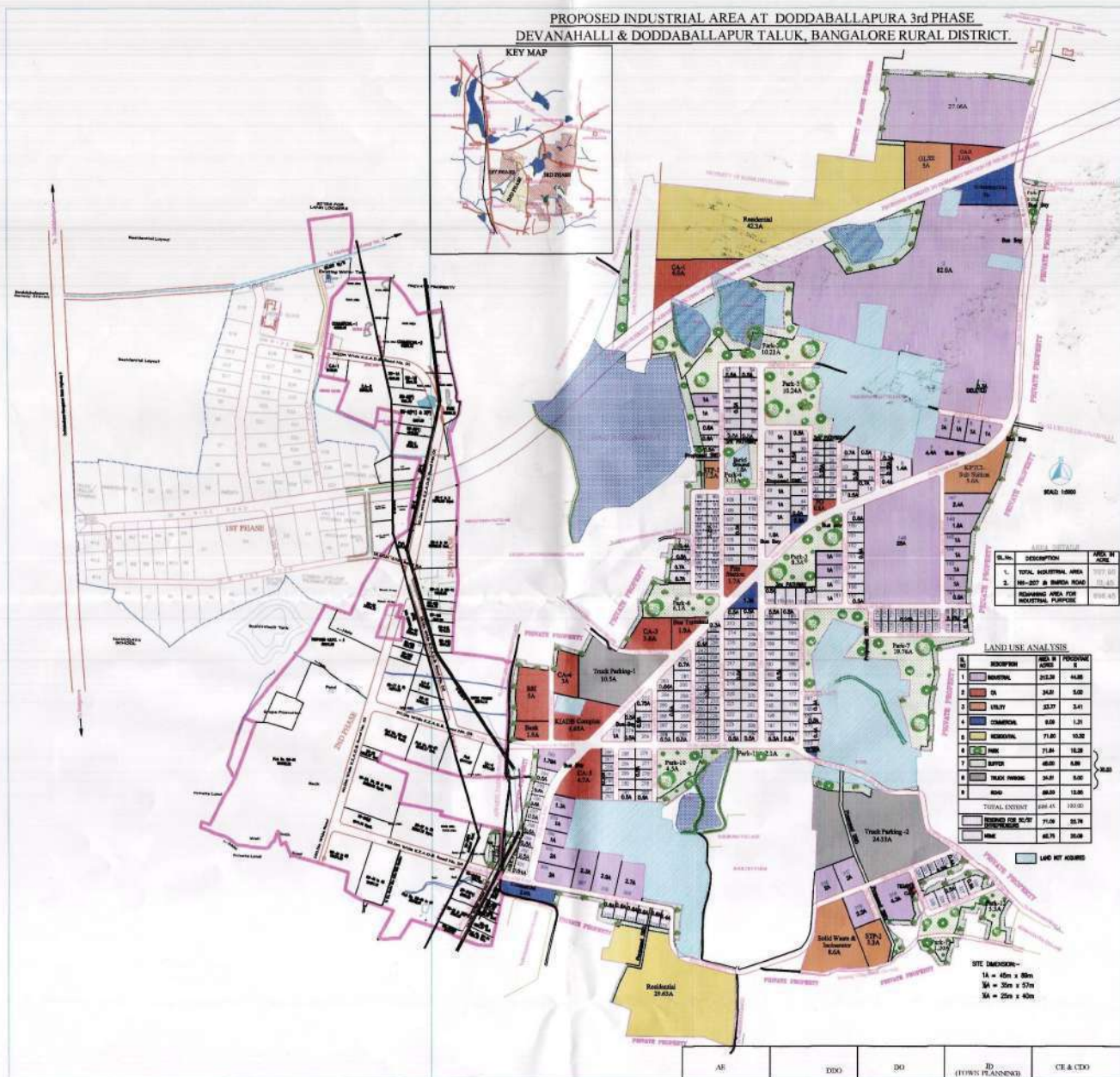
Approximately the project cost will be around 450 crores.

9. ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL

Proposed Industrial area at Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District and other surrounding villages will have very little negative impacts on the surrounding areas or on the environment. However, all necessary pollution control measures will be adopted. The Project would indeed help the socio-economic condition of the area and it is highly recommended for the development of industrial area.

Due to the proposed industrial area development at Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.

- There will positive impacts on the socio- economic status of the surrounding areas
- More employment opportunities will be generated
- Physical infrastructure development such as improvement to roads, street lights etc., will take place.



List of Borewell dug up inside Industries in APP-3 as on 03-05-2022
(Obadenahalli Industrial area)

(Individual Industry has dug up the borewell inside their premises)
(list donot include the borewell dug up by KIADB)

Sl.No.	Plot	Road Number	Borewell qty
1	Apit/Spurthi Enterprises Plot No.162	31	1
2	Sri Sakthi Gravuers Plot No.187-188	26	1
3	Tortex/Sri Venkateswara Agro Enterprises Plot No.204	25	1
4	Aarjavan Polymers Plot No. 109,110,113,114	6	1
5	Legion Energy Plot No.61, 62, 63	6	2
6	Sampathraj Industries Plot No.70, 71	7	1
7	Vacant Plot with Transformer TC-27 PlotNo. 77	9	1
8	Sakata Seeds Plot No.194	1	2
9	Under construction Plot No.260	23	1
10	Under construction Plot No.273	22	1
11	Prapulla Polymers Plot No.342	12	1
12	Kanthi sweets Plot No.300	1	2
13	Arjun Plywoods Plot No.303, 304	1	1
14	Under construction Plot No.310	1	1
15	KSR Textiles, Cropthetics Nutrition LLP Plot No.312, 313	1	2
Total			19 Nos.

Government of Karnataka

No. HUD 232 TTP 90

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Multistoreyed Building,
Bangalore, Dated: 16/5/1991.CIRCULAR

Sub: Guidelines for Acquisition of land by the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board and other Industrial Development Agencies in the areas declared as Green Belt under the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 - reg.

With a view to avoiding the various problems which are being faced by persons who have been allotted industrial sites by Organizations like Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board/KEONICS/Karnataka Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation/ Bangalore Development Authority/Urban Development Authorities etc., in the areas other than those zoned for industrial purpose in the Outline Development Plans/Comprehensive Development Plans of Cities/Towns where the provisions of Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961 are in force, following guidelines should be followed:-

- 1) Cases where acquisition proceeding have been completed and land has been taken possession by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/ KEONICS/ Etc., etc.
 - (a) It has now been decided to reserve the lands for Industrial use wherever Industrial promotion Organizations like KIADB/KEONICS etc. have completed acquisition proceedings and taken possession of the land in which are not industrial zones of Comprehensive Development Plan areas for the formation of the industrial estates, before 1-10-90. The same will be regularized by reserving such areas for industrial use in the revised Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plans, as the case may be.
- 2) New cases where Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/KEONICS/ etc., which xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx land;
 - (a) In respect of areas which KIADB/KEONICS, etc., wish to acquire in future, they shall initiate acquisition

proceedings only in prior consultation with the local Planning/Urban Development Authorities or, in its absence, the concerned Assistant Director of Town Planning, so as to ensure that the lands earmarked for non-industrial purposes, including the green belt, are not notified for acquisition by these agencies.

(b) After making preliminary survey and selection of the land for the intended use, the Commerce and Industries Department should consult the Revenue Department to ascertain whether the selected land or any part thereof has already-been earmarked by the State Government for purposes of any State/Central Government Department/Organization.

2. Adherence to the above procedure would ensure avoidance of any conflict between the acquisition proceedings initiated/to be initiated by different agencies under the Commerce and Industries Department, Housing & Urban Development Department and the Revenue Department. It would also ensure that unnecessary problems are not faced by the allottees of industrial sites in getting necessary Urban Land Ceiling permission in the areas where the ULCR Act is in force as well as in getting building, water or power connections from the concerned authorities due to the non-conforming nature of the land use.

3. Therefore all the Urban Development Authorities/Planning Authorities in the State are directed to reserve the areas for industrial use in the revised Outline Development Plans &or Comprehensive Development Plans, wherever Industrial Promotion Organization like Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/KEONICS/Karnataka Small Scale Industries Development Corporation, etc., have completed acquisition proceedings and taken possession of land in non-conforming areas before 8.10.90 for the formation of the industrial estates and same will be regularized by incorporating in revised Outline Development Plan/Comprehensive Development Plan.

Sd/-
(Amita Prasad)
Deputy Secretary to Government
Housing & Urban Development Department

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Government of Karnataka

No. MUJ 232 TTP 90

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Multi-storied Building,
Bangalore, Dated: 16/5/1991.

CIRCULAR

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With a view to avoiding the various problems which are being faced by persons who have been allotted industrial sites by Organisations like Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/KEONICS/Karnataka Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation/Bangalore Development Authority/Urban Development Authorities etc., in the areas other than those zoned for industrial purpose in the Outline Development Plans/Comprehensive Development Plans of Cities/Towns where the provisions of Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961 are in force, following guidelines should be followed:-

- (1) Cases where acquisition proceedings have been completed and land has been taken possession by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/KEONICS/ Etc., etc.
- (a) It has now been decided to reserve the lands for Industrial use wherever Industrial promotion Organisations like KIADB/KEONICS etc. have completed acquisition proceedings and taken possession of the land in which are not industrial zones of Comprehensive Development Plan areas for the formation of the industrial estates, before 1-10-90. The same will be regularised by reserving such areas for industrial use in the revised Outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plans, as the case may be.

CERTIFIED UNDER RTI Act 2005

[Signature]
Senior Audit Officer (Admin)
Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board
Office of the Principal Accountant General (C & S)
Bangalore, Karnataka, Bangalore

1. The area is which is reserved for Industrial Areas
Reserve Areas/ Zoning/ etc. and is to be used for
land;

(a) In respect of areas which are reserved for Industrial Areas, which are to be acquired in future, they shall initiate acquisition proceedings only in prior consultation with the local Planning/ Urban Development Authorities or, in its absence, the concerned Assistant Director of Town Planning, so as to ensure that the lands earmarked for non-industrial purposes, including the green belt, are not notified for acquisition by these agencies.

(b) After making preliminary survey and selection of the land for the intended use, the Commerce and Industries Department should consult the Revenue Department to ascertain whether the selected land or any part thereof has already been earmarked by the State Government for purposes of any State/Central Government Department/ Organisation.

2. Adherence to the above procedure would ensure avoidance of any conflict between the acquisition proceedings initiated/ to be initiated by different agencies under the Commerce and Industries Department, Housing & Urban Development Department and the Revenue Department. It would also ensure that unnecessary problems are not faced by the allottees of industrial sites in getting necessary Urban Land Ceiling permission in the areas where the ULCA Act is in force as well as in getting building, water or power connections from the concerned authorities due to the non-conforming nature of the land use.

3. Therefore all the Urban Development Authorities/ Planning Authorities in the State are directed to reserve the areas for industrial use in the revised Outline Development Plans after

CERTIFIED UNDER RTI Act 2005

[Signature]
Senior Audit Officer (Admin)
आयुक्त निदेशाधीन (प्रशासन)
आयुक्त निदेशाधीन (प्रशासन)
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आयुक्त निदेशाधीन (प्रशासन)

566 622

According to the Development Plans, wherever industrial Development Organisation like Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board/ KEONICS/ Karnataka Small Scale Industries Development Corporation, etc., have completed acquisitions proceedings and taken possession of land in non-conforming areas before 8.10.90 for the formation of the industrial estates and same will be regularised by incorporating in revised Outline Development Plan/Comprehensive Development Plan.

sd/-
(Anita Prasad)
Deputy Secretary to Government
Housing & Urban Development Department

" Copy "

Chandana Jindal 31/12/91

RECEIVED URBAN DEPT. 2005

Anita Prasad
Deputy Secretary to Government
Housing & Urban Development Department
Government of Karnataka
Bangalore

12/2/92
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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : ಸಅಇ 37 ಬೆಂಆಸೇ 2002

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,

ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ : 18-06-2003

ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಜ್ಞಾಪನ

ವಿಷಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ
ಪಡೆಯುವ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ : ಹೆಚ್‌ಎಂಡಿ 232 ಟಿಟಿಪಿ 90 , ದಿನಾಂಕ : 16-05-1991

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯ ನಗರ : ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳ ಯೋಜಿತ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಕಾರ್ಯಾನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಾನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ನಿಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬಾ ಮಹತ್ವದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಡಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾದ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಈ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ 14, 15, 17 ಮತ್ತು 76(ಎಂ)(2ಬಿ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ 32ನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುವುದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸ್ಥೂಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ವ್ಯಾಪಕಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಸ್ಪದವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಓ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ. : ಸಿ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ. ಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ, ವಿವಿಧ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಂದರೆ, ವಸತಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ ಮತ್ತು ತೆರೆದ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅರೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಎಂದು ಮೀಸಲಿರಿಸಿ ವಲಯ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ತನ್ನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಡಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಡಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥೂಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ವ್ಯಾಪಕಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ (ಓ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ. : ಸಿ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ.) ಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಓ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ. : ಸಿ.ಡಿ.ಪಿ. ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1961ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1(3), 3, 28(1)ರನ್ವಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬೆಳೆವಣಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1961ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 14, 15, 17, 76(ಎಂ) ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1987ನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ತನಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವಂತೆಯೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1961ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 14(ಎ)ರಂತೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಆ ನಂತರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸಹಿ :-

(ಬಿ. ಆರ್. ಇಲಕಲೆ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು,

ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಇವರಿಗೆ:

- 1) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 2) ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು : ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು,
- 3) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ :
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 4) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 5) ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 6) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 7) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ
ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
- 8) ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ : ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ.

English translation copy

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No:SA A HI 37 BEM AA SE 2002 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA SECRETARIAT,
MULTISTORIED BUILDING,
BANGALORE, DATE : 18-06-2003

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION

Subject : Change of land use of lands being acquired by Karnataka
Industrial Areas Development Board – regarding.

Reference : HUD 232 TTP 90, Date : 16-05-1991

For planned growth of urban : towns in the State, the Urban development authorities : Planning authorities prepare development plans, are implementing after getting approval from the Government. In implementation of Government sanction obtained development plans of proposals, government's different body organization, corporations and departments, local bodies and public play an important role. Developing against the proposed plans prepared under the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act violates the provisions of section 14, 15, 17 and 76(m)(2b) of the said Act and also section 32 of Karnataka Urban Development Act. Hence, before development of any schemes, obtaining the sanction from the Planning Authorities : Urban planning authorities is a must.

For the development concerned with the Urban and towns of Karnataka, comprehensive development plan and revised outline development plans are prepared under the provisions of Karnataka City and Town Planning Act. In the O.D.P.:C.D.P. to be sanctioned by the Government, the urban's project extent and based on objectives, for the usage of different needs like, housing, commercial, parks and open space, public and semi public space and also Industrial are reserved and zoning is prepared.

The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board acquiring the lands under its Act throughout the State for Industrial purpose is to consult the concerned planning authorities and get approval, as informed in the above referred circular. But, various planning authorities of the State have complained to the Government that, the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board is acquiring land throughout the State is not following comprehensive development plan and revised outline development plan (O.D.P.:C.D.P.) prepared as per Karnataka Town and country Planning Act, also, in this regard Director of Urban planning has made a requisition to the Government and has brought to the notice

of the Government that the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board is violating the O.D.P.:C.D.P. procedures.

Opportunity to the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board is given under section 1(3), 3, 28(1) of the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act, 1966 to acquire the required lands for industrial growth. But, during the proceedings, Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 section 14, 15, 17, 76(m) and Karnataka urban development authority Act, 1987 provisions shall be followed by the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board. But, these Acts are not being followed has come to the notice of the Government.

Therefore, in future, it is directed that, the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board before acquiring the lands for its requirement, shall consult the concerned planning authorities and also as per Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 section 14(a) consult the concerned the Planning authorities for change of land use of the lands, get approval & thereafter take next steps.

Sd:-

(V. R. ILAKAL)
Under Secretary to Government,
Urban Development Department.

To :

- 1) Principal Secretary to Government, Commerce and Industries Department, Bangalore
- 2) Chairman : Commissioner, all Urban Development Authorities,
- 3) Executive Director, Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board : Karnataka Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation, Bangalore,
- 4) Urban planning Director, Bangalore,
- 5) P.S. to Minister of Urban Development, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore,
- 6) P.S. to Principal Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department, Multistoreyed Building, Bangalore,
- 7) P.A. to Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department, Multistoreyed Building, Bangalore,
- 8) Section Guard file : Additional copy.



Ref: APP3-Meeting/01/2016

01-07-2016

From;

Sri. H. R. Satish,
S/o Late H. C. Ramachandraiah,
No. 780, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur - 561 203
Bangalore Rural District

To,

- 1) The DO & EE-3,
M/s KIADB,
14/3, 1st floor, Aravinda Bhavan,
Nrupathunga Road,
Bangalore - 560 001.
- 2) The SLAO-2,
M/s KIADB,
4th & 5th Floor, Khanija Bhavana,
Race Course Road,
Bangalore - 560 001.

Dear Sir(s),

Sub: Discussions held on 23-06-2016 with your kindness at Site office, Apparel Park Phase-3 / Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapur Taluk -reg

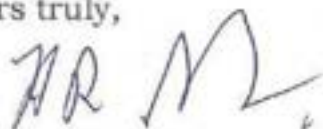
With respect to the subject matter, please note that the meeting was held with your goodself on 23-06-2016 at 11-30a.m. at your site office as per your "**ORAL NOTICE**". Further to the same, after the meeting it was informed by your kindness that the signed Minutes of the Meeting/Report would be made and sent to us within a week. Also, we were informed by you that we need to be present during your proposed meeting with Special DC/CEO&EM at your Office, Bangalore with the Minutes of Meeting/Report.

Unfortunately, so far we have not received any information from your office with respect to Minutes of Meeting/Report and hence this letter along with the proceedings/discussions held on 23-06-2016 at site office for your information and records.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same and provide us with the signed Minutes of Meeting/Report and inform the proposed meeting with Spl.DC/CEO&EM by giving a week notice to us at the earliest and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

**(H. R. SATISH)**

Encl: as above

Cc: For Information;

Spl.DC, KIADB, 4th&5th Floor, Khanija Bhavan, R.C. Road, Bangalore-560001

APPLICATION UNDER RTI

Ref.: 07/APP3/2016

14-07-2016

From,

Sri. H. R. Satish,
S/o. Late Sri. H. C. Ramachandraiah,
No.780, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur - 561 203
Bangalore Rural District.

To,

The Development Officer-3 & Executive Engineer,
M/s. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board,
14/8, C.F.C. Building, 1st Floor,
Maharshi Aravinda Bhavana, N.T. Road,
Bangalore-560 001.

Dear Sir,

Sub:- Requisition of certified copy w.r.t discussions held on 23-06-2016- reg

With reference to the subject matter, please note that the discussions were held at the Site Office of Apparel Park Phase-3 / Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapur taluk.

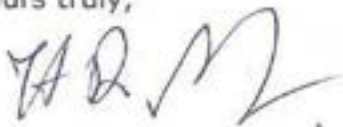
Now, I request you to provide me with the certified copies of the following;

- 1) The Minutes of meeting / Report prepared and submitted by your office, if any, to the concerned authorities.
- 2) The proceedings or report prepared and submitted by the other participants who attended the Discussion on 23-06-2016, if any, to your office.

Request your kindness to provide me with the above details at the earliest and oblige. The necessary charges, if any, shall be borne by me.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

**(H.R. SATISH)**

End: IPO No.39F622709 for Rs. 10/- only



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ)

ನಂ. 49, 4 ಮತ್ತು 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, 'ಈಸ್ಟ್ ವಿಂಗ್', ಖನಿಜ ಭವನ, ಲೇಸ್‌ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001

ದೂರವಾಣಿ : 080-22265383 ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ : 080-22267901

ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ : www.kiadb.in ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ : ceoemkiadb@gmail.com

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಕೈಪ್ರಅಮಂ/ಅಅ-3&ಕಾಅ/ 7 82-2016-17

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12-08-2016

ಗೆ,

ಶ್ರೀ. ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್.ಸತೀಶ್

ದಿನ್ ಲೇಟ್ ಹೆಚ್ ಸಿ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ

ನಂ.780, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ರಸ್ತೆ,

ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು,-561 203

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

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ವಿಷಯ: ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ-2005 ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ/ದಾಖಲೆ ಕೋರಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 14-07-2016.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ನೀವು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ - 2005 ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಂತೆಯೇ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಆದರಂತೆ ಈ ಕಛೇರಿ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಕೋರಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿ	ನೀಡಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿ
1.	The Minutes of meeting / Report prepared and submitted by your office, if any to the concerned authorities.	ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2	The Proceedings or report prepared and submitted by the other participants who attended the Discussion on 23-6-2016, if any to your Office.	ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ - 3 ಹಾಗೂ
ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು

Proceedings / Discussions held at Site Office, Apparel Park Phase-3 / Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.

Date : 23-06-2016

Venue : Site Office, Apparel Park Phase-3 / Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Archalli Guddadahalli Village, Sy. No.122/1, 122/2, 122/3, 122/4 Doddaballapur Taluk

Time : 11-30a.m. to 2-00p.m.

Parties Present:

KIADB:

- 1) Sri. M. Rama, DO&EE-3
- 2) Sri. H. N. Shivegowda, SLAO-2
- 3) Sri. J. M. Mohankumar, DDO&AEE
- 4) Sri. Thammalah, AE (DO-3 Off.)
- 5) Sri. Venugopal, AE (SLAO-2 Off.)
- 6) Sri. Praveen Kumar, AE (DO-3 Off.)

Land Owner:

- 1) Sri. H. R. Satish

Land Owner representative:

- 1) Sri. S. K. Vijaykumar

Sub: Discussion w.r.t. the Land Acquisition of the Agricultural lands belonging to Sri H. R. Satish at Sy.Nos.10/2, 11, 13, 14/2, & 21 totally measuring to an extent of 19 Acres 16 guntas only for the establishment of Apparel Park Phase-3 / Obadenahalli Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Doddaballapur Taluk - reg

Firstly, the Land Owner Sri. H. R. Satish was informed by "**ORAL NOTICE**" w.r.t the proposed meeting with Special DC, SLAO-2 & DO&EE-3 at the above Site Office, through one of their staff Sri Raju, Work Inspector, over phone on 21-06-2016, to be held on 23-06-2016 at 11a.m. which was acknowledged by the Land Owner over phone.

Secondly, on the day of the meeting, the same Sri Raju, Work Inspector, informed the Land Owner at about 10-15a.m. over phone, that the proposed meeting would be at 11-30a.m. instead of 11a.m. which was acknowledged by the Land Owner over phone.

The parties were present at the stipulated time at the above Site Office and courtesy was extended towards the parties present and the discussions were held accordingly without the Special DC, since, it was informed by DO&EE-3 at the beginning of the discussion itself that the Special DC is transferred and a new Special DC is appointed to the post and hence is absent to this discussion. Thus, the discussion was held without Special DC.

DO&EE-3 raised the following points:

1. The present meeting is held, since there were written complaint(s) given by the Allottees to the KIADB w.r.t their allotted Plot in the said APPAREL PARK PHASE-3 / OBADENAHALLI INDUSTRIAL AREA 3rd PHASE, as directed by the KIADB authorities.
2. Their job is to develop the land handed over to them by the KIADB as per section 28(8) of KIAD Act.

3. The Land owner cannot obstruct them or the Allottees in development of the land.
4. Informed orally that, the Environment Clearance (EC) is obtained "NOW" from State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Bangalore for the above said project and for the earlier Apparel Park Phase-1 and Phase-2 from Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), New Delhi, the individual units would take necessary EC, as it was developed before 2006.
5. There is no restriction in establishment of industries in Zone-1 of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR) catchment Area.
6. Requested SLAO-2 to update the status w.r.t Acquisition.

SLAO-2 raised the following points:

1. Section 28(1) to 28(8) of KIAD Act is completed and the above said lands are also covered by the same.
2. There was Status-Quo order w.r.t said Lands in the beginning of Writ at the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka & the case(s) filed by the Land Owner is dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
3. There is either stay/status-quo order or no litigation pending w.r.t the said lands and hence the Land Owner cannot obstruct now.
4. In lieu of the said lands, developed land of 9583sft per acre could be provided as per stipulated norms (or)
5. In lieu of the said lands, other good lands could be provided (or)
6. In lieu of the said lands, developed land of 9583sft per acre could be provided in the Owner's land itself.
7. The said Lands could have been denotified under section 28(3) before issuing section 28(4) but not after that.
8. The Award amount is deposited in the Court and the litigation is pending against the Land Owner.

Both the officers asked for the responses w.r.t the points raised by them from the Land Owner.

Land Owner response along with his representative to the points raised by both the Officers:

1. The Land Acquisition of the said lands as well as the entire lands for the Apparel Park Phase-3 project suffers from serious illegalities without following any procedure stipulated under the Act(s) and directions from the Hon'ble Supreme Court as delivered in the KENCHAPPA's case in 2006.
2. As per KENCHAPPA's case, Prior Environment Clearance is mandatory before Acquisition of Agricultural Lands, is not at all obtained by KIADB.
3. The Acquisition proceedings for the above said project started in 2007 without obtaining EC, is obtained as informed by DO&EE-3 in 2016 only, after lapse of 10 years. The EC obtained by KIADB, if any, is by suppression of material facts and misleading the concerned authorities.
4. Even for the earlier APPAREL PARK PHASE-1 & PHASE-2 the individual units to obtain EC, if any, as informed by DO&EE-3 is also by false submission, suppression of material facts and totally misleading the MoEF authorities, since, both Phases were developed after 2006.

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5. The same was brought to the notice of all concerned officers / authorities during the public hearing meeting conducted way back in 2014 by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) on behalf of KIADB chaired by DC, Bangalore Rural District at the above said Site Office with their bogus/fake/copied EIA report submitted for the purpose.
 6. No project approval is obtained from the State Government before establishment of the said project.
 7. The TOPO Sheet produced by KIADB during public hearing is shown again and the boundary of TGR catchment Area is shown to the officers which clearly shows that the said entire Project area along with the earlier Apparel Park Phase-1 & Phase-2 lies completely inside the declared Eco-sensitive Area under TGR Catchment Area Notification, 2003.
 8. Even the entire TGR Catchment Area Map covering the villages as per Revenue survey boundary and the TGR Catchment Area Zone Map covering the Zones 1 to 4 was also showed which clearly establishes the fact that the said Project is completely within the Eco-sensitive Area.
 9. *There are restrictions in establishment of industries in Zone-1 of TGR Notification as per its own Notification* endorsed by Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka order which is against KIADB and also, as per KSPCB Siting Guidelines violated by KIADB, is appraised.
 10. All the concerned authorities are informed about the irregularities and illegal establishment of APPAREL PARK PHASE-3 by KIADB by blatantly disobeying the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, shown disregard to the directions/circulars issued by the State Government Departments, viz., UDD, DIC, sheer negligence in implementing the objectives of Government Notifications, complete violation of the regulations specified by MoEF and insensitiveness and irresponsibility in following the guidelines issued by KSPCB during public hearing itself.
 11. For establishment of Industries in Karnataka the following needs to be followed and applied simultaneously, since, each one complements the other which are statutory requirements stipulated as per relevant Acts and law in force;
 - a. TGR Catchment Area Notification, 2003
 - b. EIA Notification 2006 (with amendments) issued by MoEF
 - c. KSPCB siting guidelines
 - d. Circulars issued to &/by KIADB
 - e. KIAD Act, 1966
 12. As per TGR Catchment Area Notification, 2003;
 - a. The above said entire Project area falls under Zone-1 completely which means it is completely inside the declared Eco-sensitive Area.
 - b. The first and the foremost restriction mentioned therein is, *Regulation & Checking over exploitation of Ground Water*, which was upheld by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka against KIADB in developing industrial area(s) under Zone-1.
 - c. No approval from concerned authorities as mentioned in the TGR Notification 2003 for Zone-1, under authorities responsible, are obtained by KIADB before the land acquisition proceedings.
 13. As per EIA Notification, 2006;

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- a. The EC shall be obtained before preparation of Land and after Identification of proposed project site or sites by the Project Proponent, which is mandatory, is not at all obtained by KIADB.
 - b. As per General Condition (GC), Category "B" industry, if located in whole or in part within 10kms from the boundary of declared Eco-sensitive Area u/s 3 of EP Act 1986, shall be treated as Category "A" industry, is not at all followed by KIADB/SEIAA, since, even though as admitted by KIADB is establishing industrial area under Category "B" in the above said Project area which is completely inside the declared Eco-sensitive Area, it is to be treated as Category "A", as informed during public hearing itself.
 - c. All Category "A" industry shall obtain EC from MoEF, New Delhi at Centre Level and not by SEIAA, Bangalore at State Level. Hence, even if KIADB has obtained EC from SEIAA if any, as admitted by DO&EE-3, is not the competent authority to issue the same and is out of its jurisdiction.
 - d. Hence, all the steps taken by KIADB in the establishment of industrial area without obtaining EC from competent authorities as per statutory provisions relevant under the law in force is illegal, null and void including the acquisition proceedings.
14. The KSPCB established under EP Act 1986 conferred by MoEF has formulated Siting Guidelines for setting up of NEW industries in Karnataka which is in force specifies that,
- a. KIADB or any other agency developing Industrial Area shall obtain EC from Dept. of Ecology & Environment and Clearance from KSPCB before establishing such Area, is not at all obtained by KIADB. EIA & EMP reports shall be submitted to the KSPCB and obtain approval before establishing such industrial area, is not at all obtained which is mandatory.
 - b. Distance for establishing new industries specified in Annexure - 1 in certain special category areas shall be as follows:-
 - i. Ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas:
 1. At least 25kms, depending on the geo-climatic conditions, the requisite distance shall have to be increased by the appropriate agency.

is not at all followed by KIADB, since, the said entire Project Area is completely inside Eco-sensitive Area.
 - c. No ORANGE category industry shall be established within declared biosphere and Eco sensitive Zone, meaning the above said Project cannot be established, which is ORANGE Category industry as admitted by KIADB during public hearing itself. The same is endorsed by the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, that, *Specified category of Industries cannot be established in Eco-sensitive Area(s) without any scope for exemption.*
15. The KIADB Circulars specifies that,
- a. Approval of the scheme of the Project is to be obtained before establishment of the Industrial Area which is not at all obtained by KIADB.
 - b. No change of Land Use and change of Zonal Use is obtained from competent authorities by KIADB.
 - c. No Layout Plan approval is obtained from competent authorities by KIADB.

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d. Joint measurement survey (JMS) is not conducted before issuing Preliminary Notification as per KIADB circular in 2007. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has upheld the same against KIADB & other Govt. Authorities. Hence, the said Project area is an illegal Industrial Area.

16. The KIAD Act specifies that,

a. Notification u/s 3(1) for declaration of industrial Area, u/s 1(3) for area and date to come in to force and u/s 28(1) for preliminary notification;

i. Prior EC shall be obtained before acquisition of agricultural lands initiated in 2007, since, as per KENCHAPPA's case in 2006 wherein, KIADB themselves are the contesting party, obtaining prior EC is mandatory BEFORE acquisition of agricultural lands, is not at all obtained by KIADB.

ii. In furtherance to KENCHAPPA's case, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has upheld against KIADB that, Before issuing Notification u/s 3(1) for declaration of industrial Area, u/s 1(3) for area and date to come in to force and u/s 28(1) for preliminary notification for acquisition of lands for development, the consequence and adverse impact of development on environment must be properly comprehended and the lands be acquired for development if they do not impair the ecology and environment.

b. Earlier SLAO-2 on getting objections by the Land Owner, after issuing notice to the Land Owner u/s 28(2) for objections to the acquisition proceedings, conducted spot inspection of the lands of the Land Owner and consented to denotify Four survey numbers out of total of Nine survey numbers mentioning that it would not affect the entirety of the proposed project in his Report and the same was denotified u/s 28(3) by SLAO by issuing a notification u/s 4 of KIAD Act. Accordingly, only the above said lands came to be notified u/s 28(4) of KIAD Act.

c. The said notification u/s 28(4) w.r.t the above said Lands ONLY & NOT THE ENTIRE PROJECT LANDS was challenged by way of Writ by the Land Owner in the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and interim order of "STATUS-QUO" was granted for the above said lands under litigation, since, the Land Owner is in actual physical possession of the said lands till date which is not at all challenged by KIADB and later on the Writ was dismissed. The dismissals of the Court on different occasions are challenged and is currently in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, details of which, is available in public domain.

d. There is no communication from KIADB/DIC w.r.t the said Lands whatsoever before proceeding any further, inspite of the said Lands are in actual physical possession of the Land Owner till date which KIADB themselves have accepted without challenging the same during all the earlier litigations against them by the Land Owner.

e. The above said Lands are under Lis Pendence and the said Lands are in actual physical possession of the Land Owner till date and the acquisition is not complete w.r.t the above said Lands under litigation. Hence, when the acquisition is not

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complete, KIADB has no right to allotment of plot to Allottees is nothing but abuse of power which is illegal.

- f. KIADB has not completed the acquisition proceedings w.r.t the said Lands in accordance with law in force, which itself confirms that the acquisition is not complete w.r.t the said Lands of the Land Owner.
17. The Award amount deposited in the Court, if any, and the pending litigation is not in the knowledge of the Land Owner.
18. *When the Acquisition itself is not complete, KIADB cannot award land compensation in the first place, which fact is endorsed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. Hence, all other subsequent proceedings, if any taken by KIADB, would become illegal.*
19. It was informed that our lands are being acquired since 1973-76 for establishment of Industrial area at Doddaballapur taluk and is continually being acquired till today.
20. Please note that we have NOT challenged the Lands to an extent of 7-05 A-g which are in the middle of the present said Project.
21. Even the other lands about 60 Acres belonging to our Joint family is given out for the present said project.
22. *Govt. Authority cannot acquire agricultural lands in the name of Public Purpose, and also, to return the land to original land owners if the original purpose of acquisition is not implemented along with the damages, which fact is also endorsed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.*
23. Our request is to denotify our Lands which are;
 - a. In the beginning of the Project
 - b. Lands are in GREEN BELT/Eco-sensitive Area
 - c. Said Lands are similar to adjoining Lands not at all notified
 - d. Lands are fertile Dry Agricultural Lands
 - e. Lands are adjacent to the Kolipura water tank cum reservoir
 - f. As per earlier SLAO-2 spot inspection report, the Lands would not hamper the entirety of the Project even if it is denotified
 - g. Since the beginning our request/challenge is to denotify our Lands

Even, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has upheld against the Govt. Authority that, *Lands which are in Green belt, similar lands adjoining the lands which are not at all notified, etc., be denotified from acquisition.*

24. We are not obstructing/harassing any body but safeguarding our interests and rights in the said Lands in accordance with law.

Summarily, it was brought to their notice that entire proceedings, be it Acquisition under KIAD Act along with necessary directions/circulars or provisions of Environmental Protection Act along with its associated Acts, are completely violated by KIADB since the beginning of the said Project. Due to the wrong doing of only some of the Officers, the entire KIADB in particular and the State in general is facing harassment, which could be corrected at least now.

Finally, the Officers asked whether there is any remedy available to resolve the issue at hand.

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REMEDY:

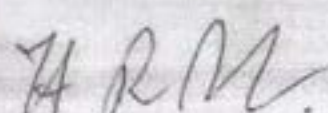
It was suggested by the Land Owner that, inspite of section 28(4) issued;

- 1) SLAO/DIC has powers u/s 4 of KIAD Act to denotify any land to any extent at any time in the industrial area, which could be exercised to denotify the said lands by way of Gazette Notification, since the possession of the said lands are with the Land Owner till date.
- 2) Alternatively, the SLAO/DIC has powers u/s 21 of Karnataka General Clauses Act which could be exercised to denotify the said lands by way of Gazette Notification, since the possession of the said lands are with the Land Owner till date.

Since, the Status-Quo order is obtained at the beginning of litigation itself even before section 28(8) is exercised, confirms that the acquisition is not complete with respect to the said Lands of the Land Owner who are in actual physical possession of the said Lands.

Either &/ both remedy is completely legal as per the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka Order and there is no hindrance whatsoever which could be exercised by KIADB/DIC.

At the end, both the Officers informed that they are GRADE-II officers who cannot take decision in this regard and informed that they would put up the matter to GRADE-I officers who would take the decision. At this point it was requested to the Officers to make the Minutes of the Meeting with stamped signatures of the parties present and provide a official copy of the same to Land Owner. The Officers also invited the Land Owner to visit their office at Bangalore during their meeting with the Special DC/CEO&EM along with this Minutes/Report. The Land Owner accepted the same with a request to inform the Date, Time and Place, a week in advance, after providing the stamped signatured Minutes/Report. The Officers informed that the Minutes/Report would be ready with in a week and shall be provided and would also inform the proposed meeting with Special DC/CEO&EM to us with a week advance notice. The discussions concluded on this note.


[H. R. SATISH]
Land Owner

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ವಿಷಯ: ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಒಬದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ 3ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಕೋಶಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ.ನಂ.10/2, 11, 13, 14/2 ಮತ್ತು 21 ರ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಭೌತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

1) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಒಬದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ 3ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ 736.06 ಎಕರೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

2) ಆದರೆ ಕೋಶಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 82-28 ಎಕರೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು 28(8) ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ವಿಕೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರು ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ.ಗಳ 19-16 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಭೌತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿರುವ ಇತರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಗುವ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಚರಂಡಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ತಡೆ ಒಡ್ಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವು ಹಂಚಿಕೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಹಂಚಿಕೆದಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯವರಾದ ಇಂಟರ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೊ. ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ರವರುಗಳು ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದಾಗ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರಾದ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಹಂಚಿಕೆದಾರರಾದ ಮೊ. ದೊರವೆಲ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೊ. ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ರವರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರ ವಿರೋಧದಿಂದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆಯಾನುಸಾರ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿಳಂಬವಾದಂತೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಷ್ಟ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಈ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ತುಂಬಿ ತರಾರು ಇಲ್ಲದ ಬೇರೆ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಕೋರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಗೂ ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದೇ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸದರಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ.ಗಳ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನವಾಗಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ 28(8) ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಂಚಿಕೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಸದರಿಂಟು ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರೋಧ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ, ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

3) ಇದರನ್ವಯ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ವಿಕೇಷ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ) ರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ಈ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಬಗೆ ಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯವಹು ಶ್ರೀ.ಶಿವೇಗೌಡ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ, ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಬಗೆ ಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಂತೆ ವಿಕೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ-3 ರವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23-06-2016 ರಂದು ಒಬದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಸದರಿ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರು ಮಂಡಳಿಯಿಂದ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದಾಗ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ವಿವರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇತ್ತೆಂದು ಆದ ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಕೇಯಾಜ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ತೆರವುಗೊಳಿಸದೆ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇವ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣವು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ವಜಾಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಅಯಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು ಸಹ, ಇದನ್ನು ಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡಲು ಯಶಸ್ವರಾಜ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದರಿ ವಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಸುಪ್ರೀಮ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿರೋಧಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು Sensitive Zone ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಸ್ಥಾನಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾನೂನು	
ಬೆಂದು ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (NGT) ರ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕವಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನದಂತೆಯೇ ತೀರಿದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.	

ಇದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ, ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೆ. ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳು ಸ್ಥಗಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಂಚರ್ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ಸಿ.-1ನೇ ದರ್ಜೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರು ರಸ್ತೆ, ಚರಂಡಿ-ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭೂಮಾಲೀಕರು ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ನಿಗದಿತ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯು ವಿಳಂಬವಾದಂತೆ, ನಷ್ಟ ಗಣಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ಆದಷ್ಟು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರರು ಬಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಇದುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಂಚರ್ ಕರಾರಿನನ್ವಯ ಅಂತಿಮ ಆಳತೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬೆಂಚರ್ ಕರಾರನ್ನು ಅಂತಿಮಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

5)

ಅದಕಾರಣ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕೋಶಗಳು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸಿದ್ಧವಿರುವುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

6)

16.12.2017
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು

సత్యము & శకాలము

五

ಕುಟುಂಬದ 6 ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಸಹಿಯು ಕೆ ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು
ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವ
② ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮೇಲೆ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿದವರಿಗೆ
ಓದಿದವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ

Nol ~~11/2/16~~

~~66x96-27-30 11/2/14~~

ငါ့အဖေကလေး (၁)

Computer No. 1281
14.2.14

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1ADB	DORR-E-3	469	16-12

5.5. and

KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD
NO.1

Page No.1

Subject: Taking physical possession of lands in s.no.10/2, 11, 13, 14/2 and 21, Kolipura village, Doddaballapur taluk, Obadenahalli 3rd Phase Industrial Area - reg

- 1) With respect to the above subject, for development of Obadenahalli 3rd Phase Industrial Area an area of 736.06 acres of land are acquired, development works of industrial area are under completion stage.
- 2) But, Special Land Acquisition Officer-2 has handed over a total of 82-28 acres of land in Kolipura village to the Board under 28(8). In these lands the above said survey numbers' 19-16 acres of land are included. But physical possession of the said lands are not handed over. The owners of the said lands are obstructing the works of road, drainage coming in the said lands while the development works are at completion stage in other lands which are handed over already, also the plots coming under the said lands are allotted already. Out of the allottees, M/s Duravel Interior Solutions and M/s Advance cable Technologies Private Limited went to start the construction works at site, the allottees M/s Duravel Interior Solutions and M/s Advance Cable Technologies Private Limited who have obtained possession certificate of these plots already have informed that due to opposition by the said land owners could not take up the works as per project, are facing difficulty and at loss due to delay. Requesting to solve the problem at the earliest or else provide litigation free alternate plot for the plots to Distribution department, also applied request letter to this office. Contacted the land owners about the subject matter, informed not to obstruct any works management by the allottees since the said lands under survey numbers are handed over under 28(8). But, the said persons opposed the land acquired by the Board, informed that since the said lands are in the court will not allow any works to be undertaken.
- 3) About this said matter, brought to the attention of Special Officer (land acquisition) requested to solve this problem, the said Sri. Shivegowda, Land Acquisition Officer-2 to visit site, contact the land owners, and informed to solve the problem. Accordingly, Special Land Acquisition Officer-2 along with Development Officer-3 visited Obadenahalli Industrial area site lands on date:23-06-2016, contacted, discussed with the land owners.

At that time, land owners informed that status quo by High Court of Karnataka was there when the board notified final notification of the said lands, hence, without vacating the status quo land acquisition proceedings cannot be taken up. About this, Special Land Acquisition Officer-2 replied that the said matter is dismissed by the court, still, the land owners did not take it to account and objected to land acquisition. Also informed that the said dispute is appealed in Supreme Court, also the said area comes under Eco Sensitive Zone where any type of industrial area establishment is illegal and as per decision of National Green Tribunal, establishment of industrial area in their lands is illegal act and hence requested to drop acquisition of their lands from land acquisition proceedings.

4)

Due to this, any works could not be taken up in the said lands, road, drainage works are stopped, the grade-1 contractor M/s S.R.C who obtained industrial area development works in the said lands under tender basis informed that the road, drainage and other development works cannot be taken up due to opposition from land owners, could not complete the works within the designated time, are facing difficulties and loss due to delay, requested to provide lands to carryout works at the earliest or else as per tender basis to take final measurement as it is and finalize the tender.

5)

So taking the above aspects into consideration to take further actions, submitted by drawing your attention to request the land acquisition department for further action.

6)

Sd/-

dt.1/7

Assistant Engineer

D.O-3&A.E.E.

Drawing your attention to the Assistant Engineer report vide Para 1 to 6, as already informed about allottees in the above said lands to take action as requested by the allottees as per para 2, submitted for your notice and further action.

7)

sd/- D.O.&E.E-III
11/7/16

Sd/-
11/7/16

Secretary – I
IADB/DO&EE-3/469/16-17

8)

Compute no. 1281
14/7/16
S.I. send

Date – 18-12-2020 - C.A.-5 area 4.7acres

Dispossession of Appellants/farmers private lands not in accordance with law during lis without eviction order



Standing Crop – Ginger



Police Threat/protection



JCB clearing crop side



JCB clearing standing fodder



Survey work, Barbed Wire fence poles on all sides & building construction





After dispossession of private land of Appellants/farmers during lis - Road and SWD works carried out after expiry of alleged EC dt.2016



After dispossession of private land of Appellants/farmers during lis - Construction work at CA site by allotted industry without **Green Buffer**

APPLICATION UNDER RTI

From,

02-11-2015

Sri. H. R. Satish,,
S/o. Late Sri. H. C. Ramachandraiah,
No.780, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur - 561 203
Bangalore Rural District.

To,

The Office of PIO & SLAO - 2,
M/s. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board,
49, Khanija Bhavana, East Wing,
5th Floor, Race Course Road,
Bangalore-560 001.

Dear Sir,

Sub:- Requisition of certified copy of the documents - reg

With reference to the subject matter, request your kindself to provide me with the certified copy of the following details:

1. The Mahazar report, if any, for the Apparel Park Phase-3 while issuing the Notification for acquisition of lands for the establishment of Apparel Park Phase-3 at Doddaballapur Taluk.
2. The Gazette Notification(s) for deletion of lands issued after the preliminary notification, if any, in the establishment of Apparel Park Phase-3 at Doddaballapur Taluk.

The necessary charges, if any, shall be borne by me. Request your kindself to provide me the details at the earliest and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

**(H.R. SATISH)**

End: IPO 32F526958 for Rs. 10/- only

REGD. POST A/D.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ

ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ-2 ನಂ.49, ಎನ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಐ ಛಾವನ, ಈಸ್ಟ್‌ವಿಂಗ್,
5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ರೇಸ್‌ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560001

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು/ವಿಭೂಸ್ವಾ-2/929 /2015-16

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09-11-2015

-:: ಹಿಂಬರಹ ::-

ಶ್ರೀ.ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್.ಸತೀಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇಟ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ.ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ನಂ.780, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ರಸ್ತೆ,
ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ-561203 ಇವರಿಗೆ.

ನೀವು ದಿನಾಂಕ 02.11.2015 ರಂದು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2005 ರಡಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ, ಮಹಜರ್
ವರದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಂತೆ (ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಪರೇಲ್ ಪಾರ್ಕ್
3ನೇ ಹಂತ) ಕೋರಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿ, ಮಹಜರ್ ವರದಿ ಲಭ್ಯ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವುದು
ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಡಿ ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಹಿಂಬರಹದ ಜೊತೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ
ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ,
ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,
ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ-2 ರವರ ಕಛೇರಿ,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ
5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಸ್ತೆ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560001.

ಗೆ:-

ಶ್ರೀ.ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್.ಸತೀಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇಟ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ.ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ,
ನಂ.780, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ರಸ್ತೆ,
ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ-561203.

KA/EC-GPO/2515/WTP-47/2033-2011



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - III

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ೧೯, ೨೦೧೧ (ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಿಕ ೨೮, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೨)

ಸಂ ೨೨೨

ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ವಿಧಿ 4ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಎ 10 ಎಸ್.ಒ.ಕ್ಯೂ. 2008, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್, 2010

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ/ದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಕಸಬಾ/ಹಿಂದಾಣ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ ಗುಡ್ಡದಲ್ಲ, ವರದನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಪಿಮದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಣ್ಯಪಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 3(1) 1(3) ಮತ್ತು 28(1)ರ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಎ 32 ಎಸ್.ಒ.ಕ್ಯೂ. 2006, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7.5.2007ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗೊಂಡು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10.05.2007ರಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ಮುಖ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2033 ರಿಂದ 2088 ರವರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕೋಳಿಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮೂಹದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು (ಫಲವತ್ತಾದ ಮಾವಿನ ಸೊಲು ಇರುವ ಕಾರಣ, ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ. ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ 28(3)ರ ಅಡೇತದನ್ವಯ) ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಕ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಕೈಬಿಡಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 4ರನ್ವಯ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಜಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕಲಂ 3(1) 1(3) ಮತ್ತು 28(1)ರ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಿಂದ ಕೈಬಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ

ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಕೋಳಿಪುರ

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ- ಗುಂ
1.	ಕೋಳಿಪುರ	12	4-16
2.	ಕೋಳಿಪುರ	15	4-12
3.	ಕೋಳಿಪುರ	16	5-18
4.	ಕೋಳಿಪುರ	17	4-10
ಒಟ್ಟು			18-16

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ೨೯/೩/೧೧

English Translation

REGD POST A/D

KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Office of Special land acquisition officer-2, No.49, Khanija Bhavana, East wing,
5th Floor, Race Course Road, Bangalore-560001

No:Bangalore/slao-2/1939/2015-16

Date:09-11-2015

:-: ENDORSEMENT :-:

To, Sri. H. R. Satish, S/o late H. C. Ramachandraiah, No.780, Cinema Road, Doddaballapur-561203.

It is true that, on 02-11-2015 you have submitted an application under Right to Information Act 2005 to provide Mahazar Report and Denotification copy (Apparel Park Phase-3, Doddaballapur Taluk). On verification, Mahazar Report is not available in the Record file. Denotification copy is enclosed along with this endorsement and sent.

Sd/-
Dt.9/11/15
Public Information officer,
Office of SLAO-2,
Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board
No.49, Khanija Bhavana
5th Floor, Race Course Road
Bangalore – 560001.

To:-

Sri. H. R. Satish S/o Late H. C. Ramachandraiah,
No.780, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur-561203.

English Translation

KARNATAKA GAZETTE
Officially Published
Special Edition

Part-III | Bangalore, Firday, March 19, 2010 (Phalguna 28, saka varsha 1932) | No.277

Commerce and Industries Ministry

Notification u/s 4 of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act, 1966

No.:CI 10 SPQ 2008, Bangalore, Date: 18th March, 2010

The below mentioned survey numbers and area of land at Arehalli Guddadahalli, Varadanahalli, Obadenahalli and Sunnaghatta villages, Kasaba/Kundana hobli, Doddaballapur/Devanahalli Taluk, Bangalore Rural district are sanctioned vide Notification No.:CI 82 SPQ 2006, Date:07-05-2007 under section 3(1), 1(3) and 28(1) of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act, 1966, published on date:10-05-2007 vide Karnataka gazette page number:2033 to 2088 by Karnataka Government for development of Industrial Area.

The below mentioned lands under the survey numbers (since fertile mango garden is available, special land acquisition officer order under section 28(3) of KIAD Act) are left out of land acquisition proceedings exercising powers vested under section 4 of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Act, 1966, the said lands notified under sections 3(1), 1(3) and 28(1) are dropped from acquisition proceedings.

District: Bangalore Rural

Taluk: Doddaballapura

Hobli: kasaba

Village : Kolipura

Sl. No.	Village	Survey Number	Area A-g
1.	Kolipura	12	4-16
2.	Kolipura	15	4-12
3	Kolipura	16	5-18
4.	Kolipura	17	4-10
Total			18-16

By order of Governor of Karnataka

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಸಿಎ151ಎಸ್‌ಪಿಕ್ಯೂ2007

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:03.03.2007.

ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ.ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಇಮೀನು
ಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಲು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಧಾನ
ಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

* * * *

ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ.ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ/ಏಕಘಟಕ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಮೀನು
ಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ
ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸದೆಯೇ ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ.ಯು ಇಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದು
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

- 1) ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ-28(1)ರಡಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಶಾಲೆಗಳು, ಸ್ಮಶಾನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸದ ಮನೆಗಳು ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- 2) ಹಾಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು/ರೋಗಗ್ರಸ್ತ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು
ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಇಮೀನುಗಳು ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- 3) ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ವಸತಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ
ಇಮೀನುಗಳು/ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭೂ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಇಮೀನುಗಳು/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಗಳು ಭೂಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಇಮೀನುಗಳು
ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- 4) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಸ್ತತ್ವ, ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಬಂಕ್ ಇತರ
ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಇಮೀನುಗಳು ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- 5) ತೋಟಗಳು, ಫಲವತ್ತಾದ ಇಮೀನು ಹಾಗೂ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 2 ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ
ಇಮೀನುಗಳು, ತರಿ ಇಮೀನುಗಳು ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ28(4)ರಡಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ
ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಇಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ. ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ-4ರಡಿ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣಕ್ಕೂ
ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ
ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಲೋಪದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ
ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ/ಏಕಘಟಕ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಲು
ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು
ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

-:2:-

- 1) ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲು ಭೂ ಮಾಪಕರಿಂದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರುವಾರು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಇಂಟಿ ಅಳತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ ನಂತರವೇ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವುದು.
- 2) ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಸ್ಮಶಾನ, ಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಟದ ಮೈದಾನ, ವಾಸದ ಮನೆ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಬಾರದು.
- 3) ಹಾಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು, ರೋಗಗ್ರಸ್ತ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸುವುದು.
- 4) ಆಯಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗದಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು/ಸಕ್ಷಮಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಭೂ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು.
- 5) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ, ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಬಂಕ್ ಇತರೆ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸುವುದು.
- 6) ಆಯಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗದಂತೆ ತೋಟಗಳು, ಫಲವತ್ತಾದ ಜಮೀನು ಹಾಗೂ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 2 ಬೆಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು, ತರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸುವುದು.
- 7) ಗ್ರಾಮ ರಾಣದ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆಗಾಗಿ 100 ಮೀಟರ್ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸುವುದು.

ಎಸ್.ಎಚ್.ನುಸ್ರಾತ್ 5.3.07
(ಎಸ್.ರೋಕನಾಥರಾವ್)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ(ಕೈ.ಅ)

ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ

- 1) ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೆ.ಐ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ, ನೃಪತುಂಗ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 2) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಿತ್ರ, ಏನಿಜಫವನ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 3) ವಿಶೇಷ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕೆ.ಐ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ ನೃಪತುಂಗ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 4) ವಿಶೇಷ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಬಿಎಂಎಸಿಪಿ (ಕೆಎಎಡಿಬಿ) ಕಾವೇರಿ ಅತಿಥಿ ಗೃಹ, ಅರಮನೆ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 5) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ, ಕೆ.ಐ.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಬಿ.ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯನ್ನು ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- 6) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 7) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಬೃಹತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 8) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
- 9) ಅಪರ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
- 10) ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ / ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No.:CI 151 SPQ 2007 Government of Karnataka Secretariat,
 Vikasa Soudha,
 Bangalore, Date:03.03.2007.

CIRCULAR

Subject: Procedure to be followed by K.I.A.D.B. during
 acquisition of lands for Industrial purpose –
 regarding.

* * * *

The lands being acquired by K.I.A.D.B. for Industrial purpose/Single Unit Complex, it has come to the notice of the Government that, in the below mentioned cases K.I.A.D.B. is acquiring lands without properly checking the same.

- 1) Temples, schools, burial grounds and habitat houses are included in the preliminary notification under section 28(1) of K.I.A.D Act.
- 2) Includes lands belonging to currently running different industries/sick industrial units.
- 3) Local planning authority sanctioned lands for housing purposes / Government converted lands / Deputy Commissioner permitted change of land use connected lands are included.
- 4) Lands having hospitals, petrol bunk etc.. which assists Industries basic infrastructure facilitating area are included.
- 5) Farms, fertile lands and two crops yielding lands, wet lands are included.

As per section 28(4) of K.I.A.D. Act, while preparing the final notification the above said lands are excluded and notification is declared under section 4 of the K.I.A.D. Act.

Hence, difference in area between preliminary notification and final notification has come to the notice of the Government.

To rectify the discrepancies as mentioned above, while preparing the preliminary notification for the acquisition of lands by K.I.A.D.B. for Industrial purpose/Single Unit Complex, the below mentioned procedure is to be followed, in future, as per this direction.

- 1) Prior to preparing the preliminary notification, surveyors to survey the area as per survey numberwise and after completion of the joint survey work only, the preliminary notification is to be declared.
- 2) Not to include lands having temple, burial ground and play ground, habitant house areas from preliminary notification.
- 3) Exclude areas currently running different industries, sick industrial units.
- 4) Exclude lands permitted by local planning authority/concerned authority for change of land use without affecting the integrity.
- 5) Exclude areas assisting the basic infrastructure facilities for industries like hospitals, petrol bunk, etc..
- 6) Exclude farms, fertile lands and two crops yielding lands, wet lands which do not affect the integrity.
- 7) Exclude lands which are within 100 meters from the periphery of Village Gramathana limits for village expansion.

Sd/-

(S. Lokanathrao)

Under secretary to Government (I.A)
Commerce and Industries Department

- 1) Chief Executive Officer and Executive Member, K.I.A.D.B.,
Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore.
- 2) Managing Director, Karnataka Udyog Mitra, Khanija
Bhavana, Bangalore.
- 3) Special Deputy Commissioner, K.I.A.D.B., Nrupathunga
Road, Bangalore.
- 4) Special Deputy Commissioner, BMICP (KIADB), Cauvery
Guest House, Palace Road, Bangalore.
- 5) To all Special Land Acquisition Officers, Circular to be sent
from K.I.A.D.B. office.
- 6) Personal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Vidhana
Soudha, Bangalore.
- 7) Personal Secretary to Hon'ble Minister for Large and
Medium Industries, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
- 8) Personal Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Commerce and Industries Department.
- 9) Personal Secretary to Additional Secretary, Commerce and
Industries Department.
- 10) Safe records / extra copies.

Provisions in the KIAD Act for acquisition of land

CHAPTER – I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Karnataka

(3) This Act except Chapter VII shall come into force at once; Chapter VII shall come into force in such area and from such date as the State Government may, from time to time, by notification, specify in this behalf.

CHAPTER – II

INDUSTRIAL AREAS

3. Declaration of industrial areas.- (1) The State Government may, by notification, declare any area in the State to be an industrial area for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every such notification shall define the limits of the area to which it relates.

4. Alteration of industrial area.- The State Government may at any time, by notification, exclude from any industrial area, any area, or include therein any additional area, as may be specified in such notification.

CHAPTER – VII

ACQUISITION AND REQUISITION OF LAND

27. Application.- The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to such areas from such dates as have been notified by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 1.

28. Acquisition of land.- (1) If any land is required for the purpose of development by the board, the State Government may by notification, give notice of its intention to acquire such land (hereinafter referred to as preliminary notification)

(2) On publication of the notification, the State Government shall serve notice upon the owner/occupier of the land to show cause within thirty days why the land should not be acquired

(3) After considering the cause, the State Government may pass such orders as it deems fit

(4) State Government may issue the declaration for acquisition by a notification (hereinafter referred to as final notification)

(5) On publication of the notification, land vests absolutely in the State Government free from all encumbrances

(6) State Government may order the owner/occupier to deliver possession of the land within thirty days

(7) If any person refuses to comply with the order, the State Government may take possession of the land using such force as may be necessary

(8) After taking possession of land, the State Government may transfer the land to the Board



IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

DATED THIS THE 17TH DAY OF APRIL 2012

BEFORE

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MOHAN SHANTANAGOUDAR

WRIT PETITION NO 24262-24266 / 2011 (LA-KIADB)

Petitioners :

- 1 H R JAGADISH
AGED ABOUT 65 YEARS, S/O LATE SRI. H.C. RAMACHANDRAIAH
- 2 H.R. SATISH
AGED ABOUT 63 YEARS,
S/O LATE SRI. H.C. RAMACHANDRAIAH
BOTH ARE RESIDING AT NO.780, CINEMA ROAD,
DODDABALLAPUR-561203, BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT
By Sri GURURAJ KULKARNI, ADV.,
Vs

Respondents :

- 1 THE SPECIAL LAND ACQUISITION OFFICER
M/S KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREA
DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 3RD FLOOR
KHENI BUILDING, NO.3, 1ST CROSS
GANDHI NAGAR, BANGALORE-560009
- 2 THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT
BANGALORE-560001
SRI BASAVARAJ V. SABARAD, ADV., FOR RESPONDENTS

Whereas, a Writ Petition filed by the above named
Petitioner under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, has
been registered by this Court.

After hearing, the Court made the following :

(COPY OF THE ORDER DATED 17/04/2012 IS ENCLOSED SEPARATELY)



This certificate copy contains 5 pages
and a court fee stamps of Rs. 5 is affixed.

W.P.NOS.24262-24266 OF 2011(LA-KIADB)

MSGJ:
17-04-2012

ORDER

The only two points that are argued by learned counsel for the petitioners are viz.,

- a. The final acquisition notification is issued beyond the period of one year from the date of publishing the Preliminary notification.
- b. The lands in question are fertile lands and therefore, they should not have been acquired.

Re-point No.1:-

The question of one year limitation prescribed under the Land Acquisition Act for issuing Final acquisition notification cannot be made applicable to the acquisitions made under the provisions of The



4



Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966, inasmuch as, there is no specific provision to the said effect under KIADB Act, 1966.

Re-point No.2:-

The records reveal that nine properties of the petitioners were sought to be acquired for the purpose of formation of Industrial Layout under the acquisition notifications in question. Out of the nine properties, acquisition in respect of Sy.Nos.12, 15, 16 and 17 are dropped, inasmuch as, the Land Acquisition Officer has found that those properties are not necessary and cannot be acquired for acquisition. However, the remaining property of the petitioners viz., Sy.Nos.10/2, 11, 12 14/2 and 21 are acquired under Final notification. From among those lands, Sy.Nos.10/2, 11 and 13 are dry lands, whereas, Sy.No.21 is the garden land. Since the petitioners would be suitably compensated in respect of dry



h.

HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA

lands, prima-facie the petitioners may not have case in respect of Sy.Nos.10/2, 11, 13 and 14/2. However, Sri. Basavaraj V. Sabarad, learned counsel prays for some time to verify the records and get instructions in respect of Sy.No.21.

Call after summer vacation. In the meanwhile, status-quo to be maintained in respect of the properties in question.

Sd/-
Judge

Copy

Assistant Registrar

Bme
21/4



KARNATAKA HIGH COURT

NOTE: Property in Question: Sl.No.2, Sy.No.10/2 3 acre 27 guntas
 Sl.No.3, Sy.No.11 4 acre 19 guntas
 Sl.No.4, Sy.No.13 3 acre 35 guntas
 Sl.No.7, Sy.No.14/2 1 acre 27 guntas
 Sl.No.8, Sy.No.21 5 acre 28 guntas

[Signature]
 Assistant Registrar

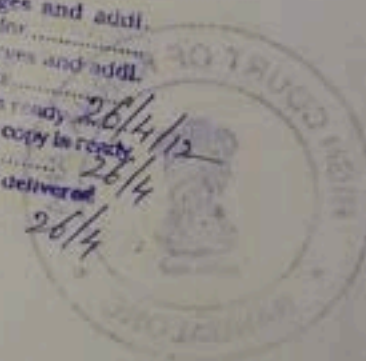
[Signature]
 21/4/12



TRUE COPY
 Section Officer
 High Court of Karnataka
 Bangalore - 560 001

[Signature]

- a) The date on which the application was made 17/4/12
 b) The date on which charges and addl. charges, if any, are made for
 c) The date on which the charges and addl. charges, if any, are deposited
 d) The date on which the copy is ready 26/4/12
 e) The date of notice that the copy is ready for delivery 26/4
 f) The date on which copy is delivered to the applicant 26/4



Bank (C.A.-civic amenity) allotted to Industry



Truck Parking-1 area 10.5acres is allotted to Industry



1. Truck Parking-1 which is an area of 10.5acres is allotted to M/s Sakata Seed.
2. The cross road adjoining the Industry is closed and compound is put up

ESI HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION



ESI Hospital is constructed, way beyond the back side of M/s Sakata Seeds, which is outside the APP-3 (Obadenahalli Industrial Area).

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

For

**Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase
at Dodaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural
District, Karnataka.**

Submitted to

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Head Office Address:

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
"Parisara Bhavan", #49, 4th & 5th Floor,
Church Street, Bangalore-560001

Project Proponent

Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)

KIADB Office 14/3, 2nd Floor,
R.P. Building, Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore-560 001

Project Consultant

M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Ltd

MES Road Muthyalanagar,
Bangalore-560054

Ph: 080-23457777

Fax: 080-23453737

Email: blr@abetechnolab.com

Web: www.abetechnolab.com



Handwritten signature in blue ink.
ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ
ಬಾಂಟ್ಲೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಬಾಂಟ್ಲೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು



ABC Techno Labs

India Private Limited

Registered ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited

ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited

2.5.2 Internal Roads

The development of industrial area includes construction of 90 m wide, 60m wide roads, 30m wide roads, 25m wide roads, 18m wide roads and 12m wide roads. Three major of roads are proposed for the internal road transportation network and four minors. The major Proposed Hoskote to Dobaspet section of 60 m wide NH-207 road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura SH-9 and other end Doddaballapura to Devanahalli NH4-207, 30 m wide road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura SH-9 and other end Doddaballapura to Devanahalli NH4-207 and BMRDA Proposed Road 90 m Wide, which is adjacent to the project site. The minor roads 25 m, 18m wide and 12m wide roads are connected to major roads. The Road Network Layout is given in Figure2.6

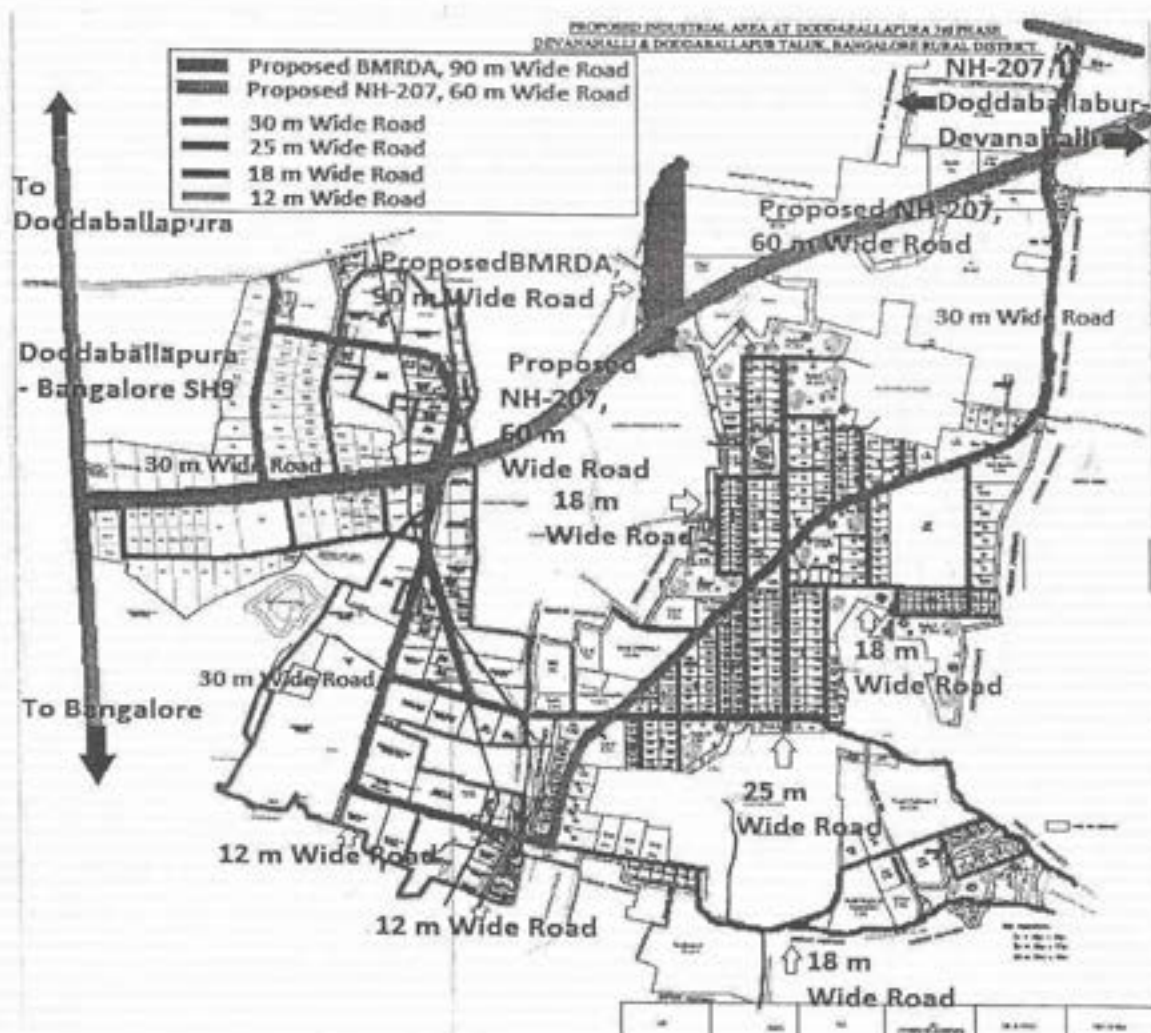


Figure 2.6: Road Connectivity Layouts

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE SITE

The proposed site of highlights and salient features is given below in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Site Salient Features

Selection criteria	Details
Elevation above Mean Sea Level	900 m
Climatic Conditions	Max. Temp. 34.0° C
	Min. Temp. 15.0° C
	Average Rainfall: 859.6 mm
Land availability	696.45 Acres
Nearest Highway	- NH 207 (Connecting from Doddaballapura to Devanhalli) - Doddaballapura-Bangalore State Highway SH9
Nearest Railway station	Doddaballapura Railway Station –0.5 km
Nearest airport	Kempegowda International Airport-19 Km (SE)
Nearest Town / City	- Doddaballapur- 6.5 Km - Devanhalli – 15 Km - Bangalore – 33 Km
Topography	Plain
Archaeologically important places	Nil within 15km radius
National parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries	Nil within 15km radius
Water Bodies/Rivers	- Shivapura kere 4 Km (N) - KG Kuntanahalli Lake 4.5 Km (SW) - Doddaballapura kere 6 Km (NW) - Hessarghatta Lake 9.2 Km (NW) - Bannimangala Lake 0.2 Km (E) - Kollur Kere 8 Km (NW)
Reserved/ Forests	Nil within 15km radius
Seismicity	The study area falls under seismic zone-II
Defense Installations	Nil in 10 km radius

2.7 OCCUPANCY DETAILS

Total 1800-2000 manpower requirement at the construction Period, Inclusive of Workmen, Supervisors, Engineers, Architects and Managers.

3.3 TEMPERATURE

High relative humidity between 60 and 85% prevail throughout the year. Higher rates of relative humidity are observed between August and October i.e., 71 to 85%. In the months of Feb, the humidity is lower i.e., around 60%. The minimum and maximum temperature is 15°C & 34°C. The Bangalore District Weather Report for the monitored month of September 2013 to December 2013 is given in Table 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 & 3.6.

Source: IMD Panambur & District Groundwater Brochure, Udupi District, Karnataka, Ministry of Water Resources, Central Ground Water Board.

Table 3.3: Udupi District Weather Report for September, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
20-09-2013	28	19	82	6
21-09-2013	28	19	76	4
22-09-2013	28	19	66	6
23-09-2013	28	19	63	6
24-09-2013	28	19	66	4
25-09-2013	28	19	65	4
26-09-2013	28	19	62	4
27-09-2013	28	19	55	4
28-09-2013	28	19	67	4
29-09-2013	28	19	60	6
30-09-2013	28	19	72	5
Monthly Average	28	19	66.7	4.81

Table 3.4: Udupi District Weather Report for October, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-10-2013	28	19	71	4
02-10-2013	28	19	66	4
03-10-2013	28	19	67	5
04-10-2013	28	19	60	6
05-10-2013	28	19	60	6
06-10-2013	28	19	65	5
07-10-2013	28	19	67	4
08-10-2013	28	19	76	3
09-10-2013	28	19	76	2
10-10-2013	28	19	69	4
11-10-2013	28	19	60	4

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

12-10-2013	28	19	65	6
13-10-2013	28	19	67	6
14-10-2013	28	19	62	4
15-10-2013	28	19	72	3
16-10-2013	28	19	72	3
17-10-2013	28	19	70	1
18-10-2013	28	19	64	2
19-10-2013	28	19	67	2
20-10-2013	27	18	77	0
21-10-2013	27	18	81	2
22-10-2013	27	18	85	2
23-10-2013	27	18	82	3
24-10-2013	27	18	83	3
25-10-2013	27	18	76	2
26-10-2013	27	18	74	3
27-10-2013	27	18	75	3
28-10-2013	27	18	84	2
29-10-2013	27	18	70	1
30-10-2013	27	18	73	1
31-10-2013	27	18	67	1
Monthly Average	27.6	18.6	71.0	3.1

Table 3.5: Udupi District Weather Report for November, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (°C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-11-2013	27	18	67	2
02-11-2013	27	18	77	3
03-11-2013	27	18	74	3
04-11-2013	27	18	68	3
05-11-2013	27	18	67	2
06-11-2013	27	18	64	5
07-11-2013	27	18	63	2
08-11-2013	27	18	63	2
09-11-2013	27	18	61	2
10-11-2013	27	18	61	3
11-11-2013	27	18	64	1
12-11-2013	27	17	66	0
13-11-2013	27	17	66	0
14-11-2013	27	17	61	1
15-11-2013	26	17	57	1
16-11-2013	26	17	81	2
17-11-2013	26	17	79	3
18-11-2013	26	17	79	4
19-11-2013	26	17	72	2

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

20-11-2013	26	17	63	1
21-11-2013	26	17	60	1
22-11-2013	26	17	58	0
23-11-2013	26	17	81	2
24-11-2013	26	17	81	2
25-11-2013	26	16	76	2
26-11-2013	26	16	71	2
27-11-2013	26	16	63	0
28-11-2013	26	16	60	1
29-11-2013	26	16	72	1
30-11-2013	26	16	64	2
Monthly Average	26.4	17.1	67.9	1.83

Table 3.6: Udupi District Weather Report for December, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-12-2013	26	16	71	2
02-12-2013	26	16	69	3
03-12-2013	26	16	62	2
04-12-2013	26	16	62	3
05-12-2013	26	16	58	2
06-12-2013	26	16	50	2
07-12-2013	26	16	59	1
08-12-2013	26	16	60	1
09-12-2013	26	16	50	1
10-12-2013	26	16	34	1
11-12-2013	26	16	36	1
12-12-2013	26	16	57	2
13-12-2013	26	16	64	2
14-12-2013	26	16	69	3
15-12-2013	26	16	54	1
16-12-2013	27	15	46	0
17-12-2013	27	15	61	0
18-12-2013	27	15	64	1
19-12-2013	27	15	61	2
20-12-2013	27	15	59	1
Monthly Average	26.25	15.75	57.3	1.55

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The mean annual rainfall of the district is 824 mm. Doddaballapur taluk receives the lowest rainfall of 680 mm where as Hoskote and Nelamangala taluk receives the highest rainfall Of 776 mm. Tables 3.8 and depicted in Figures 3.8 respectively.

Table 3.8: Rainfall data from 2008 to 2012

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	0.0	2.1	100.9	15.2	100.7	11.8	149.1	223.0	103.9	150.4	25.2	2.3
2009	0.0	0.0	17.3	11.7	92.4	96.3	30.0	101.5	258.1	23.2	31.3	20.0
2010	0.0	0.0	18.5	42.4	114.0	141.4	145.6	148.4	108.9	86.1	149.1	11.2
2011	0.0	2.5	2.7	88.7	97.5	47.4	106.1	230.6	61.9	130.2	26.7	5.2
2012	0.0	0.0	4.3	57.7	108.2	20.4	73.2	138.3	47.6	79.6	106.8	14.4

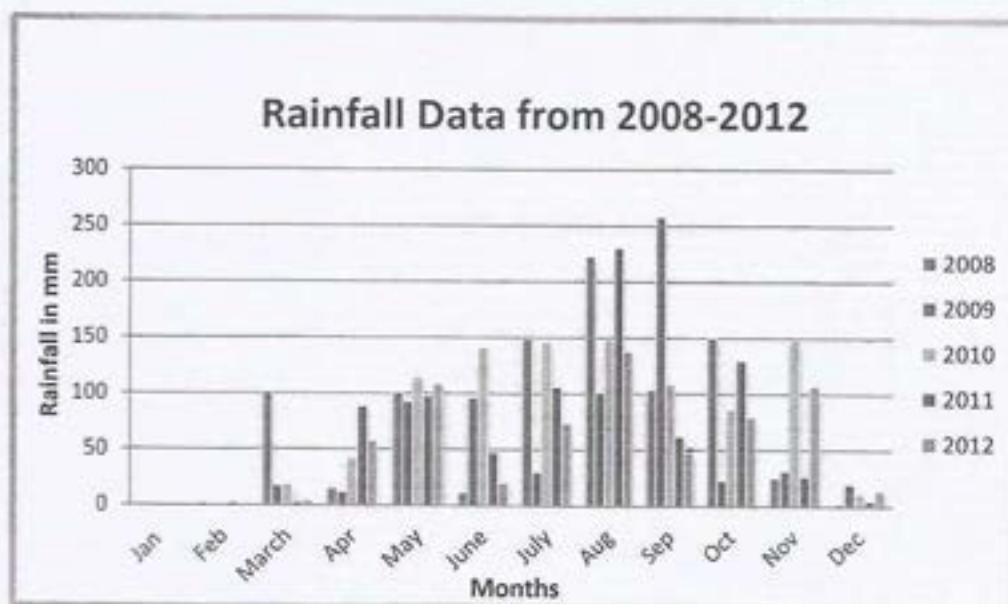


Figure 3.8: Rainfall Data From 2008-2012

3.6 TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE

The topographic setting of the city has radial slopes towards east and west with a smooth ridge running north to south; rainfall over the ridge area gets divided and flows east or west into the three gentle slopes and valleys of Koramangala–Challagatta, Hebbal and Vrishabavathi. Doddabettahalli 1,062 m (3,484.3 ft) is the highest point on this ridge. These naturally undulating terrain of hills and valleys, lends itself perfectly to the development of

lakes that can capture and store rainwater. Small streams are formed by each valley starting with the ridge at the top. A series of shallow tanks varying in size are developed. The gentle topography has also good potential of ground water development.

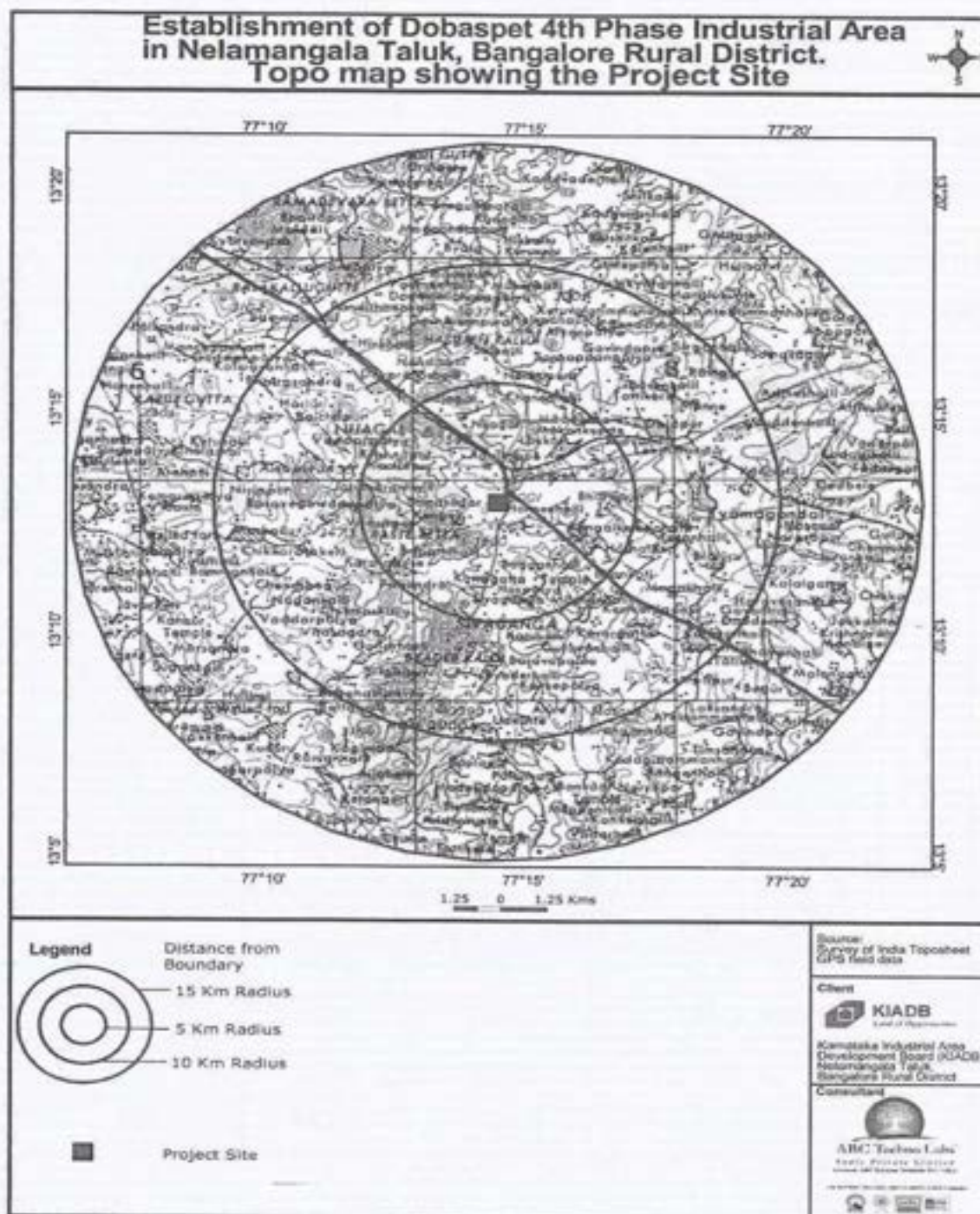


Figure 3.9: Topo map 5, 10 & 15 km radius showing the project location and surrounding features

3.7 EXISTING LAND USE OF THE SITE

The district has 81268 hectares of forests, which constitutes (13.88%) of the total geographical area of the district (585431 ha). The fallow land in the district is around 39426 ha. Net area sown during the year is 2005-06 was around 318211 ha. And 8163 hectares of land was sown more than once.

The proposed plot area 341.65 ha(844.23 Acres) is spread in the Villages of Yedehalli, Chandana Hosahalli, Honnenahalli, Kengalkempohalli, Avverahalli, K.G.Srinivasapura, Billanakote, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore Rural District. The land is vacant and it contains bushes and shrubs.

This land is acquired by Karnataka Industrial areas Development Board (KIADB) as per the following policies and acts

- a) Karnataka Export Promotion Policy
- b) Karnataka Industrial Policy 2009-14
- c) The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966.

Table 3.9: The project land use details

S.No	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of Land Use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.40	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5
3	Utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.90	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.99	10.29
7	15m buffer	48	19.42	6.89
8	Truck Parking area	34.81	14.08	5.00
9	Roads	89.50	36.21	12.85
Total Area		696.45	281.84	100

3.8 WATER BODIES

List of water bodies located near to this project site is given in below Table 3.10 and showing in Figure 3.6.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

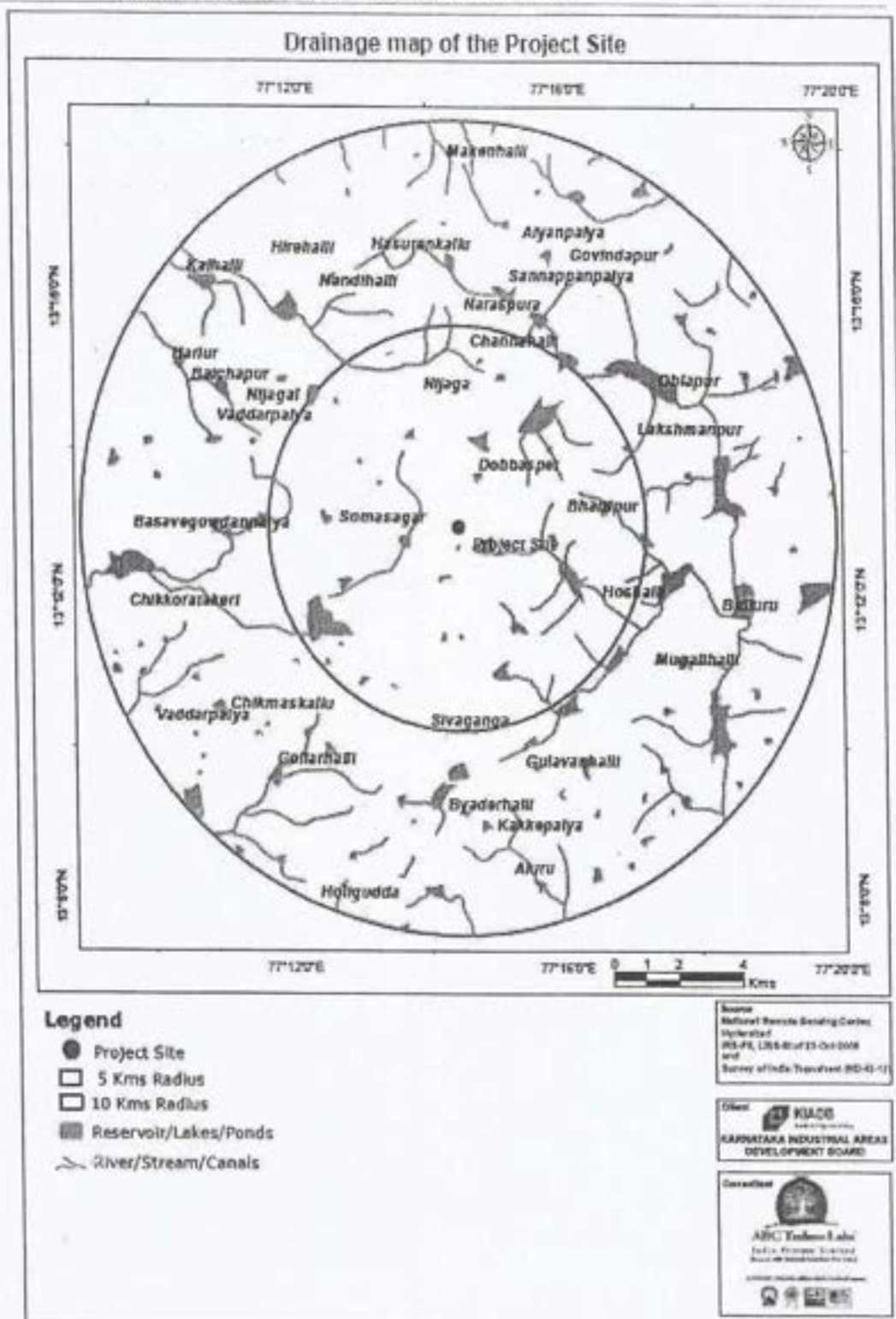


Figure 3.8: Drainage map of Project Site

3.11 GROUND WATER QUALITY

The Electrical conductivity values in the major part of the district are in the range between 750 to 1000 micro mhos. In Nelamangala taluk, the EC varies from 500 to 750 micro mhos. In northern part of Devenahalli taluk, EC values of more than 2000 micromhos/cm are observed. Fluoride content more than the permissible limit is observed in Nelamangala, Doddaballapura and Devenahalli taluk. Chloride problem in the district (Chloride content more than 250 to 1000mg/L) are observed in Nelamangala, Doddaballapur, Devenahalli and in Hoskote taluks.

The proposed project site comes under Nelamangala Taluk which is identified as a semi critical Zone. Figure 3.10 gives the detailed ground water quality of Bangalore Rural District.

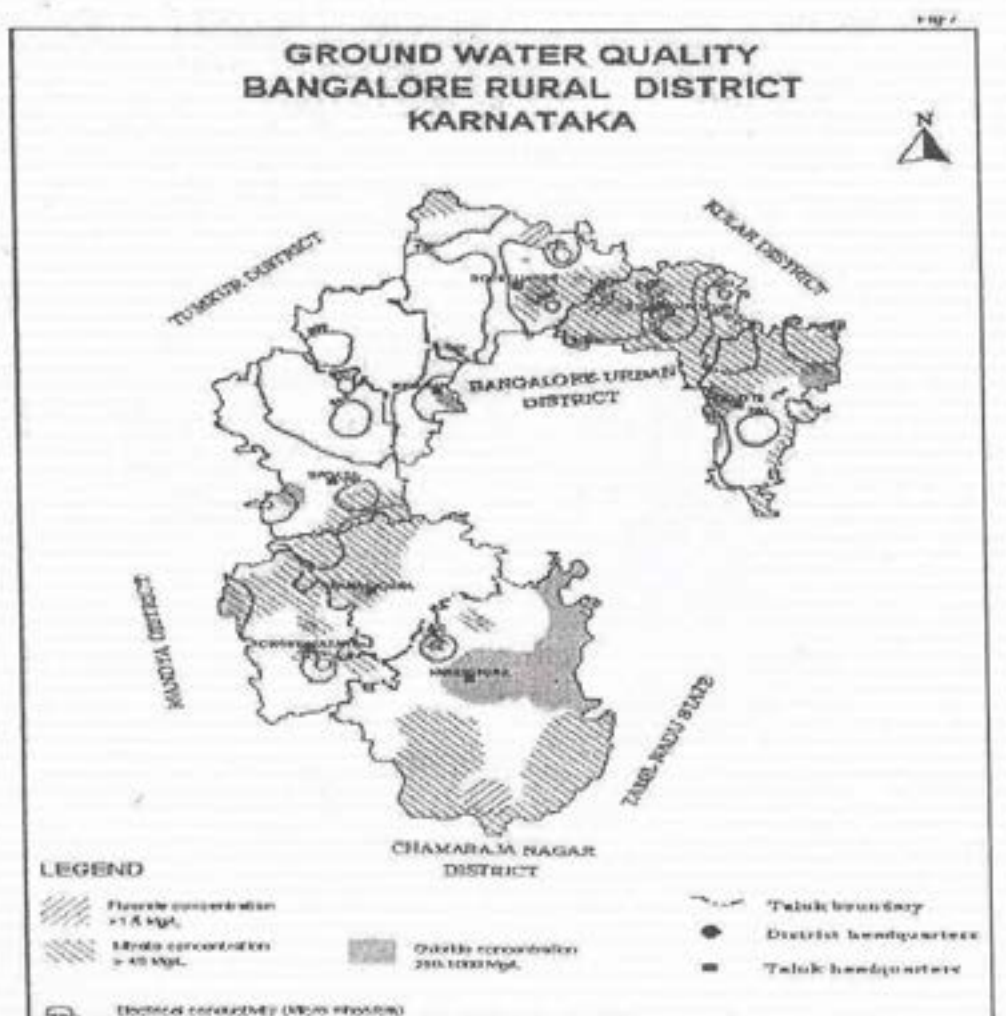


Figure 3.10: Ground Water Quality of Bangalore Rural District



4.4.1 Ambient Air Quality

The potential impact on air quality would mainly be from

- Combustion of fuel in standby Diesel Generators

The operation of diesel generators would be only during the power interruption from supply from TNEB, when emissions due to combustion of fuel (High Speed Diesel) will take place. The anticipated key air emissions from the project would be particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Carbon monoxide (CO).

- Vehicles plying for transportation of raw and finished materials (concrete, blocks etc.)
- Emission of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, SO_x from D.G set and Vehicular traffic and also dust emission from vehicular movement may pollute the ambient air quality which in turn cause breathing problem to the patients and student and employees.

4.4.2 Noise Environment

Noise pollution is caused due to the various activities which involves the vehicular movement, D.G sets etc.

4.4.3 Water Environment

During the water will be purchased so there will not be any abstraction of ground water in the project site. Disposal of domestic wastewater generated may also affect the quality. Impacts due to Liquid waste from the proposed industries will also affect the water quality.

4.4.4 Land Environment

Dumping of municipal solid waste & industrial waste on the land will affect the soil quality. Poor garbage management would lead to unsanitary conditions including vermin and fly infestation and odors as well as unsightly conditions. Although the means of solid waste collection and disposal have not been determined, it is expected that garbage management and good housekeeping will be practiced and that problems arising from the improper storage of solid waste will therefore be avoided. Spillage of waste oil from the D.G set may also have an impact on soil quality.

4.6.5 Storm Water Management within Site

Management of storm water within the site is planned as far as possible along the natural pattern. Rainwater harvesting measures are suggested to absorb the excess storm water runoff generated by the proposed development within the site itself. Quantity of storm water contributed by the site to the Channel (before and after development) is worked out. If entire rainwater harvesting potential of site as assessed can be realized then runoff to Rainwater Harvesting Potential

Since proposed locations of water bodies are in and around development, these can be used for rainwater harvesting. They will also serve purpose of detention storage and absorb excess runoff from the site.

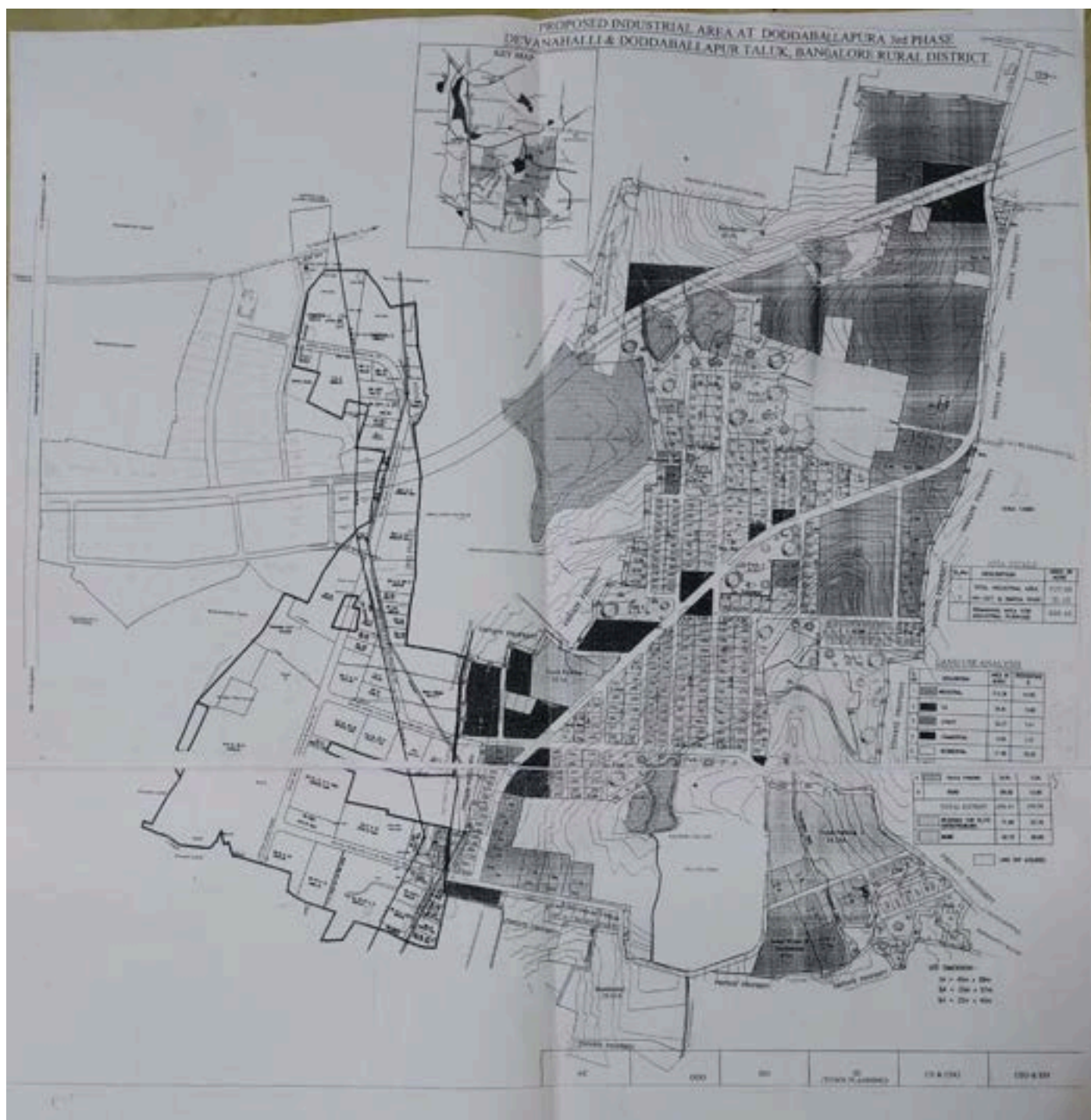
4.6.6 Commercial Solid Waste Management

Out of total municipal waste, it is expected that approximately 45 % will be biodegradable, 12 % will be recyclable and rest 43% will be inert waste. Since the quantities of such municipal waste is not likely to be huge, it is suggested that instead of installing a processing or treatment plant/ unit such as compost plant or biomethanation plant, the Client could discuss the matter with the local Mahabalipuram Municipality if they agree to collect this Municipal waste and dispose as per Municipal Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Rules, 2000 on per ton treatment charge basis.

4.6.7 Industrial Waste and its Management

Out of the total industrial waste likely to be produced, it is estimated that approximately 45 % will be biodegradable, 12 % will be recyclable and rest 43% will be inert waste.. In general, it would be the responsibility of individual industrial units to collect, store and dispose the hazardous waste generated within their premises as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Second Amendment Rules, 2009 and its base legislation. Schedule 1 of the said Rules mentions the list of processes that generate hazardous waste along with the type of waste.

For management of Industrial waste individual industrial units may consider having an agreement with the nearest Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) operator to dispose the hazardous waste. TSDF sites generally have landfilling and incineration facilities are available within their premises.





KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(A Government of Karnataka Undertaking)

49, 4th & 5th Floors, Khanija Bhavan, Race Course Road, Bengaluru - 560 001

Phone : 080-22265383 Fax : 080-22267901

Website : www.kiadb.in email: ceoemkiadb@gmail.com

No. KIADB/DO-3&EE/ \ 200/2016-17

Date: 19-11-2016

To,

By - Courier

Sri. Vijaykumar,
852, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapura-561203,
Bangalore Rural District.

ISSUED UNDER RTI ACT-2005

Sir,

Sub: Information requested under RTI Act - 2005.

Ref: 1. Your Letter No. Dated: 24-10-2016.

With reference to the above subject, we are providing the following information pertains to the jurisdiction DO-3 & EE, KIADB Zonal Office, NT Road, Bangalore - 560 001.

Sl No.	Information Sought	Information Given
1	The EIA REPORT vide letter dated: 17.08.2015 submitted by Project proponent to the KSPCB/SEAC/SEIAA w.r.t. of Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3 rd Phase, Doddaballapura Taluk.	Copy of the revised Final Environmental Impact Assessment Report is Enclosed.
2	The KIADB byelaws and norms followed in the preparation of Layout Plan for the same, if any.	The Information available in this office is enclosed
3	The Layout Plan approved by competent authority, if any.	Copy is enclosed

Yours faithfully,

ISSUED UNDER RTI ACT-2005

19/11/16
Development Officer - 3 &
Executive Engineer

①

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

Doddaballapura 3rd Phase Industrial Area in
Doddaballapura village, Doddaballapura Taluk,
Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka.

Submitted to

SEIAA/SEAC,

Department of Ecology and Environment

M.S. Building, Bengaluru

Project Proponent

Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)

KIADB Office 14/3,
2nd Floor,

R.P. Building, Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore-560 001

Project Consultant

M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Ltd

Mes Road, Muthyalanagar,

Bangalore-560054,

Ph: 080-23457777,

email:blr@abctechnolab.com

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ABC Techno Labs™
India Private Limited

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT

The proposed "Development of Doddaballapura Industrial Area (3rd phase)" in Doddaballapura village, Doddaballapura Taluk & Bangalore rural district, Karnataka is an industrial theme providing Pollution free environment. The area earmarked for the proposed industrial area as per TOR is about 281.84 ha (696.45 acres). The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs.450 crores.

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PROPONENT

KIADB identified the land and proposed to develop an industrial area with a purpose to promote an orderly development of industries in the state. KIADB as a part of the compliance to the regulatory requirement i.e. to obtain Environment Clearance (EC) from the State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC),Karnataka, have appointed a consultant to carry out the studies for the proposed Development of Doddaballapura Industrial Area (3rd phase).

NEED OF THE PROJECT

In order to improve the socio-economic status of the country, it is necessary to develop industries. Due to the proposed development of industrial area at Doddaballapura,

- More employment opportunities will be generated.
- There will be positive impacts on the socio economic status of the surrounding areas
- Physical infrastructure development such as improvement to roads, UGD lines, street lights etc., will take place.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE PROJECT SITE

The salient features and the latitude and longitude of the proposed Doddaballapura Industrial Area (3rd phase) are depicted in **Table 1**.

Table 1 - Environmental Setting of the site

Selection Criteria	Details
Elevation above mean sea level	900 m
Climatic Conditions	Max. Temp. 34.0 °C Min. Temp. 15.0 °C Average Rainfall: 859.6 mm
Land Availability	696.45 Acres

Selection Criteria	Details
Nearest Highway	NH 48 (Connecting Bangalore, Hassan and Mangalore) NH 207 (Connecting from Doddaballapura to Devanahalli) Doddaballapura-Bangalore State Highway SH9
Nearest Railway station	Doddaballapura Railway Station -2.3 km
Nearest airport	Bangalore Airport- 15.0 Km (SE)
Nearest Town/City	*Doddaballapur- 6.5 Km Devanahalli - 15 Km Bangalore - 33 Km
Topography	Plain
Archeologically important places	Nil within 15km radius
National parks / Wildlife Sanctuaries	Nil within 15km radius
Water bodies / Rivers	Tanks within project area: Tanks under Obadenahalli Village Tank 1 - 1.18 Km (NW) Tank 2 - 1.03 Km (NW) Tank 3 - 1.01 Km (NW) Tanks under Arehalliguddadahalli Village Tank 4 - 1.0 Km (NW) Tanks under Sunnagatta Village SWD Tank - 0.3 Km (SE) Tanks under Kolipura Village Tank 5 - 0.9 Km (SW) Lakes within 15 Km radius Bannimangala Lake - 2.1 Km (SE) Bashettihalli Lake - 2.0 Km (W) Nagarakere - 3.5 Km (NW) Ardesahalli Lake - 3.7 Km (S)
Reserved / Forests	Nil within 15km radius
Seismicity	The study area falls under seismic zone-III
Defence installations	Nil in 10 km radius
Earthquake zone	Zone II

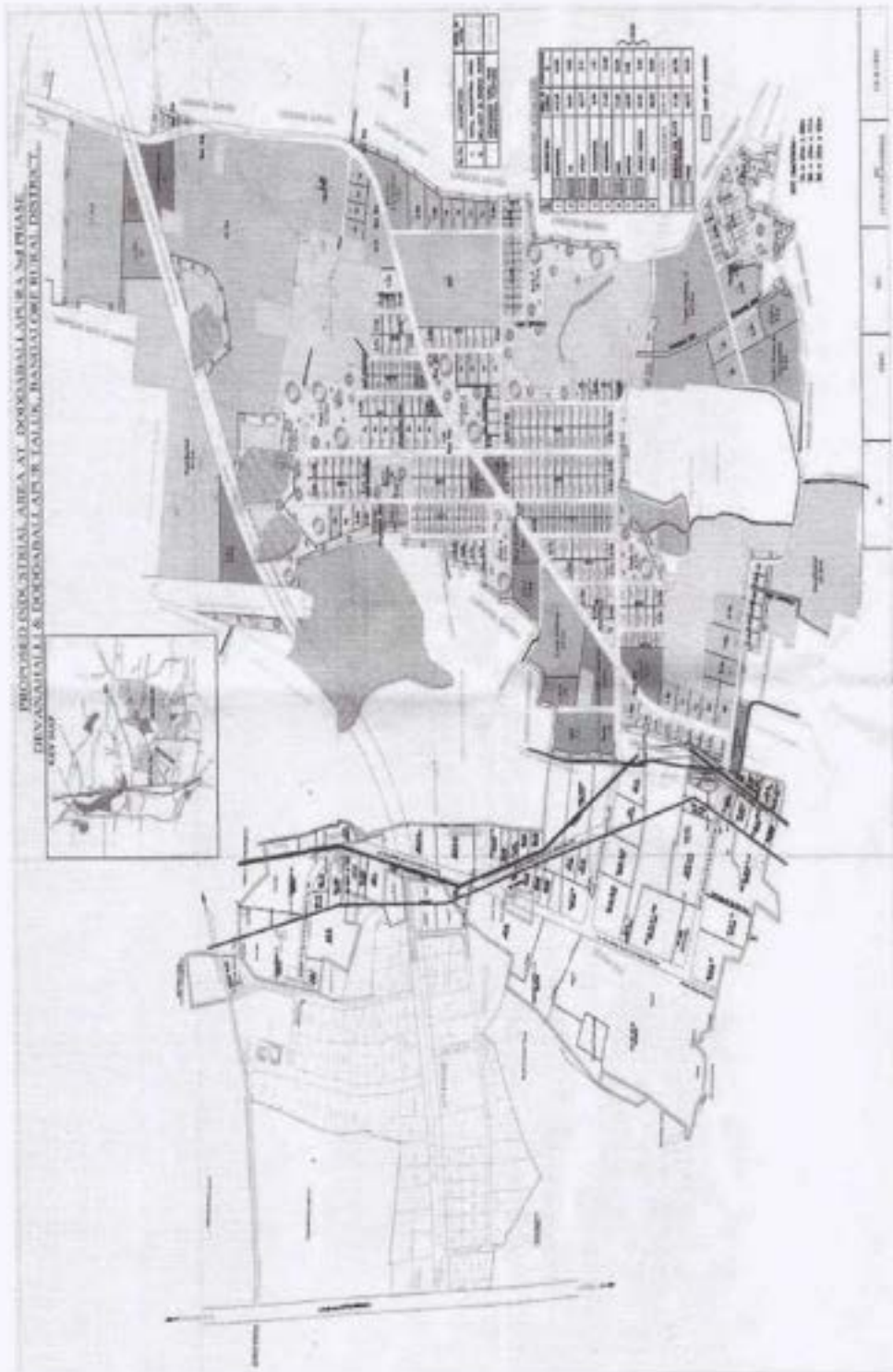
The details of the proposed layout plan and topographical map showing the project location are shown in the figure 1 and figure 2.

POWER REQUIREMENT

The power requirement of the proposed development is 49 MW. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Figure 1 - Master Layout Plan



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- Landscape
- Public utilities
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station
- Parking
- Housing complex
- Commercial
- Green Belt Development / Buffer zone area.

This chapter includes all the details of the project and its specific activities that will be considered for investigation of the significant adverse impacts, the report also provides specific measures that shall be put into practice to minimize the impact on the environment.

Table 2.2- Environmental Setting of the site

Selection Criteria	Details
Elevation above mean sea level	900 m
Climatic Conditions	* Max. Temp. 34.0 °C * Min. Temp. 15.0 °C * Average Rainfall: 859.6 mm
Land Availability	696.45 Acres
Nearest Highway	* NH 48 (Connecting Bangalore, Hassan and Mangalore) * NH 207 (Connecting from Doddaballapura to Devanahalli) * Doddaballapura-Bangalore State Highway SH9
Nearest Railway station	Doddaballapura Railway Station -2.3 km
Nearest airport	Bangalore Airport- 15.0 Km (SE)
Nearest Town/City	*Doddaballapur- 6.5 Km * Devanahalli - 15 Km * Bangalore - 33 Km
Topography	Plain
Archeologically important places	Nil within 15km radius
National parks / Wildlife Sanctuaries	Nil within 15km radius
Water bodies / Rivers	1. Tanks within project area: Tanks under Obadenahalli Village • Tank 1 - 1.18 Km (NW) • Tank 2 - 1.03 Km (NW) • Tank 3 - 1.01 Km (NW)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Selection Criteria	Details
	Tanks under Arehalliguddadahalli Village • Tank 4 – 1.0 Km (NW) Tanks under Sunnagatta Village • SWD Tank – 0.3 Km (SE) Tanks under Kolipura Village • Tank 5 – 0.9 Km (SW) 2. Lakes within 15 Km radius • Bannimangala Lake – 2.1 Km (SE) • Bashettihalli Lake – 2.0 Km (W) • Nagarakere – 3.5 Km (NW) • Ardeshalli Lake – 3.7 Km (S)
Reserved / Forests	Nil within 15km radius
Seismicity	The study area falls under seismic zone-III
Defence installations	Nil in 10 km radius
Earthquake zone	Zone II



Figure 2.1 Satellite Imagery of the Site (15 Km radius)

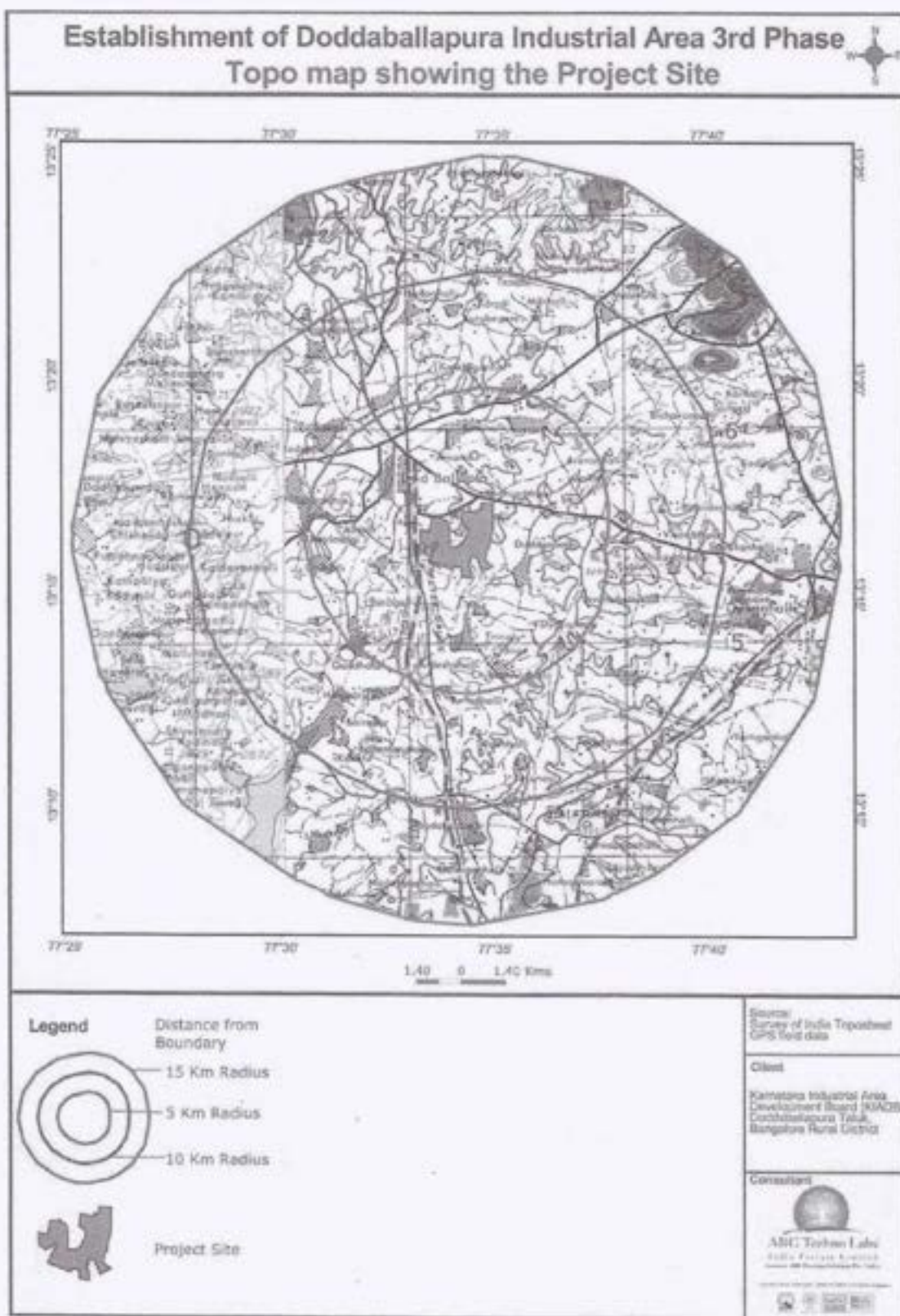
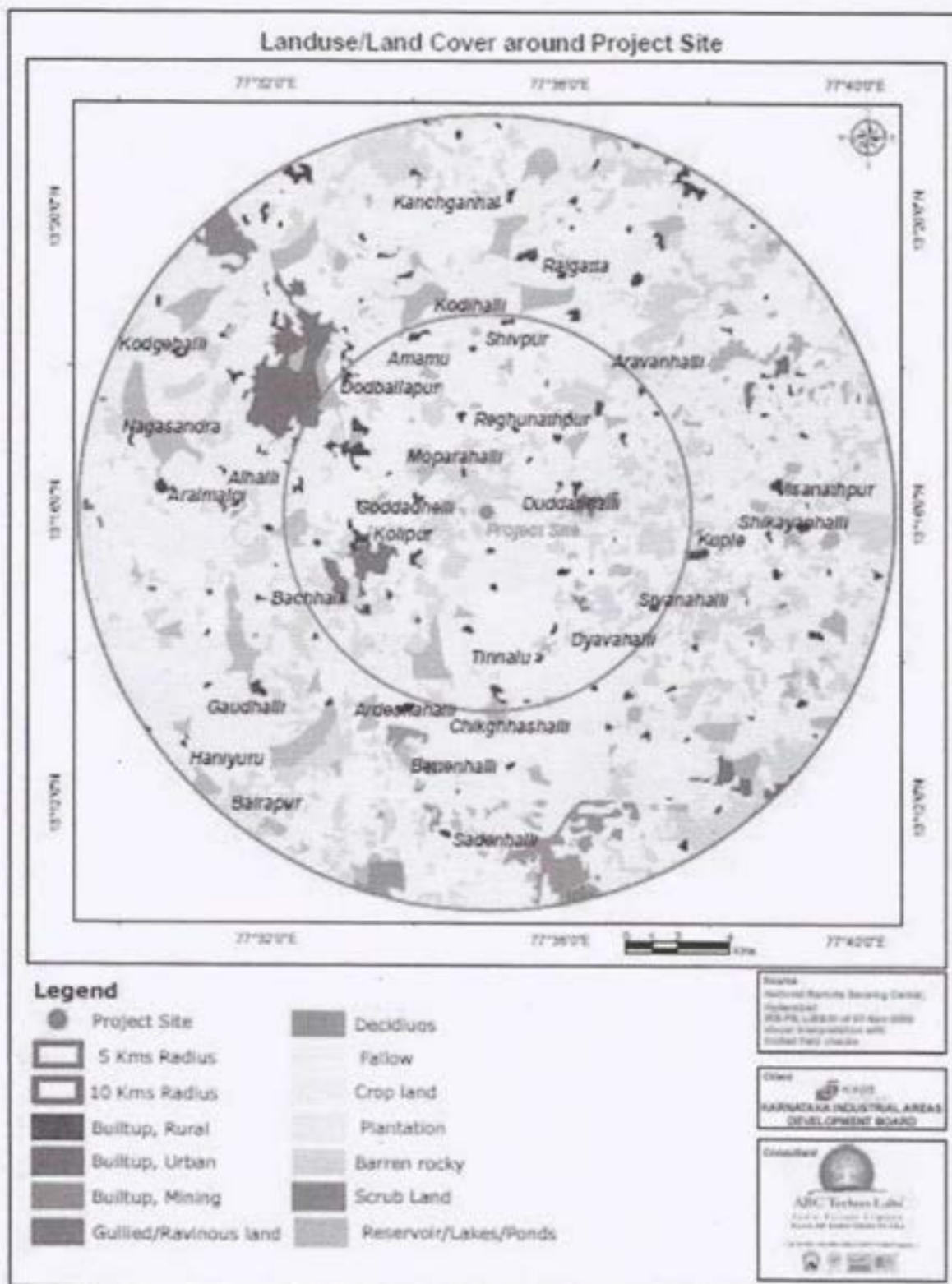
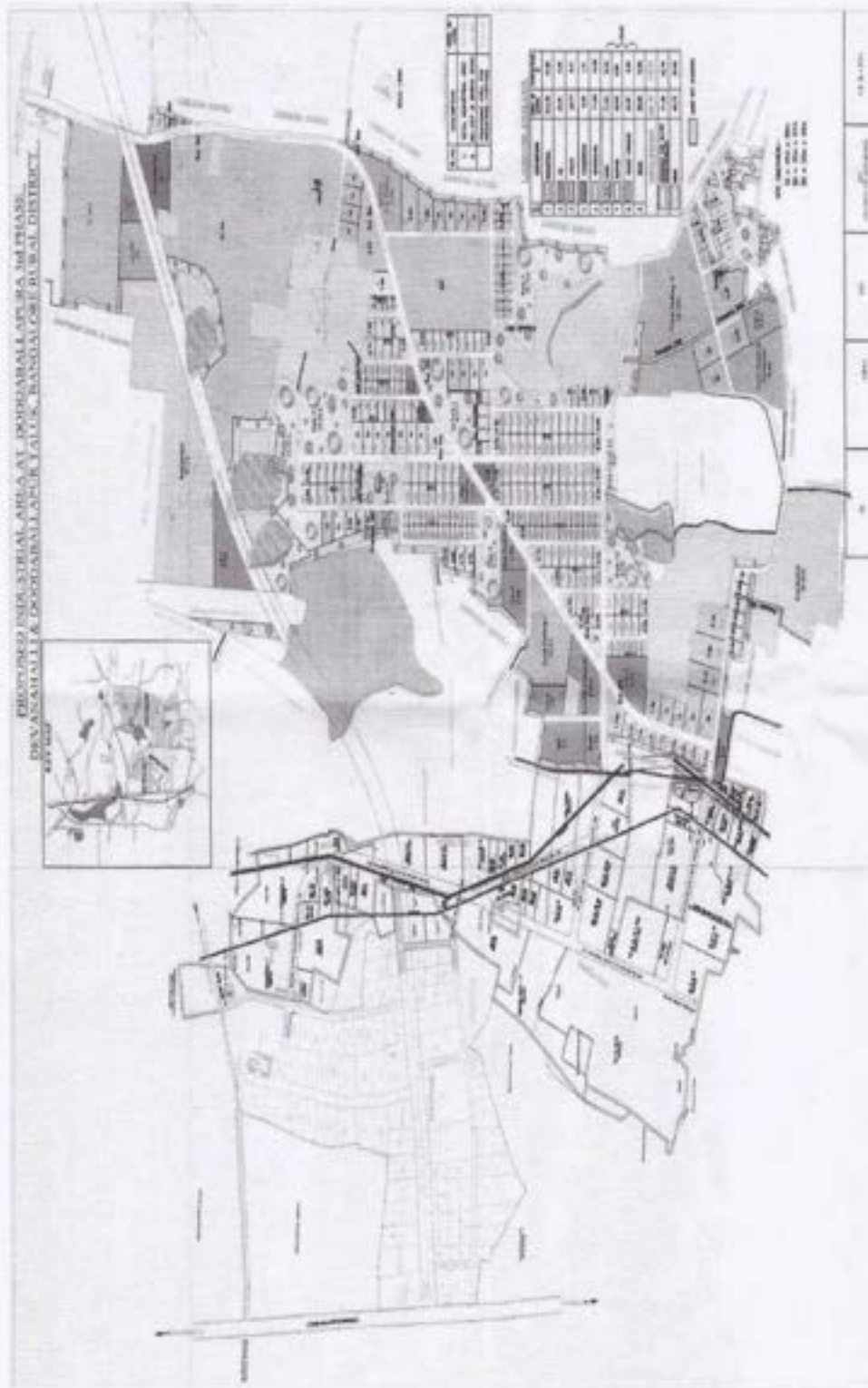
Figure 2.2 – Topomap Showing the Project Location and Surrounding Features

Figure 2.3 – Land use and Land cover around the project site



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Figure 2.4 – Master Layout of the Project



REGD. UNDER THE ACT-2005

Internal Roads

The development of industrial area includes construction of 90 m wide roads, 30m wide roads, 25m wide roads, 18m wide roads and 12m wide roads. Three main major of roads are proposed for the internal road transportation network and four miners. The major Proposed Hoskote to Doddaballapura section of 60 m wide NH-207 road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura, SH-9 and other end Doddaballapura to Devanhalli NH4- 207, 30 m wide SH-9 road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura. The miner roads 25 m, 18m wide and 12m wide roads are connected to major roads. The Road Network Layout is given in figure 2.6.

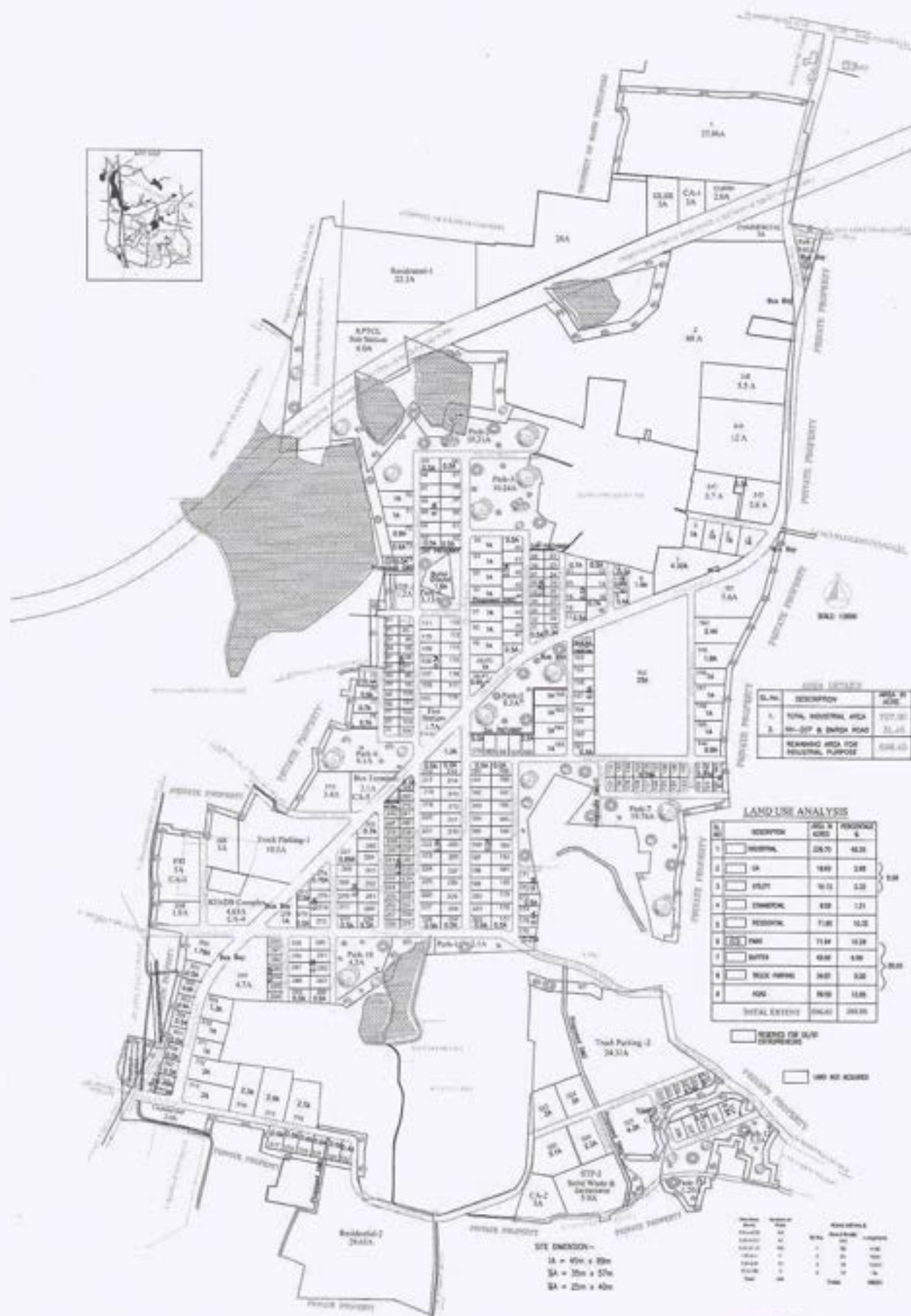
Figure 2.6-Internal Roads



2.8 Power Requirement

The power requirement of the proposed development is 49 MW. The source of power will be from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM).

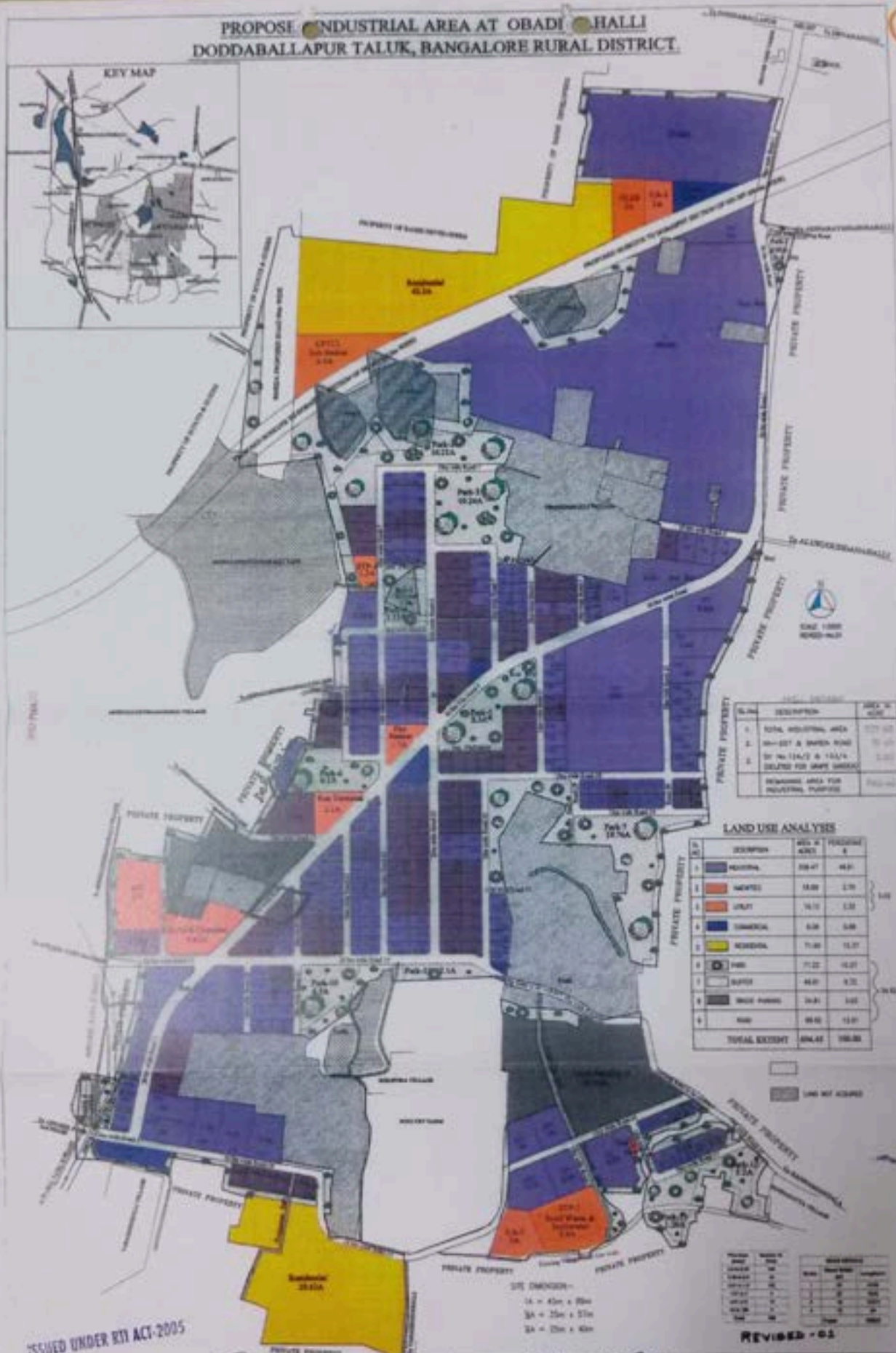
OBADENAHALLI (DODDABALLAPURA 3RD PHASE) INDUSTRIAL AREA
DODDABALLAPUR TALUK, BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT.



ISSUED UNDER RTI ACT-2005

Assistant Engineer	DDO & AEB	DO-7 & 8B	DO-7D	CE & CDO	CEO & EN

PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL AREA AT OBADI HALLI DODDABALLAPUR TALUK, BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT.



S.No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA IN HECTARES
1.	TOTAL ACQUISITION AREA	107.00
2.	100-FT & 50-FT WIDE ST NO 12A/2 & 12A/4 DELIMITED FOR JAWA JAGGIRI	2.00
3.	RESERVE AREA FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES	105.00

LAND USE ANALYSIS

S.P.	DESCRIPTION	AREA IN HECTARES	PERCENTAGE
1.	INDUSTRIAL	28.47	26.61
2.	RESIDENTIAL	18.00	16.82
3.	URB	16.10	15.05
4.	COMMERCIAL	6.58	6.15
5.	RECREATIONAL	11.00	10.27
6.	PARK	11.22	10.52
7.	WATER	44.01	41.22
8.	WATER POND	24.21	22.53
9.	ROAD	66.50	62.15
TOTAL EXTENT		107.00	100.00

LAND NOT ACQUIRED

SITE DIMENSION:-
1A = 40m x 50m
2A = 25m x 50m
3A = 25m x 40m

Sl. No.	Area in Hectares	Percentage
1.	28.47	26.61
2.	18.00	16.82
3.	16.10	15.05
4.	6.58	6.15
5.	11.00	10.27
6.	11.22	10.52
7.	44.01	41.22
8.	24.21	22.53
9.	66.50	62.15

REVISED - 03

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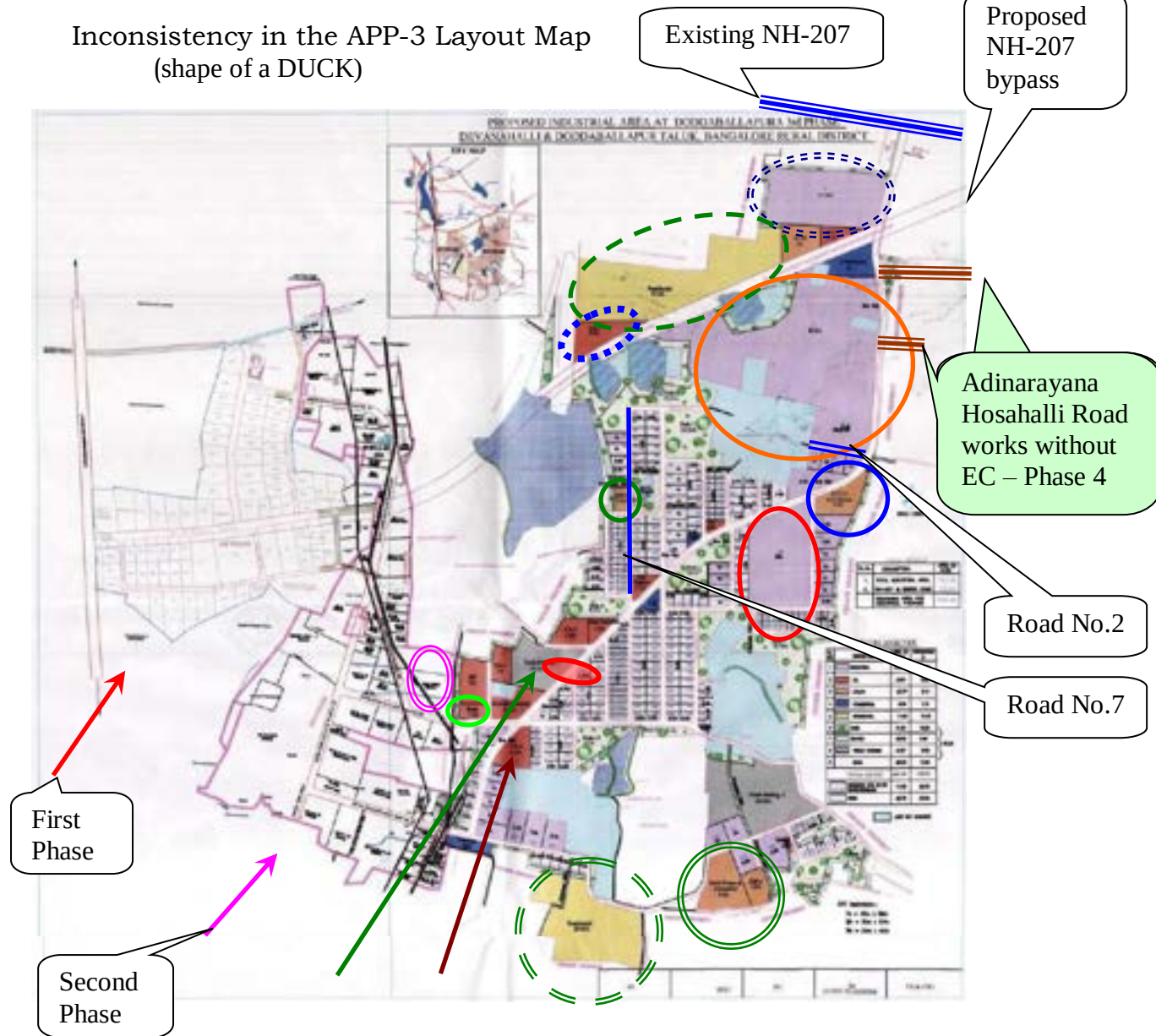
APPROVED BY: DOO (TOWN PLANNING) CS & CEO CSO & EMP



Waterbody topography changed due to NH flyover and KPTCL substation – status due to rains in the year 2020-21



Inconsistency in the APP-3 Layout Map (shape of a DUCK)



	Allotted to industry – not a BANK		ESI constructed outside APP3
	Truck Parking-1 is M/s Sakata seeds		Land not acquired
	C.A.-5 changed to Plots 290-298 and allotted		Residential Plot at North
	Residential Plot at North		Residential Plot at South
	STP-2/SWM areas reduced & Plot allotted		STP-1
	Keihin Fie P Ltd		Road No.2
	Musashi Auto		Road No.7
	KPTCL is now M/s Ajax Industries		C.A.2 is KPTCL substation
	Plot 2 single plot divided into multiple plots		
	Plot 2D-1 Stelis Biopharma		

ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ / Fax : 080-25586321
 ಈಮೇಲ್ / E-mail : ho@kspcb.gov.in
 ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ / Website : http://kspcb.gov.in



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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

"ಪರಿಸರಭವನ", 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ನಂ.49, ಚರ್ಚ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ
 "Parisara Bhavana", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka, INDIA

Vijaykumar SK (3)

NO. PCB/CNP/65-RTI/14/ 6194

DATE 26 MAR 2015

/ BY REGD. POST WITH ACK. DUE /

To:

Sri S.K. Vijaykumar
 No.852, Cinema Road
 Doddaballapura - 561 203
 Bengaluru Rural District.

Sir,

Sub: Furnishing of information under RTI Act 2005 - reg.

- Ref: 1. Your RTI application receipted on 16.2.2015.
 2. This office-letter No.5956 dated 11.3.2015.
 3. Your letter receipted on 16.3.2015 with respect to payment of Rs.70/- towards copying charges vide IPO No.86G 829026 of Rs.50/-; and No.21G 254018 of Rs.20/-.

ಇದೇನಿಗಾಗಿ

With reference to above subject and cited application at reference (1), find **herewith enclosed** certified copy of information sought vide above RTI application.

In case of any appeal under Section 19 (1) of the RTI Act, 2005, as above reply same may be addressed to below address.

The Member Secretary (First Appellate), Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, No. 49, Church Street, Parisara Bhavan, Bangalore - 560 001.

Yours faithfully

Public Information Officer &
 Senior Environmental Officer

Encl.: as above.

ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ / Fax : 080-25586321
 ಈಮೇಲ್ / E-mail : ho@kspcb.gov.in
 ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ / Website : http://kspcb.gov.in

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"ಪರಿಸರಭವನ", 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ಸಂ.49, ಚರ್ಚ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ
 "Parisara Bhavana", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka, INDIA

KIADB (Doddaballapura) (Objections)

/ BY REGD. POST WITH ACK. DUE /

NO.PCB/CNP-02/GEN/14/ 763

DATED: 07 FEB 2015

To:

The Member Secretary
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
 Forest, Environment & Ecology Department
 # 709, 7th Floor, IV-Gate, M.S. Building
 Bengaluru - 560 001.

ರವಾನಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Sir,

- Sub: Objections with respect to Environmental Public Hearing held on 11.11.2014 in respect of M/s. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, Bengaluru, to develop Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase in an area of 696.45 Acres at Doddaballapura Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District, by Sri S.K. Vijaykumar, No.852, Cinema Road, Doddaballapur - 561 203, Bengaluru Rural District - reg.
- Ref: 1. This office letter No.722 dated 19.1.2015, enclosing proceedings of the Environmental Public Hearing held on 11.11.2014.
 2. Regional Senior Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Bengaluru-North, letter No.278 dated 21.1.2015, enclosing objections letter of Sri S.K. Vijaykumar dated 15.11.2014.

ಕುರಿತು

With reference to the above subject and in continuation of this office letter cited at reference (1), find herewith enclosed objections raised against the conduct of Environmental Public Hearing and on contents of REIA Report in respect of the above said project by Sri S.K. Vijaykumar at reference (2). The same is self-explanatory and for kind examination & further needful.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

MEMBER SECRETARY

Encl: As above.

COPY TO:

1. The Regional Senior Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Bengaluru-North, for information.
2. The Regional Officer, KSPCB, Nelamangala, for information.
3. Sri S.K. Vijaykumar, No.852, Cinema Road, Doddaballapur - 561 203, Bengaluru Rural District, for information.

Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

MEMBER SECRETARY

"ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಸೈಟ್ ಬಳಕೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ. ಪರಿಸರ ಹಾನಿ ತಡೆ"

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ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ / Fax : 080-25586321
 ಈಮೇಲ್ / E-mail : ho@kspcb.gov.in
 ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ / Website : http://kspcb.gov.in



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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

"ಪರಿಸರಭವನ", 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ನಂ.49, ಚರ್ಚ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ
 "Parisara Bhavana", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka, INDIA

KIADB (Doddaballapura)

/ BY REGD. POST WITH ACK. DUE /

NO.PCB/CNP-02/GEN/14/

722

DATED: 19 JAN 2015
 ರವಿಶಂಕರ್

To:
 The Member Secretary
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
 Forest, Environment & Ecology Department
 # 709, 7th Floor, IV-Gate, M.S. Building
 Bengaluru - 560 001.

Sir,

Sub: Environmental Public Hearing to develop Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase in an area of 696.45 Acres at Doddaballapura Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District, by M/s. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, Bengaluru - reg.

- Ref:
1. TOR letter No. KSEAC/MEETING/2013 dated 14.3.2014.
 2. Project authority's letter dated 27.3.2014.
 3. Public Hearing held on 11.11.2014.
 4. Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru Rural District, Bengaluru, enclosing the Proceedings of Environmental Public Hearing, vide No.ADM/MS/CR-93/2013-14 dated 10.12.2014.
 5. Regional Officer, KSPCB, Doddaballapura, letter No.2558 dated 12.12.2014.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ

With reference to the TOR letter cited under reference (1) and as per the request of M/s. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, Bengaluru, vide reference (2), the Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru Rural District, Bengaluru, has conducted **Public Consultation/Public Hearing on 11.11.2014 at Doddaballapura Taluk, Obadhenahalli (3rd Stage), Arehalliguddadhaballi Village, Sy. No.122/4, 122/3, 122/2 & 121/1, as per the procedure mentioned in EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended till-date).**

The above proceedings of the Environmental Public Hearing in English, List of Participants and other documents along with CD of Video recording are enclosed for further needful in the matter.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

MEMBER SECRETARY

Encl: As above.

COPY TO:

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru Rural District, Bengaluru, for information.
2. The Development Officer & Executive Engineer-3, M/s. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, No.14/3, KIADB, Zonal Office, CFC Building, Maharshi Aravinda Bhavana, 1st Floor, N.T Road, Bengaluru - 560 001, for information.
3. The Regional Officer, KSPCB, Nelamangala, for information.

- True Copy -
 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

MEMBER SECRETARY

WORLD USE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), KARNATAKA
(Constituted by MoEF, Govt. of India)

No. KSEAC/MEETING/2013

Dept. of Ecology & Environment,
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Room No. 710, 7th Floor, 4th Gate,
M.S. Building, Bangalore,
Dated: 14.03.2013

To,

CEO & Executive Member,
Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB),
14/3, II Floor, Rashtrithana Parishat (RP) Building,
Nrupathunga Road, Bengaluru - 560001.



Sirs,

Sub: "Establishment of Doddaballapura Industrial Area, 3rd Phase" at
Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District by 281.84 Ha (696.45
Acres) of Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (SEIAA 35 IND
2012).

Ref: Proceedings of the 99th SEAC meeting held on 14th & 15th February 2013.

Application from KIADB was received on 21.12.2012 along with PFR & draft ToR. KIADB has proposed to develop Doddaballapura - Devanahalli 3rd phase Industrial area of 281.84 Hectares at Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District at an estimated cost of Rs 450 Crores. The proposal is to establish only 'B' category industries.

The details furnished in the application and in the ToR are,

Nearest town/city/District Headquarters are, Doddaballapura (7.5 km) on west direction, Devanahalli (11.5 km) towards east, Yelahanka (17 Km) on south direction and Bangalore (32 Km) on South direction.

NH207 which runs through Doddaballapura to Devanahalli which is about 2 KM and National Highway NH7 is about 9.7 Km for the project site. State Highway SH 9 is about 4 km and towards the west direction.

Bangalore International Airport is around 12 Km away from the project site. Doddaballapura Railway Station is about 7.5 km and Devanahalli Railway is 15 km from the project site.

No area protected under international conventions national or local legislations for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value are present within 15 Km radius.

Obadehalli Lake within the project boundary. Ardesahalli Lake is 4.5 Km on South West direction, Marasandra Lake is 6 Km on South South West direction and Hossarghatta Lake is 10 Km on South west direction.

True copy.

[Signature]
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.D.,
Bengaluru

Besides, the ToR for EIA studies for IEs may include, but may not be limited to the following

1. Executive summary of the project – giving a *prima facie* idea of the objectives of the proposed use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide a compilation of EIA report including EMP and post-project monitoring plan in brief.

Project description

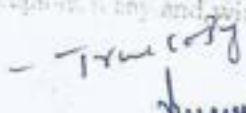
2. Details of the industries, for which the estate is being planned and their proposed capacities of installation, if available. In the absence of complete details, indicate the type of industries and capacity being considered.
3. Land requirement for the project including the peripheral greenbelt inside the boundary.
4. Justification for selecting the proposed size of the IEs.
5. Details on strategy being followed for development of IEs.
6. Layout map of estate indicating processing zones, admin area, roads, plots, green belt, common utilities area, etc., shall be shown along with contour map. Landscape plan including open spaces may be described.
7. Classify the proposed industries based on their pollution potential to the extent possible i.e., A1 to A4 categories for air pollution and W1 to W4 categories for water pollution – CPCB Guidance may be referred for classification.
8. Backward and forward linkages of the IEs (availability of input resources and markets for the products / by-products and anticipated benefits for the regional development).
9. Details of Infrastructure Development within the IE and in the region.
10. Details on known industrial activity-specific proposed processes, resource consumption and rejects assessment.
11. Details on estimated quantity of fuel required, fuel type, nature, source and transportation.
12. Details on estimated water balance taking into account conservation measures, reuse and recycling of treated effluents.
13. Individual and/or common facilities for waste collection, treatment, recycling and disposal (air effluent, emission and refuse including MSW, and hazardous wastes).
14. Commitment from the concerned authorities regarding availability of power, water and sewerage network.
15. Details of Solid Waste management including arrangements for hazardous waste, liquid waste and e-waste.
16. Details on provisions made for safety in storage of materials, products and wastes.
17. Details on use of local building materials. The provisions of fly ash utilization should be in view.
18. Detailed plan of treated water disposal, reuse and utilization/management.
19. In case of site leveling involving quarrying, details thereof.
20. Any litigation pending against the project and for any direction/order passed by any Court of Law related to the environmental pollution and impacts in the last five years, if so, details thereof.

— True copy —

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.G.B.
Bengaluru

Description of the environment

21. The project study area for EIA studies shall be up to a distance of 10 km from the boundary of the proposed IE.
22. Location of the project site and nearest habitats with distances from the project site to be demarcated on a topo sheet (1: 50,000 scale).
23. Landuse based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary, villages, industries, etc. for the study area.
24. Demography details of all the villages falling within the study area.
25. Topography details of the project area.
26. Anticipated pollution loads from each of the known composition of industrial units. Cumulative wastewater quantity and pollution load, point source-specific details for air pollutants and their loads, total solid/hazardous waste generation etc.
27. Details of rainwater harvesting and how it will be used in the IE & outfall.
28. The baseline data to be collected from the study area w.r.t. different components of environment viz. air, noise, water, land, and biology and socio-economic. Actual monitoring of baseline environmental components shall be strictly according to the parameters prescribed in the ToR after considering the proposed coverage of parameters by the proponent in draft ToR and shall commence after finalization of ToR by the competent Authority.
29. Identification of existing potential sources of pollution in the study area.
30. Present and projected population; present and proposed land use; planned development activities, issues relating to squatting and relocation, community structure, employment, distribution of income, goods and services; recreation; public health and safety; cultural peculiarities, aspirations and attitudes shall be explored in study.
31. Details regarding availability of social infrastructure and future projections, details of facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
32. Detailed study of the hydrological and geo-hydrological conditions of the project area including a contour plan indicating slopes and showing drainage pattern and outfall.
33. Information regarding surface hydrology and water regime and impact of the same, if any due to the project.
34. Examine soil characteristics, topography, rainfall pattern and soil erosion.
35. Details on surface water quality of nearby water sources and other surface drains.
36. Details of groundwater quality in and around the IE.
37. Examine water quality with reference to Persistent Organic Pollutants, if relevant.
38. Details on water quality for parameters such as pH, Temperature (°C), Oil and grease*, Cyanide* (as CN), Ammoniacal nitrogen* (as N), Phenolic compounds* (as C₆H₅SO₃), Hexavalent Chromium*, Total chromium*, Copper*, Nickel*, Lead*, Arsenic*, Mercury*, Cadmium*, Selenium*, Fluoride*, Boron*, Radioactive Materials*, Alfa emitters*, He/ml*, Beta emitters*, He/ml*, etc. (* - As applicable). These parameters to be determined depend on the type of industries coming in industrial estates.
39. Details on existing ambient air quality and expected, stack and fugitive emissions for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂*, NO_x*, O₃, suspended particulates, VOC, Mercury, etc., and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards. (* - As applicable and these parameters to be determined depends on the type of industries coming in industrial estates).
40. The air quality contours may be plotted on a location map showing the location of nearest village/habitat nearby, sensitive receptors, trees and wind roses.


 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

41. Mathematical modeling for calculating the dispersion of air pollutants and ground level concentration along with emissions from boilers.
42. Details on noise levels at sensitive/commercial receptors.
43. Site-specific meteorological data including mixing heights and secondary data for future predictions.
44. One season site-specific data excluding monsoon season.
45. Proposed baseline monitoring network for the consideration and approval of the Competent Authority.
46. Fuel analysis to be provided (sulphur, ash content and mercury). Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage, etc., should also be given.
47. Examine entry/exit of the project including the crossings from the highway and provision of service roads on the basis of traffic density studies and analysis.
48. Climatic conditions of the study area shall be monitored for hourly wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, ambient dry and wet bulb temperatures and precipitation.
49. Ecological status (terrestrial and aquatic) of the study area such as habitat type and quality, species, diversity, rarity, fragmentation, ecological linkage, age, abundance, etc.
50. If ecologically sensitive attributes fall within the study area, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the EAC/SEAC. Ecological sensitive attributes include:
 - National parks
 - Wild life sanctuaries Game reserve
 - Tiger reserve/elephant reserve/turtle nesting ground
 - Mangrove area
 - Wetlands
 - Reserved and Protected forests, etc.
 - Any other closed/protected area under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, any other area locally applicable.
51. If any incompatible land use attributes fall within the study area, proponent shall describe the sensitivity (distance, area and significance) and propose the additional points based on significance for review and acceptance by the EAC/SEAC. Incompatible land use attributes include:
 - Public water supply areas from rivers/surface water bodies, from ground water
 - Scenic areas/tourism areas/hill resorts
 - Religious places, pilgrim centers that attract over 10 lakh pilgrims a year
 - Protected tribal settlements (notified tribal areas where industrial activity is not permitted)
 - Monuments of national significance, World Heritage Sites
 - Cyclone, Tsunami prone areas (based on last 25 years)
 - Airport areas
 - Any other feature as specified by the State or local government and other features as locally applicable, including prime agricultural lands, pastures, migratory corridors, etc.
52. If the location falls in Valley, specific issues connected to the natural resources management shall be studied and presented.
53. If the location falls in CRZ area: A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HFL, CRZ area, location of the project and associated facilities in CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any.
 - Provide the CRZ map at 1:4000 scale in vector raster and in 1:5000 scale for specific observations.
 - Proposed site for disposal of dredged material and environmental quality of the project.
 - If disposal/impact study.
 - If disposal study should be done.

— True copy —

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

Anticipated environmental impacts and mitigation measures

54. Anticipated generic environmental impacts due to this project which may be evaluated for significance and based on corresponding likely impacts VECs may be identified. Baseline studies may be conducted for all the concerned VECs and likely impacts will have to be assessed for their magnitude in order to identify mitigation measures.
55. While identifying the likely impacts, also include the following for analysis of significance and required mitigation measures:
 - Impacts due to transportation of raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment.
 - Impacts on surface water, soil, groundwater, drainage due to project activities
 - Impacts due to air pollution
 - Impacts due to odour pollution
 - Impacts due to noise
 - Impacts due to fugitive emissions
 - Impact on health of workers due to proposed project activities
56. Proposed odour control measures.
57. Examine in detail the proposed site with reference to possible impact of infrastructure covering water supply, pipelines, roads, storm water drainage, sewerage, power, temporary waste storage facilities, treated wastewater disposal (land/sewer/surface water bodies), common facilities, etc.
58. Environmental condition scenarios shall be developed based on industrial activities and pollution potentials.
59. Details of traffic density vis-à-vis impact on the ambient air.
60. Cumulative impact on regional supportive capacity shall be studied in terms of population density, water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, power supply, educational facilities, medical facilities, public transport, traffic, housing for EWS, and community facilities, etc.
61. Details on positive and negative impacts, direct and indirect impacts, induced impacts.
62. Project activities and impacts shall be represented in matrix form with separate matrices for pre and post mitigation scenarios.
63. Traffic management plan including parking and loading/unloading areas may be described. Traffic survey should be carried out on week days and weekends and also analyze the anticipated traffic increase.
64. Odour mitigation plan may be described. Also make provision of green cover as a measure for mitigation of dust and noise and buffer between habitation and industry.
65. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for groundwater quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
66. Temporary plans for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche, etc.
67. Proposed measures for occupational safety and health of the workers.
68. Impact of the project on local infrastructure of the area such as road network and whether any additional infrastructure would need to be constructed and the agency responsible for the same with time frame.
69. Action plan for the greenbelt development - species, width of plantations, planning a road etc. within the boundary around the IE in accordance to CPCB published guidelines.
70. In case of likely impact from the proposed project on the surrounding reserve forests, Plan for the conservation of wild dogs in consultation with the State Forest Department.
71. For identifying the mitigation measures, please refer Chapter III for source control and treatment. Besides typical mitigation measures which may also be

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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

Analysis of alternative resources and technologies

72. Comparison of alternate sites considered and the reasons for selecting the proposed site. Conformity of the site with the prescribed guidelines in terms of CRZ, river, highways, railways, etc.
73. Evaluate alternative disposal modes of effluent and solid wastes, from the point of view of disposal points and associated impacts.
74. All kind of resources both renewable and non-renewable shall be taken into account.
75. Details on improved technologies.

Environmental monitoring program

76. Monitoring programme for pollution control at source.
77. Monitoring pollutants at receiving environment for the appropriate notified parameters - air quality, groundwater, surface water, etc. during operational phase of the project.
78. Specific programme to monitor safety and health protection of workers.
79. Appropriate monitoring network has to be designed and proposed, to assess the possible residual impacts on VECs.
80. Details of in-house monitoring capabilities and the recognized agencies if proposed for conducting monitoring.

Additional studies

81. Details on risk assessment and damage control during different phases of the project and proposed safeguard measures.
82. Details on socio-economic development activities such as commercial property values, generation of jobs, education, social conflicts, cultural status, accidents, etc.
83. Proposed plan to handle the socio-economic influence on the local community. The plan should include quantitative dimension as far as possible.
84. Details on compensation package for the people affected by the project, considering the socio-economic status of the area, homestead oustees, land oustees, and landless labourers.
85. Public hearing should be conducted as per the prescribed procedure. Points identified by the public hearing and commitment of the project proponent to the same. Detailed action plan addressing the issues raised, and the details of necessary allocation of funds.
86. The historical importance of the area shall also be examined in the study. While this study is being conducted, it is expected that an assessment of public perception of the project development be conducted.
87. Describe the application of industrial ecology concept for planning of IEs. Explore possibility of utilizing waste of one unit as raw material for the other units.
88. Specific chemical emergency response and proposed rescue system.
89. Details on corporate social responsibility proposal.

Environmental management plan

90. Administrative and technical organizational structure to ensure proper implementation of monitoring programme for approved mitigation measures.
91. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with a wise cost of its implementation (approximate recurring cost).
92. Allocation of resources and responsible persons for plan implementation.
93. Details of the emergency preparedness plan and on-site disaster management plan.
94. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors? If not, the details of the policy should be provided.

— True copy —
 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.E.
 Bangalore

95. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
96. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
97. Does the company have a system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

98. Additional Corporate Environmental Responsibility :-

- (i) (a) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- (b) Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operation process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- (ii) What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the Environmental Clearance conditions details of this system may be given.
- (iii) Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

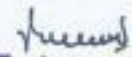
As per the decision of the committee in 99th SEAC meeting held on 14th & 15th February 2013 for the preparation of EIA report following additional ToRs along with the model ToRs and ToR presented before the Committee are issued here by,

1. 33% of total area should be earmarked for greenery with buffer zone of trees on periphery and as separation between proposed residential and industrial plots.
2. Separate pipe lines for carrying treated water and water supplied from main source (BWSSB) for efficient use of recycled water.
3. As Corporate Social Responsibility, proponents should undertake activities related to safe & healthy environment in the nearby villages. The proponents were asked to furnish information on the works proposed / taken up both in terms of physical & financial.

Instructions to Project proponents and Consultants:

- (i) The project proponent shall submit an undertaking as a part of the EIA report, owning the contents (information and data) of the EIA report in accordance with O. M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) dated: 03.10.2011 issued by MoEF, Govt.
- (ii) The following instructions shall be adhered to by the consultants in the preparation of EIA report as per O. M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) dated: 04.08.2009 issued by MoEF, Govt.:

(a) On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultants/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any, by an organization such as Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET) should be indicated. The consultants submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the SEAC that

— True Copy —

 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

- (b) prescribed ToRs have been complied with and that the data submitted is factually correct.
- (c) While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the names of all the Experts associated with/involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the sample have been got analysed should be stated in the report. It should clearly be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) & Additional ToRs prescribed by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Karnataka should be considered for the preparation of EIA report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the Generic Structure of EIA given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

Yours Faithfully,

MH
 (Dr. M.H. Balakrishnaiah)
 Secretary,
 State Level Expert Appraisal Committee,
 Karnataka.

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Department of Ecology and Environment, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore
2. Chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, KSPCB, Parasara Bagman, 4th & 5th Floor, church street, Bangalore for information.
3. Guard File.

- True copy -
[Signature]
 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru



KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(A Government of Karnataka Undertaking)

14/3, 2nd Floor, R.P. Building, Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore - 560 001
Phone : 22215383, 22215679, 22242006, 22215069, Fax : 080-22217702
Website : www.kiadb.in e-mail : ceoemkiadb@gmail.com

No. KIADB/DO-3&EE/ 953 /2013-14

Dated: 27-03-2014

To
The Member Secretary
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Parisara Bhavana, #49, 4th & 5th Floor
Church Street
BANGALORE -560001

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER & EXECUTIVE ENGINEER-3

No. 14/3, KIADB, Zonal Office,
CFC Building, Maharshi, Aravinda Bhava,
1st Floor, N. Road, Bangalore-560001

Sir,

Sub: Submission of draft EIA report and executive summary to conduct public hearing for the proposed Doddaballapura 3rd Phase Industrial Area, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District - Replication Scheme
Ref: Terms of Reference issued by State Level Expert Appraisal Committee vide its letter No. KSEAC/Meeting/2013 Dated: 14-03-2013.

Received D.D. No. 839862 11/03/14
Receipt No. 339527 09/04/14
100000/-
Deposited
Cashier

With reference to the above subject and reference, KIADB is intended to develop Doddaballapura 3rd Phase Industrial Area, Doddaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District with an extent of 696.45 acres.

In this regard, we have applied to State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka to get Environmental Clearance. SEIAA has issued a Terms Of Reference (TOR) for preparation of EIA report and as per the conditions mentioned in the TOR we have prepared the EIA report. We have to conduct public hearing process for the above project as per a condition of the TOR issued.

In this regard, we have enclosed herewith Ten Copies of Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and Ten Copies of Executive Summary (Both Kannada and English) for our proposed Industrial Area. We have also enclosing the Demand Draft bearing No. 839862 Dated: 11-03-2014 of Rs. 1,00,000/- as public hearing fee.

Kindly acknowledge the same and arrange to conduct the public hearing as early as possible.

- Encl:** 1. Terms of Reference.
2. Demand Draft No.
3. Draft EIA Report.
4. Executive Summary – English.
5. Executive Summary – Kannada.

Yours faithfully,

Development Officer – 3 &
Executive Engineer

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bangalore



Government of Karnataka
Revenue Department

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru Rural District, Bengaluru
Fax : 080-22860220 Phone: 080-22860412 E-mail: deo.Bengaluru@gmail.com

No : ADM/MSD/CR-93/2013-14

Dated : 10.12.2014

To,
The Member Secretary
Karnataka state pollution control Board
No: 49, Church Street
Bangalore

Sub: Proceedings of public Hearing in respect of 3rd Phase Industrial area,
Doddaballapura , Bangalore Rural -Dist.
Ref : Your Office letter No: 3494 dated 10.10.2014

This is to inform that public hearing was conducted in respect of 3rd Phase Industrial Area,
Doddaballapura , Bangalore Rural -Dist on 11.11.2014. Find herewith enclosed the proceedings
of public hearing along with attendance extracts, Video and Photos.

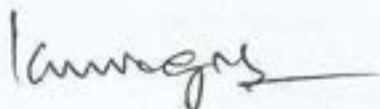
Yours faithfully

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner
Bengaluru Rural District.

[Signature]
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

PROCEEDINGS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT SY No. 122/1, 2, 3 & 4 OF AREHALLI GUDDADAHALLI VILLAGE OF DODDABALLAPUR TALUK, BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT ON 11.11.2014 AT 11.30 AM IN RESPECT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF 3RD PHASE (OBEDANAHALLI) INDUSTRIAL AREA BY KIADB IN VARIOUS SURVEY NUMBERS OF VILLAGES OF AREHALLI GUDDADAHALLI, OBEDANAHALLI, VARADANAHALLI, RAGHUNATHAPURA, KOLIPURA OF DODDABALLAPURA TALUK, AND SUNNAGATTA OF DEVANAHALLI-TQ BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT.

1. Venue of Public Hearing : Sy No. 122/1, 2, 3 & 4 of Arehalli Guddadahalli Village
Doddaballapur Taluk,
Bangalore Rural District
2. Officers Present : 1. Smt. Salma K. Fahim
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore Rural District and Chairman of
Public hearing committee
2. Sri. K. M. Nagaraj
Regional Senior Environmental Officer
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore north, Bangalore .
3. Sri. K. S. Manjunath
Environmental Officer,
KSPCB, Doddaballapura
4. Smt. Vani. A
Assistant Environmental Officer,
KSPCB, Doddaballapura.
5. Smt. Vasanthashree C.N
Assistant Environmental Officer,
KSPCB, Peenya.
3. Representatives of the Project : 1. Sri Ramu
Development Officer KIADB
2. Sri. Mohankumar
Deputy Development Officer, KIADB
3. Sri. Thammaiah
Asst Engineer KIADB
4. Sri. Shivegowda
SLAO-2, KIADB
4. Consultant Details : 1. Dr. Jayasheelan
Representative of ABC Techno labs India
Pvt Ltd
2. Smt. Manjula,
Representative of ABC Techno labs India
Pvt Ltd
5. Name of the Public Participants : Annexure – I



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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
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KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD has proposed the project of Establishment of Doddaballapura 3rd phase (Obedanahalli) Industrial Area at various survey numbers of Arehalli Guddadahalli, Obedanahalli, Raghunathapura, Kolipura of Doddaballapura tq, and Sunnagatta of Devanahalli-tq Bangalore Rural Dist, Karnataka. The project proponent has to obtain Environment clearance for its proposed 3rd phase Industrial Area Development project from State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka as per notification of Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, dated 14.09.2006 and is required to go thorough Environmental public hearing.

As per, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka, terms of reference letter no: KSEAC/MEETING/2013 dated 14.03.2014 and request of project proponent vide letter dated 27.03.2014 and letter of Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural Dist, Bangalore dated 25.09.2014 the public hearing was arranged on 11.11.2014.

In view of the above, the Project proponents have prepared REIA report and Executive Summary of the said Project in Kannada and English version which has been submitted to Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore in accordance with EIA notification.

The Environmental Public Hearing notification was published in leading newspapers of Karnataka State i.e. "Vijayakarnataka" (Kannada), "Deccan Herald" (English) on 12.10.2014 regarding the Project, by inviting suggestions, views, comments and objections of interested bonafide residents, environmental groups and others located at project site and likely to be affected by the proposed project within 30 days from the date of publication of the Notification. Paper notification enclosed vide annexure-2

Also, the draft Rapid Environment Impact Assessment (REIA) report and Executive Summary were kept in the following designated places.

1. Deputy Commissioner Office, Bangalore Rural District, Bangalore,
2. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat, Bangalore Rural District,
3. District Industries Centre, Bangalore Rural District, Bangalore,
4. Village Panchayat Office, Bashettihalli (Since the Arehalli Guddadahalli village coming under Bashettihalli gram panchayat limits), Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District,
5. Regional Office, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Doddaballapura, Urban Eco Park, 100 Feet Road, 3rd Stage, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore – 560058,
6. South Zone Office, MOEF, No. E-3/240, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E & F Wings, 17th Main Road, 2nd Block, Koramangalore, Bangalore.

Lawrence

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[Signature]
 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

7. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Head Office, Parisara Bhawana, No. 47, church Street, Bangalore - 560 002
8. City Municipal council, Doddaballapura

The Environmental Public Hearing was conducted on 11.11.2014 at Sy No. 122/1, 2,3 &4 of Arehalli Guddadahalli Village of Doddaballapura Tq, Bangalore Rural District, Sri K.S.Manjunath, Environmental Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Doddaballapura welcomed Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District, Senior Environmental Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB), all the public, all the officials of various concerned departments, elected representatives and members and staff of the project.

Sri. K.M. Nagaraj, Senior Environmental Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore North Region, has briefly explained the need for Environmental Clearance from State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and Environmental Public hearing as per EIA Notification. He informed that publicity was given in the news papers and explained the procedure of the public hearing and the documents kept for public access. He requested the Deputy Commissioner to chair the public hearing meeting. Deputy Commissioner informed the KIADB authorities to give presentation on the above said project.

Smt. Manjula representative of M/s ABC Techno labs India Private Limited (Consultant of KIADB) gave presentation about the project, brought out the details of the proposed development activity and made power point presentation, and highlighted the following details.

1. Location of the project: The project site is located Doddaballapura tq, Bangalore rural dist. The area lies in the northern latitude of $13^{\circ} 16' 33.2''N$ and eastern longitude of $77^{\circ} 34' 43.2''E$.
The proposed area covers the land in the village limits of Arehalli guddadahalli, Obedanahalli, Raghunathapura, Varadanahalli, Kolipura of Doddaballapura tq & Sunnaghatta of Devanahalli -tq. Nearby high way is NH-207 and S.H-9. Total area acquired for the project is 696.24 Acres (281.84Hactres).
2. Total cost of the project: 553.13 Crores.

Manjula

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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
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3. The project land use details is as under:

Sl. No.	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of land use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.4	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5.0
3	utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.9	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.98	10.29
7	15 mt Buffer zone	48.0	19.42	6.89
8	Truck parking area	34.81	14.08	5.0
9	Roads	89.5	36.21	12.85
Total		696.45	281.84	100

4. Water Requirement and Supply:

The current source of water is from BWSSB of Yelahanka, and during construction stage the water is drawn from BWSSB of Devanahalli. The estimated water requirement is 9.0MLD, out of which 7.1MLD will be for industrial purposes and 1.9MLD for domestic purpose. There is discharge of 5.7MLD as trade effluent and 1.52MLD of Domestic Sewage. KIADB is proposed to set up a STP of 1.6 MLD for treatment of sewage effluent. The respective Industries have to set up their own treatment systems on zero liquid concepts for treatment of trade effluents. The treated effluent will be recycled for industries and for gardening purposes. The average water requirement for the proposed project will be 250KLD during construction and 9MLD during the operations phase as estimated. Water conservation and rain water harvesting plan will also be implemented to conserve the resources.

5. Power Requirement and Supply:

The total estimated power requirement for the project development is 52.2MVA and 5.6Ac provided for substation. The source of power will be BESCO

6. Estimated solid waste quantity:

The estimated quantity of generation of solid waste on the basis of population and land use characteristics is as follows:

Sl No.	Solid waste	Bio-degradable in kg/day	Recyclable in kg/day	Non-Biodegradable in kg/day	Total waste from different phases in kg/day
1	Industrial Waste	266	71	254	591
2	Municipal waste	1199	320	1146	2665
3	STP sludge	160			
Total solid waste in kg/day		1625	391	1400	3416

K. S. P. C. B.

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

7. Air Environment: Ambient air quality monitoring will be done once in three months. That includes analysis of PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 , NO_x and CO .

8. Noise Monitoring: Monitoring of DG set will be once in three months.

AS per the Environmental management plan, - The quality of the soil is normal, Quality of ground water is fit for the drinking purposes, and air quality will be as per the KSPCB standards.

9. Topo map showing the project site and surround details

10. Proposed project falls under Category : B

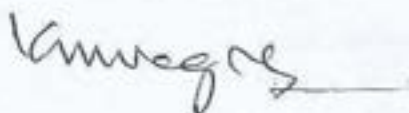
11. Environmental Setting of the study area:

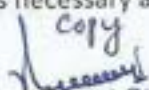
- The project site is at an elevation of 900m above Mean Sea Level.
- Max and Mini temperature is $34.0^{\circ}C$ and $15.0^{\circ}C$ respectively.
- There are no Archaeologically important places, National Parks and Reserved/ Forests nearby
- The nearby water bodies are: Shivapura Lake, KG Kuntanahalli Lake, Doddaballapura Lake, Hesaraghatta Lake, Bannimangala Lake, and Kollur Lake.
- There are no defense installations within 10km radius.

12. Environmental Management Plan:

- Air Pollution Control measures: Air Pollution due to incinerator, boilers and other unit operations shall be done by installation of Scrubber, Bag house and stack of suitable heights etc.,
- Noise Pollution: The protective measures for the noise pollution include installation of silencers, anti vibration pads, enclosures and ear plugs for the workers.
- Water Pollution: In order to mitigate the impacts on the water environment, infrastructural facilities like provision of adequate storm water drains, effluent collection and conveyance including treatment shall be provided
- Solid and Hazardous waste management: With respect to the hazardous waste, industries will store in temporary onsite storage facilities. The disposal of hazardous waste is under taken by entering into an agreement with the Common hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility.

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural Dist addressed the gathering and informed that KIADB has proposed Doddaballapura 3rd Phase Indl Area which will provide job opportunities, economic improvement among the localities and revenue increase to the Government. Further the Deputy Commissioner indicated that the Industrial Development is necessary and on the contrary the




 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
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Environment protection is also of prime importance. The Deputy Commissioner appealed to the people to express their views, queries, suggestions, and comments regarding proposed project. It was also brought into the notice of the public present in the venue, that the audio and video of entire proceedings of public hearing will be recorded and sent to the SEIAA for further consideration.

Following are the opinions/objections and the suggestions expressed by the gathered public:

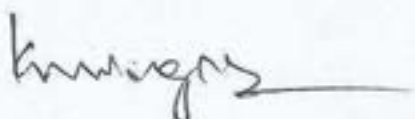
1. **Sri. Seetharam, Ardeshalli, Doddaballapura Tq:** The points raised is as under

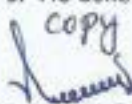
- He informed that the figures regarding the generation of solid waste as indicated in presentation is on lower side. It requires re-estimation.
- At present the solid wastes from the existing industrial area is being dumped in an unscientific manner. He urged that the infrastructure for managing the Solid Waste and other wastes should be made in proposed industrial area before the setting up of industries
- The waste water treatment systems should not be set up near the lakes/water bodies.
- He requested action on the people who are dumping wastes on road sides and vacant lands

2. **Sri. Muniyappa, Taluk Panchayath member,** expressed that the existing CETP is not working since long time resulting in the pollution of lakes nearby, and the same may be put into commission immediately. Based on this he suggested to provide the basic amenities prior to the establishment of industrial area. Apart from the environmental issues he requested to reserve the jobs for people who lost their land for the purpose of the development of new industrial area. Also the entrepreneur should give first preference to the local people, SC/ST's while giving jobs. He urged to take immediate action for establishment of ESI hospital in Apparel park since large number of employees are working in the area.

The Deputy Commissioner asked the KIADB development officer to furnish the information for the above question. The Development Officer Sri Ramu, of KIADB has asked the public to give the list of family members along with the details of educational qualification so that they can direct the industrialists to provide jobs. Further with respect operation of CETP he informed that CETP will be handed over to the Industrial Association for operation and maintenance.

3. **Sri. Munisubbaih, Obedanahalli,** Pointed out that major portion of land acquired by the KIADB belongs to Obedanahalli which has high population of SC/ST's. He asked to revise the land rates.




 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
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4. Sri. ChannaKrishnappa, School Teacher urged that KIADB, should evaluate the cost for the plantations which are cut under the project, and to release the compensation at the earliest to those whose lands have been acquired

Replying to the above the KIADB Officer informed that valuations have already been done and compensation will be given shortly.

5. Sri. Gopi, Bisuvanahalli, opined that the industries are polluting the lakes, so the first preference should be given to the proper treatment of waste water. Earlier it was proposed to give the water supply to Bisuvanahalli-village but the same has not materialized till date. In this regard concerned authority should give importance for water supply facility to Bisuvanahalli-village.

6. Sri. Arun Kumar, Sunaghatta village, suggested, not to give permission to the chemical industries and to industries which generate large quantity of solid waste and waste water. He requested to provide jobs for local people, playground and burial ground at Sunaghatta village.

7. Sri. Manjunath, Doddaballapura, expressed that since there is a lot of scarcity of water in Doddaballapura Tq, he requested not to permit the establishment of textile industries as it consumes large quantity of water. Only less water consuming units should be allowed.

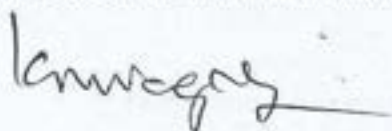
8. Sri Ramanjunathappa, suggested to provide plantations with guards and proper drainage system in the proposed industrial area.

9. Sri. Sandeshkumar, Ardeshanahalli, expressed the following views

- To take action to provide a system which prevents flow of waste water from proposed indl area towards Ardeshanalli Village, since it is located on downstream side of proposed area.
- Plantation work has to be done
- Job for those who lost land

The Deputy Commissioner, insisted KIADB officers to take action to provide suitable jobs, for local people who lost the land for the project. In this regard KIADB authorities informed that the conditions will be stipulated in the site allotment letter to give suitable jobs to local people based on their qualification. Many people intervening in the matter demanding to provide suitable jobs even for farmers who have not studied/literate .

In this contest the Deputy Commissioner opined that, to provide suitable/necessary industrial training for illiterate people to make them fit for jobs in the industries.



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 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.D.B.
 Bangalore

10. Sri. Vijaykumar, Doddaballapura: He expressed and highlighted the following points

1. The KIADB has submitted application for conducting public hearing 27.03.2014 but public hearing conducted after 7 months time. He claimed that public hearing date shall be announced within 7 days of request made by the project proponent and not after 7 months, thereby there is lot of delay in following the procedure for public notification. The Board has failed to provide the necessary information regarding the development of 3rd phase industrial area to the public in time.

2. He further opined that the entire project area is falls in T.G halli catchment area and is near to Nandi hills and is considered as eco sensitive area. Only green category industries are allowed in T.G halli catchment area as per notification. KIADB has considered the project under B category, however since the project proposed falls in T.G halli Catchment area the project falls under A category and clearance is to obtained from Central Government. In the report the exact extent of land is not reflected and is more than what it is indicated, and falls in sensitive zone, hence KIADB is required to obtain Environmental Clearance from MOEF Govt of India considering the project is under A category and not under B category, as informed.

3. As per notification the project or activities shall require prior environmental clearance certificate from the regulatory authority before any construction work or preparation of land by the project management is started on the project.

But the KIADB is conducting the public hearing after acquisition of land and completion of developmental works in the proposed area. He expressed his views that this is a clear violations of guide lines.

4. Discrepancies in the REIA report:

- In paper notification on the places of availability of the REIA report and executive summary is wrongly mentioned with respect to Village Panchayth of Arehalli guddadahalli Village. He stated that there is no such office, but Village panchayath is located in the Bashettihalli.
- Wrongful and misrepresentation of facts of the project are submitted. Also he expressed that the EIA report prepared by the KIADB is incomplete and not informative in respect of locations of various features and technical aspects.
- There are printing mistakes in the Kannada version of Executive summary, i.e. Dabaspote 3rd phase instead of Doddaballapura 3rd phase.

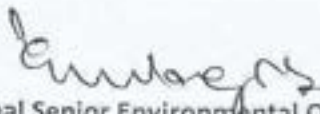
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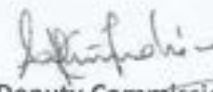
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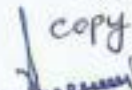
- The project report which is available in the website includes some details of Udipi rural district reports and the Dabaspete project site has been shown in the TOPO sheet similarly Drainage Topo sheet of Dabaspete has been shown instead of Doddaballapura hence misguiding the public.
- The noise level graph representation in the report is different from the actual values.
- The actual distances of Nandi Hills, BIAL, IAF Base at yalahanka are not indicated in the topo sheet and Hesaraghatta tank shown in the NW direction is wrong
- The existing water bodies in and around the site were not indicated in report.

As a conclusion he expressed his opinion that there are many violations and hence the matter should be viewed seriously, before further action is taken by the competent authority.

KIADB officer concluded the meeting by thanking Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District, Mr. K.M. Nagaraj, Senior Environmental Officer and local people/participants.


Regional Senior Environmental Officer 10/12
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore North, Bangalore


Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore Rural District

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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

OFFICERS PRESENT DURING THE PUBLIC HEARING
CONDUCTED ON 11-11-2014 AT 11:30 AM AT
IN RESPECT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF KIADB INDG AREA, 3rd PHAS
DODDABALLAPURA.

1. ಆಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

1. Deputy Commissioner.
Bangalore Rural - Dist -
Bangalore.

AD

[Signature]

2. Senior Environmental Officer.
K.S.P.C.B., Bangalore North

[Signature]
11.11.2014

3. Assistant Environmental Officer.
K.S.P.C.B. Peenya

Varanbhatra C.N.
11.11.2014

4. Assistant Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B. R.C. Doddaballapura

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11.11.2014

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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bangalore

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ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಪ್ರತಿ,
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ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
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11/11/14

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ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
11/11/14

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
11/11/2014

ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಸುವುದು
ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
11/11/14

M. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu
6th Cross, 1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
6th Cross, 1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

9741526081
M. Mahesh Babu

M. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
352, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

9066545476.


11/11/2014
11:50am

N. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
780, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.



11/11/2014
11:51 AM

M. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
352, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

M. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
352, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

N. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
780, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

N. Mahesh Babu S/O. Mahesh Babu,
780, 1st Stage, 5th Cross,
1st Stage, 5th Cross, 1st Stage,
Bengaluru North Dist.

B. Ravi Kumar S/O. Mahesh Babu,
457, Tonic Road,
Bengaluru North Dist.

copy B. Ravi Kumar S/O. Mahesh Babu,
457, Tonic Road,
Bengaluru North Dist.

Ashok Kumar . N
 Chikmagalur (V)
 Nagarahallu (P)
 Doddaballapur (T)

Ashok . N

Amr Kumar K. B.
 Chikmagalur
 Doddaballapur (T)

Amr K. B.

Kumar . N
 Chikmagalur
 Doddaballapur (T)

Kumar . N

Abdul Hameed
 Chikmagalur, Doddaballapur

Abdul Hameed . H

Shivaraja . S
 Siddaramanah
 Summanghatta . V
 A . D . Halli P .
 Devaranahalli Tq

Shivaraja . S
 11/11/14

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಜ್ ಎಸ್ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮನಾಥ
 ಸುಮ್ಮಂಗಟ್ಟೆ

Shivaraja . S
 11/11/14

9379068333 9449505610

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಜ್ ಎಸ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಜ್ ಎಸ್ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮನಾಥ

Devaranahalli Tq

copy

9

9844485553

Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bangalore

Car Home with Gasol.
Henderson (Gundel de Holt)
H. H. L. L.

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re word over the

copy

(Handwritten signature)
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

8

ಪರಿಸರಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳು
ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ೩ನೇ ಹಂತ
ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ತಾ. ೦೨-೦೧-೨೦೧೪

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು,
ಪರಿಸರಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆ ಸಮಿತಿ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - ೫೬೦ ೦೦೦

ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು,

23257
KSPCB, Bengaluru

ತಾವುಗಳು ನಮಗೆ ತಾ. ೦೧-೦೧-೨೦೧೪ ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಪರಿಸರಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ೩ನೇ ಹಂತ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು / ಅಪವಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಧನ್ಯವಾದವೊಂದಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾವುಗಳು, ಪರಿಸರವಾದಿಗಳಾಗಿ, ಸ್ವಯಂಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, ಮುಖಂಡರು ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರಾಗಿ
ತಿಳಿಯಬಹುದಾದುದೆಂದರೆ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಅತೀ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ
ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಜನರಿಗೆ
ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾವುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದರೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗಳು / ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ
ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು / ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಿ, ಫಲವತ್ತಾದ ಕೃಷಿ ಭೂಮಿಗಳು
ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿ, ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಜನರ ಏಕೈಕ ಜೀವನಾಧಾರವನ್ನು ಕಸಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ
ಮೂಲ ಕಸುಬು ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಖಾತಾವರಣ ಕೃಷಿ / ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆ
ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸಿಂಥ.

ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳಕಳಿಯಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೆಂದರೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಗಳ ಸಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು
ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೀಡಿದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಆಗಿರುವ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ
ಜಟಿಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ರೈತರ ಜೀವನಾಡಿಯಂತಿರುವ ಕೃಷಿ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು
ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮನವಿ.

೧. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ, ಸಭಾಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಖಿತ ದೂರು
ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಪವಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ
ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಗಣನೆಗೆ ತಾವುಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.
ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೆಂದರೆ, ಅಂದು ಸಭಾಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಪದವಳಿಕೆಗಳ
ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಅಂದರೆ, ವೀಡಿಯೋ ಚಿತ್ರೀಕರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಪರದಿ ಮತ್ತು
ತಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಪರದಿಗಳ ವಿವರ, ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

೨. ಶುರುವಿಗೆ, ಕಾರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಏನೆಂದರೆ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಅರ್ಕಾವತಿ ನದಿಯ
ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅದರ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಸಂದಿಚ್ಚಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಾವೇರಿ ನದಿ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ
ಒಳಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಅರ್ಕಾವತಿ ನದಿಯು ತೊರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿ, ತಿಪ್ಪಗೊಂಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ
ಜಲಾಶಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಮುದ್ವತಿ ನದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬೆರೆತು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ
ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ೧೯೩೦ ರಿಂದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿ, ನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವೇರಿ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

೩. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತೀರ್ಪುಗೊಂಡವರನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇದು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರು. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಚೇಂಜ್ ೨೦೧೩ ಇವರಿಂದ ೨೦೦೩ ೨೦೧೩-೧೪-೧೫-೨೦೦೩ ಗಲ್ಲಿ ೧೫೬ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪ್ರದೇಶವೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪಟ್ಟಿಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪಡೆಯು ತಂತಾನೆ ಕೈಸರ್ಗ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು, ದುರ್ಗಮವಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳಾಗಿ, ಜಗದ/ದಾಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಕಾಯ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ನೀರನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿ.
೪. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ, ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿದ್ದು, ತಜ್ಞರಿಗೆ ಹಾಕುವ ಕಸದರಾಶಿ ಅಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ, ಫಸತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯದ ಹೊರದೂಡುವಿಕೆ, ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಗಂಭೀರ ಗಾಯಮಾಡಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಕಲುಷಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಗಾಳಿ - ಪರ್ಮಾರೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ದಾರಿಮಾಡಿ, ಮತ್ತು ನೀರು - ಕಲುಷಿತವಾದ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆರೆ, ಪರು ಮತ್ತು ಜನರ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಮೂಲ, ಮತ್ತು ಭೂಮಿ - ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಒಳನುಸುಳುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆಯು ಪಾತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲುಷಿತ ತರಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಜೀವರಾಶಿಗಳ ಜೀವನ ಕಷ್ಟಕರವಾಗಿದೆ.
೫. ಅಪರಲ್ ವಾರ್ಕ್ ಹಂತ-೧ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಹಾಲಿ ಎಸೆಟಿಪಿ/ಸಿಇಟಿಪಿ ಯು ಸುಮಾರು ೩-೪ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರಲ್ ವಾರ್ಕ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಯಾರಾದ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ / ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲುಷಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಅಂದರೆ, ದಾಶಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆರೆ, ವೀರಾಪುರ ಕೆರೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುಳುಕು ಕೆರೆ, ಮುಂದೆ ಹೆಸರಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆರೆ ಸೇರಿ, ತೀರ್ಪುಗೊಂಡವರನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ, ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬಿಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರನ್ನು ವಶಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ರವಾನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
೬. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯು ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಕುಸಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲುಷಿತದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂಮಿಪ್ರಾಂತ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಅತೀಯಾದ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಬಳಕೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶವೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಅಂತರ್ಜಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಲೋರೈಡ್, ಫ್ಲೋರೈಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೈಟ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಮಿತಿ ಮೀರಿದವೆಂದು ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
೭. ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಾರಿ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ / ಕಲುಷಿತ / ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಉಕ್ಕಿಹರಿದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಗೆ ವರದಿ ನೀಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದರೂ ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಇಂತಹ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿ ಕಲ್ಪವಪ್ರ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆರೆತು ಮತ್ತು ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿಗಳ ಇಳುವರಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕುಮಾಡಿ ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ನಾಶಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.
೮. ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಕೋಪಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಪಾಪುಗಳೇ ಸ್ವತಃ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಪಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ, ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಹೆದರಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಮ್ಮಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ರಿಡಿಗಲಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಟೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿರುವುದು. ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರ ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯತೆಯು ಕೈಮಿಸಲು ಆಪರ್ತ, ಈ ವಿಧ್ವಂಸಕದಿಂದ ಪಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾನುವಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾದ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆಯಾದರೆ, ಆಗ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಭಯಾನಕ ಸ್ವಪ್ನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
೯. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಕುಂಠಿತ ಕೃಷಿ ಭೂಮಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮೇವಿನ ಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತೂ ಈ ವಿಚಿತ್ರವೆ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆರೆಯ ನೀರು ಕಲುಷಿತಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಲಿನ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಕುಂಠಿತಗೊಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಲಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಕುಸಿತ ಕಂಡು, ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ಉಲ್ಬಣಗೊಂಡು, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಹೊಸತು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದಂತಹವು, ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ರೈತ ಸಮುದಾಯದವರು ಅಳಗರು.
೧೦. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅಕ್ಕಪಕ್ಕದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಕಲುಷಿತಗೊಂಡ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೀನಿನ ಕೃಷಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ರೈತರ ಜೀವನ ಸಾಲಕೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಅದರ ನಷ್ಟಭೀತಿಯೂ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸೆಟಿಪಿ/ಸಿಇಟಿಪಿ ಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಬಂದ

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ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಪರಿಷ್ಕಾರ / ಅನುಮಾನದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಕೆರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಮೀನುಗಳ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಹತ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದು. ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಸರ್ವಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

೦೦. ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಫರ್ವಿಂಗ್, ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಳ್ಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೈತ್ರಿತನವು ಕೃಷಿ ರಫ್ತು ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಈ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯಕ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆಗೂ ಸಹ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿದೆ.

೦೧. ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ತುಂಬಾ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕವಾದದ್ದು. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಇವರ ಕೃಷಿ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೂ, ಅವರ ಜೀವನಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ (ಕೃಷಿ)ವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಅವೇ ಬಾರಿ ಮನವಿಪತ್ರ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಏನೂ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

೦೨. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯರನ್ನು ಅದ್ವೈತ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬದಲಾಗಿ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು / ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಇದನ್ನು ಹೊರೆಯಂತೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯರ ಕೆಲಸದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೇಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮನವಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಧರಣಿಗಳು ಅಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜನರನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ಮಯಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅವರ ಹಣಬರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

೦೩. ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರು, ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾಗಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ, ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಶ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೇವಲ ಮೊಟ್ಟು ಭರವಸೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

೦೪. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು ನಡೆದ ರೀತಿಯು ಸಹಾ ಪರಿಸರ ಪರಿಣಾಮದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ (ಇಎಎ) ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ೨೦೦೬ಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಕುರಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡಿಕೆಪತ್ರ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಿಳಂಬ (೭) ದಿನಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡುವುದು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾದ ಐಡ್ಲಿಯ ಔಟ್.

೦೫. ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಸರವಿಮೋಚನಾ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಂದ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸ್ಥಳ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗಾಗಿ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಮಾಣವು ಮೊದಲು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಐಡ್ಲಿಯ, ಇದನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡಂತೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಭೂ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂ ಪಕ್ಕಿಯ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಅನುಪ್ರಮಾಣವಿರುವುದು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರ.

೦೬. ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಭೂವಿವರಣೆಯೂ ಜಲ್ಲಘಟ್ಟ-ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ ಕಡೆಗೆ, ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಬಸ್‌ಪೇಟೆ ಯೋಜನಾಸ್ಥಳದ ಸುತ್ತ ಇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ, ಎಡೇಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಚಂದನಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಹೊನ್ನೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕಂಗಲ್‌ಕೊಂಬೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಅಪ್ಪೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ, ಬಿಲ್ಲುಕೋಟೆ, ಬೆಲಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮೂಹಿಸಿದೆ.

೦೭. ತೋರಿಸಿರುವ ಒಳನುಸುಳುವಿಕೆಯ ಪಕ್ಕಿಯು ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಯೋಜನಾಸ್ಥಳದಾಗಿದೆ. ಭೂವಿವರಣಾ ಪಕ್ಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ (೭೯೭.೪೫ ಎಕರೆ) ಹೆಚ್ಚು (ಸುಮಾರು ೧೩೦೦ ಎಕರೆ) ತೋರಿಸಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

೦೮. ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿಎನ್‌ಇಬಿ (ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ಚಕ್ತಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಡಿತವಾದರೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಜನರೊಳಗಿನ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಗಾಳಿ ಕಲುಷಿತಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾದ ಘನಾಶ್ವಾಸ ಕಸವನ್ನು ಮಹಾಬಲಿಪುರಂ ಪುರಸಭೆ (ತಮಿಳುನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದೂ ಸಹ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

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೨೦. ಶೋಧಿಸಿದವರ ಕೋಶಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪ್ಪಾದರೆ ರೇಷನ್‌ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ ಯೋಜನಾ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ಸಮೂಹಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವರದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವರದಿಯು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕಾಧಾರವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕೇವಲ ಕಣ್ಗೋರಿಸುವ ತಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿಲ್ಲ.

೨೧. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಟಿಬೆಟ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ. ವಲಯ-೧ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಭೂಮಿ ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಪಿಸಿಬಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯ ನೋಡ್ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದಾಗ ಕೇವಲ ಹಸಿರು ವರ್ಗದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕೇಸರಿ ವರ್ಗದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ.

೨೨. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಇತರ ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹ ಅವ್ಯತಿಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ಅಂದರೆ, ಪಂದಿಬೆಟ್ಟ, ದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೋಟೆ, ಟಿಬ್ಬುವಿನ ಇವ್ಯಸ್ಥಳ, ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಮಾನನಿಲ್ದಾಣ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಾಯುಸೇನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಫಟಕ, ಹೆಸರಫಟ್ಟಿ ಕೆರೆ, ಮಧುರೈ ಶ್ರೀ ಶನಿದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಹುಲಿಕುಂಟೆ ಕಾಡುಪ್ರದೇಶ, ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ ಫಾಟಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಡುಪ್ರದೇಶ, ಬಿಲಾ ಮುನೀಡಿ-ಕೋಟೆ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ, ಕೆಂಪು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು, ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಜನಾ ಸ್ಥಳ ಲಾಯ್‌ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಯಾವುದನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿಲ್ಲ.

೨೩. ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಪಿಸಿಬಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಹೊಸ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವಾಗ ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಪ್ರದೇಶದಿಂದ ಕನಿಷ್ಠವೆಕ್ಸ ೨೫ ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ದೂರವನ್ನು ಖಡ್ಗಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬಿಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರಿಂದ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಸ್ಥಳ(ಗಳು)ದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

೨೪. ಫಸ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದುದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರು ಪಾಲಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಪರಿಸರಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ವಿಮೋಚನಾ ಅನುಮತಿಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಖಡ್ಗಾಯ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾನೂನು ಪೀಠಗಳು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಇತರ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರಣ, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ, ಪರಿಸರಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಜಾಲನಾ ಅನುಮತಿಪತ್ರ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹದ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ/ಇಲ್ಲಿಯಿರುವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇವು ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಯಿದೆ. (ಜಾಲನಾ ಅನುಮತಿಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ಅನುಮತಿ ಬೇಕು). ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಬೇಕು.

೨೫. ಇವಿಎ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ೨೦೦೬ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ೨೦೦೯ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಟಗರಿ 'ಬಿ' ಎಂದು ಸಮೂಹಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಅದು ಕೆಟಗರಿ 'ಎ' ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಇದು ಕೇಂದ್ರಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಮ್‌ಒಇಎಫ್ ರವರು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಬೇಕೆ ಹೊರತು ಪರಿಮಿತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೊಳಪಡದ ಎಸ್‌ಇವಿಎಎ ನವರಲ್ಲ.

೨೬. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ, ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಗಳ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೀಡಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕಾಧಾರವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕೇವಲ ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ವರದಿ, ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ / ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸ್ತವಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರ. ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರ ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯವು ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಮಾತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಗೌರವವಿಲ್ಲದ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಎಸಗಿದಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

೨೭. ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೆಂದರೆ, ಯೋಜನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸುವುದು, ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಪರಾಧವಾಗಿರುವುದು, ಕೆಂಪು ಭೂಮಿಗಳ ಒಡೆತನ ಪಡೆಯದೆ ಇರದಿರುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಧನ ನೀಡದೆ ಇರುವುದು.

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ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾಪತ್ರವನ್ನು, ಪ್ರಕರಣದತ್ತ ವಾಕ್ರ ವಿವರಗಳೊಂದು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.
ಬಾಕಿಯು, ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಮೀಸಲಿಟ್ಟು, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು
ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಂಡಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಳಕಂಡು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.



ವಿಷಯ: ಕೆಳಕಂಡು ಪ್ರಕರಣದತ್ತ, ಶ್ರೀ ಮಂಗಳ, ಶಿರಹಿರಿ ಬಿರುದರ ಅಧೀನ, ಕೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಸಿ,
ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಬಿರುದರ ಭವನ, ೧-೫೫೫ ಮಹಡಿ,
ಚರ್ಚೆ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - ೫೬೦ ೦೦೦

ಮಾದರಿಗೊಂಡಿಗ,

ಇಂತಿ ಕಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳು,

೧) Dr. Kanthimalli kv.

Gandhinagar.

Dodballapur.

Bangalore Rural

561203.

KANTHIMALLI
KANTHI CLINIC
DODBALLAPUR - 561203

೨) M. L. Dullu.

(M. R. SEETHARAM)

Secretary - AKNPS

AKS Bhawan

RG Circle, Sheshadripuram

Bangalore

೩) Dr H. R. S. = ಸಂವಿವರಣೆ

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ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಬಿರುದರ (ಕೆಎ)

ಜಿನ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ

೪) Homghatta mahesh

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೬) Dr. (ವಿಷಯ) K.

೭) ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bangalore

1) ಭುನಿತ್ಯು

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03) S. Siddhartha
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opp. Sree Ganga Kalyan
ಮಾಡು ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟು
Doddabale Pur (Twp)
Bengaluru (Karnataka)

04) Ashwathama (ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟು)
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Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

001 B. P. (ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟು)
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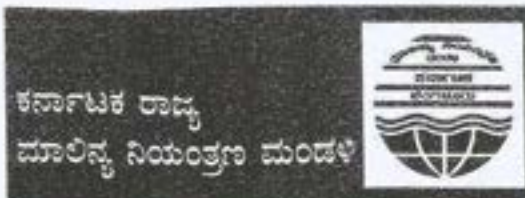
04) N. N. (ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟು)
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Regional Office - Doddaballapura
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Urban Eco Park, 100 Ft. Road
III Phase, Peenya Industrial Area
Bangalore - 560 058.
Telefax : 080 - 28396000

ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಛೇರಿ : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ
ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಇಕೋ-ಪಾರ್ಕ್, 100 ಅಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ
3ನೇ ಹಂತ, ಪೀನ್ಯಾ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 058.
ದೂರವಾಣಿ : 080 - 28396000



towards a cleaner Karnataka

No : pcb.ro-dbp. ph. 2014-15 / 2558

12 DEC 2014

To,

The Member Secretary
Karnataka state pollution control Board
No: 49, Church Street
Bangalore

Sub: Proceedings of public Hearing in respect of 3rd Phase Industrial area,
Doddaballapura, Bangalore Rural -Dist.
Ref : Your Office letter No: 3494 dated 10.10.2014

With reference to the above it is to be submitted that, Environmental public hearing was conducted in respect of KIADB 3rd Phase Indl Area on 11.11.2014 at project site under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Bangalore Rural Dist.

Please find herewith enclosed the following

1. Deputy Commissioners office letter dated 10.12.2014
2. Proceedings of public hearing (Original)
3. Copy of Attendance extracts
4. Audio and Video CDs (2 no's)
5. Photos (2 sets)

This is for your kind information and for further action.

Encl : As above



Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Environmental Officer
11-12-14

True copy

[Signature]
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bangalore

22/12/14

Zonal Office - North

1st Floor, Urban Eco Park
100 Ft. Road, III Phase
Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore - 560 058
Telefax : 080-28396559, Mobile :

ವಲಯ ಕಛೇರಿ - ಉತ್ತರ
1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಕಛೇರಿ
100 ಅಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, 3ನೇ ಹಂತ
ಪೀನ್ಯಾ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 058
Email : bngnorth2@kspcb.gov.in

No: PCB/RSEO/Bng-N/2014-15/278

DATED: JAN 10/15

To,

The Member Secretary
KSPCB
Parisara Bhavan, Church Street.
Bangalore --560001



Attn of Sri. Shivalingegowda- SEO-Infrastructure

Sir

Sub: Conducting of public hearing and draft EIA report of the projects -Reg
Ref: 1. Public hearing conducted on 11.11.2014 at KIADB Industrial Area,
Doddaballapura
2. Letter from Sri. Vijayakumar S.K of Doddaballapura dated 15.11.2014,
received in this office on 02.12.2014

With reference to the above cited subject it is to be submitted that **KIADB** authorities have developed KIADB Industrial Area 3rd phase in Doddaballapura-tq in various survey numbers of villages of Arehalli, Guddadahalli, Nagedanahalli, Adinarayana Hosahalli, Obedanahalli, Hosahalli and Varadanahalli of Doddaballapura-tq Bangalore Rural district in total extent area of 696.45 Acres. The above proposed land was notified vide Govt order Gazette notification no. CI 531 SPQ 2008 Bangalore Dated: 24.04.2010 for industrial purpose. Public hearing was conducted on 11.11.2014 as per the directions of Board Office, KSPCB. The said Public hearing was chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District and assisted by RSEO, Bangalore North.

During the course of hearing many issues were raised by the public. Sri. Vijaykumar of Doddaballapura also attended the hearing and has made serious comments and complaints on the proposed project and contents of the EIA report. The gists of his comments/objections are as follows:

- The draft EIA report and executive summary of the project were not available in some places as per the EIA notification and paper notification.

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

Environmental Pollution is Social Evil, Prevent it.

ಕರನರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಷಮ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಿ.

- The contents of draft EIA report and executive summary uploaded in the KSPCB website is different from the one that is kept for public access.
- The draft EIA report was bogus and illegal. That is wrongful and misrepresentation of the project details.

The matter was discussed with Regional Officer, Doddaballapura. It was reported that the paper notification was issued on 12-10-2014. Draft EIA report and other details was sent to Regional Officer from Board Office on 17.10.2014. Then RO has taken immediate action to place the draft EIA report and executive summary at the designated offices for public access. As per EIA notification a minimum notice period of 30 days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their response. Further the authenticity of the draft EIA report of the project is a serious issue which needs to be addressed.

Sri. Vijaykumar has submitted a detailed letter and the details of the issues raised in the public hearing. It is requested to initiate immediate necessary action in this regard on the contents of letter and a suitable reply may please be sent to Sri. Vijaykumar, Doddaballapura.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
21.1.15
SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER

BANGALORE NORTH

Encl:- 4 pages.

copy
[Signature]
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

From,

15-11-2014

S. K. Vijaykumar,
No. 852, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur - 561 203
Bangalore Rural District.

To,

The Environmental Public Hearing Committee,
The Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore Rural District,
Bangalore - 560 001

Dear Madam / Sir,

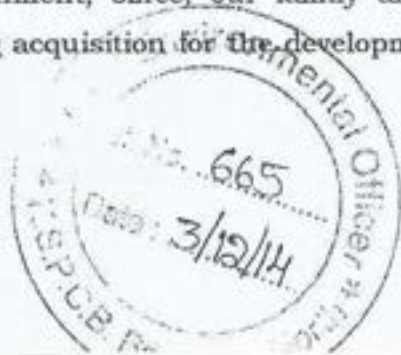
Ref :- Paper advertisement in 'Deccan Herald' dt 12-10-2014 w.r.t.
Environmental Public Hearing Notification No. PCB/CNP-
02/GEN/14/3490 Dt. 10-10-2014

Sub :- Public Hearing chaired by Hon'ble DC, Bangalore Rural District
on 11-11-2014 @ 11:30 a.m. at Archalli Guddadahalli Village,
(Obadenahalli 3rd Stage), Doddaballapur Industrial Area 3rd Phase,
Doddaballapur, Bangalore Rural District - reg

In the first place, please accept my sincere appreciation/complements in conducting the Environmental Public Hearing for the proposed Establishment of Doddaballapur Industrial Area 3rd Phase at the project site in Doddaballapur taluk. I appreciate the intention/objective of the 'Board' (KSPCB) behind conducting such Public hearing which would bring the ground realities of any upcoming projects in any proposed Area.

With respect to the subject matter, please note that the same was chaired by Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District along with Sri. Nagaraj, Sr. Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Bangalore on time which was organized by KIADB officers.

The farmers, local leaders, NGO/ Environmentalists and general public of the region participated in the said Public hearing wherein KIADB officers were also present. As a local resident of the region and a keen supporter of Nature and Environment, since, our family also have given up agricultural lands earlier during acquisition for the development of Bashettyhalli Industrial



copy
15/11/14
Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

2-12-2014

Area, Doddaballapur, I also participated in the said Public hearing and have raised substantial issues with regard to the same which is annexed along with this letter based on the documents provided by the local farmers and others along with my own research papers.

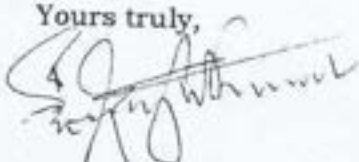
Many issues were raised by the persons who participated in the said Public Hearing. I request your kind self to provide me with the following details;

- 1) The complete details of the said proceedings video recorded and photos taken by the concerned officers
- 2) The complete details of the people who attended the said proceedings recorded in a book with names, address and phone number by the concerned officers
- 3) The complete details of the concerned officers who were present at the said proceedings by the concerned officers
- 4) The complete details of the issues raised at the said proceedings recorded by the concerned officers
- 5) The responses from the concerned authorities on the issues raised
- 6) The report of the co-chairperson from KSPCB in the said proceedings
- 7) The report from your esteemed office in the said proceedings at the earliest and oblige.

Also, please provide me with an opportunity to file any other objections/issues w.r.t the said proposed project at a later date, since, there was paucity of time w.r.t the details and time given for submitting objections.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,



(S. K. VIJAYKUMAR)

Encl : Issues raised at Environmental Public Hearing dt. 11/11/2014

✓ Cc: The Co-chairperson, Sri Nagaraj, Sr. Environmental Officer,
KSPCB, #49, Parisara Bhawana, 1st to 5th Floor, Church Street,
Bangalore - 560 001

copy

Senior Environmental Officer
K.S.P.C.B.
Bengaluru

Issues raised at Environmental Public Hearing on 11/11/2014

1. Publication of notice

- a. Date is March'14
 - i. Paper notice is Oct'14
 - ii. 7 months and not 7 days
- b. Project Jurisdiction
 - i. Other villages not mentioned
 1. Varadanahalli
 2. Kolipura
 3. Obadenahalli
 4. Raghunathapura
 5. Sunnaghatta
- c. Address of village panchayath is wrong and not existing
- d. Information is not available with the concerned offices
 - i. Should be from 27th March'14 and not from 18th Oct'14
- e. Information not available in website from March'14 till 18th Oct'14.
 - i. Info available is
 1. summary - English & Kannada
 2. EIA without Annexures
- f. Information available from website is different from the information available at the CMC, Doddaballapur dt. 10-11-14 & Gram Panchayath dt. 07-11-14
- g. Public hearing to be announced within 7 days and not after 7 months
- h. Public hearing to be completed within 37 days
- i. Public hearing proceedings to be completed/submitted within 45 days
- j. Jurisdiction of Tippagondanahalli Reservoir (TGR) catchment area
- k. Out of jurisdiction of BIAAPA (Nelamangala Planning Authority (NPA) as per TGR notification)
- l. Out of jurisdiction of State level - SEIAA
- m. Entire project is in TGR catchment area - Eco-sensitive Area
- n. The Category B will be Category A if within 10kms of ESA
- o. Category A to be cleared by Centre level - MoEF
- p. Only Green category industries in TGR area

2. Entire EIA Report is bogus, fake and illegal

- a. Wrongful and misrepresentation of facts of the project submitted
- b. Total area of project is 696 acres but what is shown in Report is 1300 acres (Apparel Park 1, 2, 3 & beyond)
- c. Interlinked & interdependent of projects is not shown in Report
 - i. Water linking
 - ii. STP / CETP linking for treated water
 - iii. Internal roads connectivity
 - iv. Drainage system
 - v. Electrical connections
- d. EC to be obtained before preparation of land and not after (showed the development works already done)
- e. Permission from concerned authorities required as per TGR Notification

copy

 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

- i. Dept of Mines & Geology
- ii. UDD
- iii. BWSSB
- iv. NPA
- v. Secretary, Agriculture / Horticulture Department
- f. Litigations w.r.t Project and ESA connected with Environment
 - i. Kenchappa's case where prior EC is mandatory before acquisition of lands for development of industrial area
 - ii. G. Eswarajiah's case where Industrial area and TGR catchment area cannot co-exist without over-exploitation of ground water
 - iii. Closure notice issued by KSPCB as per NGT, Delhi direction in Wassen Singh's case w.r.t illegally run industries without CFO (CFE precedes CFO - hence total prohibition of development) with police protection, if necessary
- g. Commitment letter required from the Concerned Authorities and not from KIADB
 - i. BESCOM - No estimate and sanction given by BESCOM
 - ii. BWSSB - letter is dated 2004 and for Apparel Park and not for Doddaballapur Industrial Area 3rd phase
 - iii. UDD - No sanction of scheme from the Govt for the project
 - iv. NPA - Not at all contacted for the project
- h. What about the facilities provided by KIADB and its clearances
 - i. STP / CETP
 - ii. Development works
- i. When the individual units require they would call for public hearing and KIADB cannot call for public hearing on their behalf
- j. Summary report in Kannada mentions Dobbaspeth 3rd phase
- k. Udupi Rural district reports available in website
- l. Dobbaspeth project site is shown in TOPO sheet in website
- m. Drainage TOPO sheet is of Dobbaspeth project both in website and office's copy
- n. The noise level graph representation is different from the reading values available in the report in both website and office's copy
- o. The noise level graph representation is different which shows the villages names differently in the report in both website
- p. TGR catchment area is not mentioned at all - Declared Eco-Sensitive Area
- q. Within 15 kms radius does not indicate the Nandi Hills, BIAL, IAF base at Yelahanka, Qila Masjid-Fort Complex, SS Ghathi temple & forest, Sri Madurai Sani temple, Tippu's birthplace, Devanahalli fort and Reserved forest Hulukunte
- r. Tanks shown - Hesarghatta tank in NW is wrong
- s. Other tanks in the project site itself is not shown in report but mentioned in the application
 - i. Obadenahalli
 - ii. Kolipura
 - iii. Sunnaghatta
- t. Project layout plan not at all approved / sanctioned by Competent authorities

copy

 Senior Environmental Officer
 K.S.P.C.B.
 Bengaluru

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

For

**Doddaballapura Industrial Area 3rd Phase
at Dodaballapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural
District, Karnataka.**

Submitted to

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Head Office Address:

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
"Parisara Bhavan", #49, 4th & 5th Floor,
Church Street, Bangalore-560001

Project Proponent

Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)

KIADB Office 14/3, 2nd Floor,
R.P. Building, Nrupathunga Road, Bangalore-560 001

Project Consultant

M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Ltd

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ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ
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ABC Techno Labs

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2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 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2.5.2 Internal Roads

The development of industrial area includes construction of 90 m wide, 60m wide roads, 30m wide roads, 25m wide roads, 18m wide roads and 12m wide roads. Three major of roads are proposed for the internal road transportation network and four minors. The major Proposed Hoskote to Dobaspet section of 60 m wide NH-207 road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura SH-9 and other end Doddaballapura to Devanahalli NH4-207, 30 m wide road is connecting Bangalore to Doddaballapura SH-9 and other end Doddaballapura to Devanahalli NH4-207 and BMRDA Proposed Road 90 m Wide, which is adjacent to the project site. The minor roads 25 m, 18m wide and 12m wide roads are connected to major roads. The Road Network Layout is given in Figure 2.6

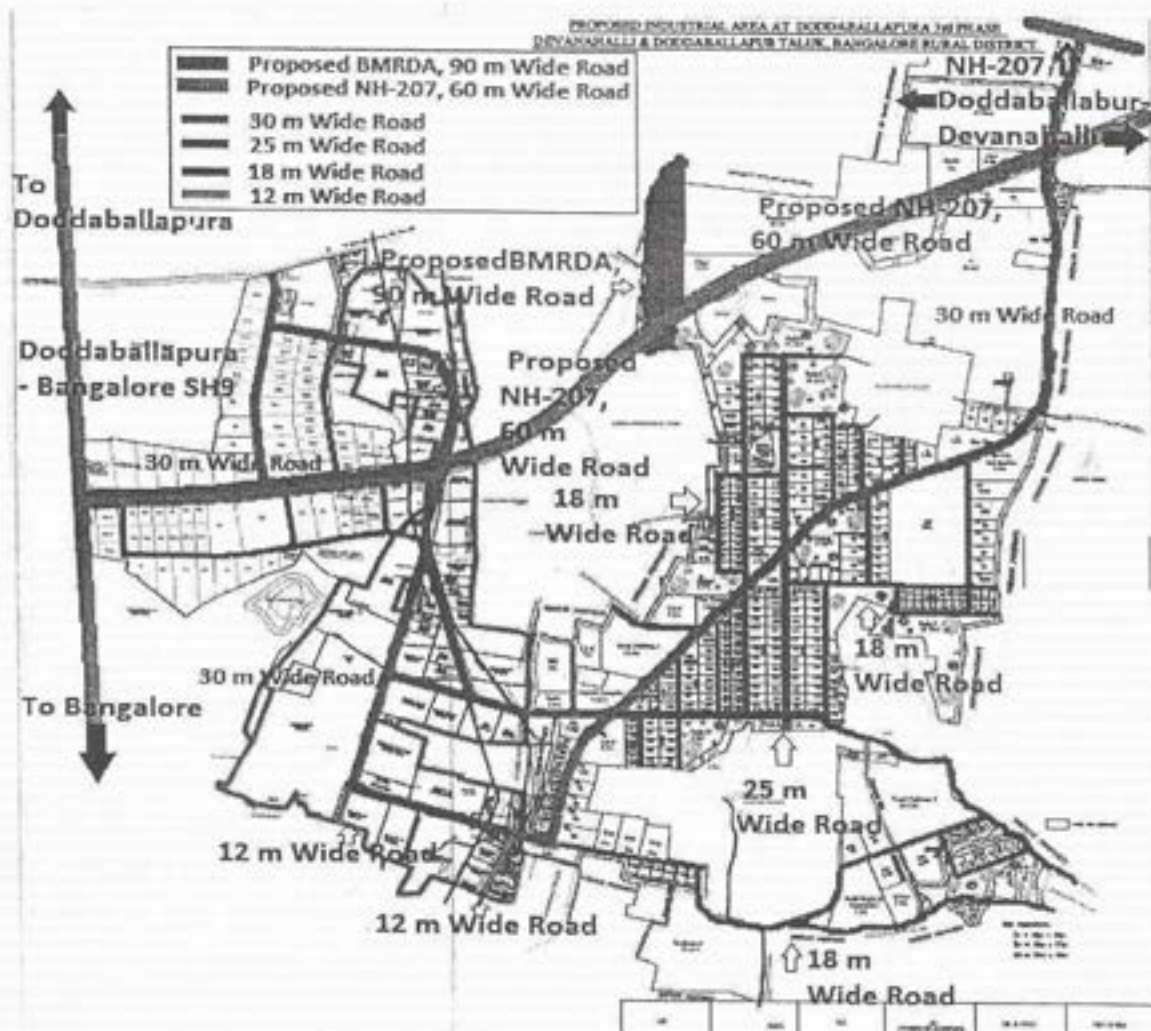


Figure 2.6: Road Connectivity Layouts

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE SITE

The proposed site of highlights and salient features is given below in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Site Salient Features

Selection criteria	Details
Elevation above Mean Sea Level	900 m
Climatic Conditions	Max. Temp. 34.0° C Min. Temp. 15.0° C Average Rainfall: 859.6 mm
Land availability	696.45 Acres
Nearest Highway	- NH 207 (Connecting from Doddaballapura to Devanhalli) - Doddaballapura-Bangalore State Highway SH9
Nearest Railway station	Doddaballapura Railway Station –0.5 km
Nearest airport	Kempegowda International Airport-19 Km (SE)
Nearest Town / City	- Doddaballapur- 6.5 Km - Devanhalli – 15 Km - Bangalore – 33 Km
Topography	Plain
Archaeologically important places	Nil within 15km radius
National parks/ Wildlife Sanctuaries	Nil within 15km radius
Water Bodies/Rivers	- Shivapura kere 4 Km (N) - KG Kuntanahalli Lake 4.5 Km (SW) - Doddaballapura kere 6 Km (NW) - Hessarghatta Lake 9.2 Km (NW) - Bannimangala Lake 0.2 Km (E) - Kollur Kere 8 Km (NW)
Reserved/ Forests	Nil within 15km radius
Seismicity	The study area falls under seismic zone-II
Defense Installations	Nil in 10 km radius

2.7 OCCUPANCY DETAILS

Total 1800-2000 manpower requirement at the construction Period, Inclusive of Workmen, Supervisors, Engineers, Architects and Managers.

3.3 TEMPERATURE

High relative humidity between 60 and 85% prevail throughout the year. Higher rates of relative humidity are observed between August and October i.e., 71 to 85%. In the months of Feb, the humidity is lower i.e., around 60%. The minimum and maximum temperature is 15°C & 34°C. The Bangalore District Weather Report for the monitored month of September 2013 to December 2013 is given in Table 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 & 3.6.

Source: IMD Panambur & District Groundwater Brochure, Udupi District, Karnataka, Ministry of Water Resources, Central Ground Water Board.

Table 3.3: Udupi District Weather Report for September, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
20-09-2013	28	19	82	6
21-09-2013	28	19	76	4
22-09-2013	28	19	66	6
23-09-2013	28	19	63	6
24-09-2013	28	19	66	4
25-09-2013	28	19	65	4
26-09-2013	28	19	62	4
27-09-2013	28	19	55	4
28-09-2013	28	19	67	4
29-09-2013	28	19	60	6
30-09-2013	28	19	72	5
Monthly Average	28	19	66.7	4.81

Table 3.4: Udupi District Weather Report for October, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-10-2013	28	19	71	4
02-10-2013	28	19	66	4
03-10-2013	28	19	67	5
04-10-2013	28	19	60	6
05-10-2013	28	19	60	6
06-10-2013	28	19	65	5
07-10-2013	28	19	67	4
08-10-2013	28	19	76	3
09-10-2013	28	19	76	2
10-10-2013	28	19	69	4
11-10-2013	28	19	60	4

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

12-10-2013	28	19	65	6
13-10-2013	28	19	67	6
14-10-2013	28	19	62	4
15-10-2013	28	19	72	3
16-10-2013	28	19	72	3
17-10-2013	28	19	70	1
18-10-2013	28	19	64	2
19-10-2013	28	19	67	2
20-10-2013	27	18	77	0
21-10-2013	27	18	81	2
22-10-2013	27	18	85	2
23-10-2013	27	18	82	3
24-10-2013	27	18	83	3
25-10-2013	27	18	76	2
26-10-2013	27	18	74	3
27-10-2013	27	18	75	3
28-10-2013	27	18	84	2
29-10-2013	27	18	70	1
30-10-2013	27	18	73	1
31-10-2013	27	18	67	1
Monthly Average	27.6	18.6	71.0	3.1

Table 3.5: Udupi District Weather Report for November, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (°C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-11-2013	27	18	67	2
02-11-2013	27	18	77	3
03-11-2013	27	18	74	3
04-11-2013	27	18	68	3
05-11-2013	27	18	67	2
06-11-2013	27	18	64	5
07-11-2013	27	18	63	2
08-11-2013	27	18	63	2
09-11-2013	27	18	61	2
10-11-2013	27	18	61	3
11-11-2013	27	18	64	1
12-11-2013	27	17	66	0
13-11-2013	27	17	66	0
14-11-2013	27	17	61	1
15-11-2013	26	17	57	1
16-11-2013	26	17	81	2
17-11-2013	26	17	79	3
18-11-2013	26	17	79	4
19-11-2013	26	17	72	2

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

20-11-2013	26	17	63	1
21-11-2013	26	17	60	1
22-11-2013	26	17	58	0
23-11-2013	26	17	81	2
24-11-2013	26	17	81	2
25-11-2013	26	16	76	2
26-11-2013	26	16	71	2
27-11-2013	26	16	63	0
28-11-2013	26	16	60	1
29-11-2013	26	16	72	1
30-11-2013	26	16	64	2
Monthly Average	26.4	17.1	67.9	1.83

Table 3.6: Udupi District Weather Report for December, 2013

Summary	Air Temp. (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (Kmph)
	Max	Min		
01-12-2013	26	16	71	2
02-12-2013	26	16	69	3
03-12-2013	26	16	62	2
04-12-2013	26	16	62	3
05-12-2013	26	16	58	2
06-12-2013	26	16	50	2
07-12-2013	26	16	59	1
08-12-2013	26	16	60	1
09-12-2013	26	16	50	1
10-12-2013	26	16	34	1
11-12-2013	26	16	36	1
12-12-2013	26	16	57	2
13-12-2013	26	16	64	2
14-12-2013	26	16	69	3
15-12-2013	26	16	54	1
16-12-2013	27	15	46	0
17-12-2013	27	15	61	0
18-12-2013	27	15	64	1
19-12-2013	27	15	61	2
20-12-2013	27	15	59	1
Monthly Average	26.25	15.75	57.3	1.55

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The mean annual rainfall of the district is 824 mm. Doddaballapur taluk receives the lowest rainfall of 680 mm where as Hoskote and Nelamangala taluk receives the highest rainfall Of 776 mm. Tables 3.8 and depicted in Figures 3.8 respectively.

Table 3.8: Rainfall data from 2008 to 2012

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2008	0.0	2.1	100.9	15.2	100.7	11.8	149.1	223.0	103.9	150.4	25.2	2.3
2009	0.0	0.0	17.3	11.7	92.4	96.3	30.0	101.5	258.1	23.2	31.3	20.0
2010	0.0	0.0	18.5	42.4	114.0	141.4	145.6	148.4	108.9	86.1	149.1	11.2
2011	0.0	2.5	2.7	88.7	97.5	47.4	106.1	230.6	61.9	130.2	26.7	5.2
2012	0.0	0.0	4.3	57.7	108.2	20.4	73.2	138.3	47.6	79.6	106.8	14.4

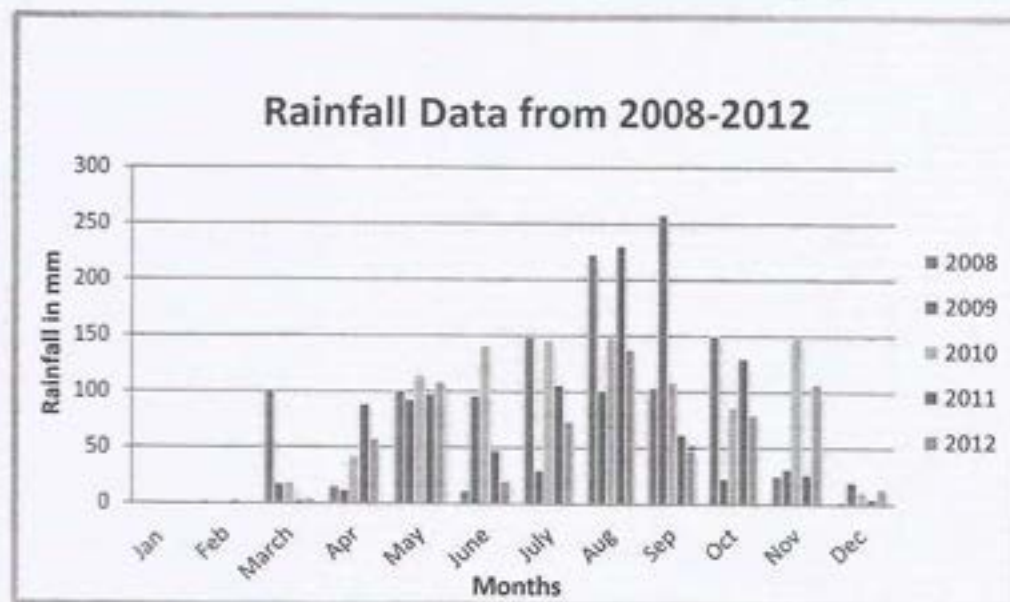


Figure 3.8: Rainfall Data From 2008-2012

3.6 TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE

The topographic setting of the city has radial slopes towards east and west with a smooth ridge running north to south; rainfall over the ridge area gets divided and flows east or west into the three gentle slopes and valleys of Koramangala–Challagatta, Hebbal and Vrishabavathi. Doddabettahalli 1,062 m (3,484.3 ft) is the highest point on this ridge. These naturally undulating terrain of hills and valleys, lends itself perfectly to the development of

lakes that can capture and store rainwater. Small streams are formed by each valley starting with the ridge at the top. A series of shallow tanks varying in size are developed. The gentle topography has also good potential of ground water development.

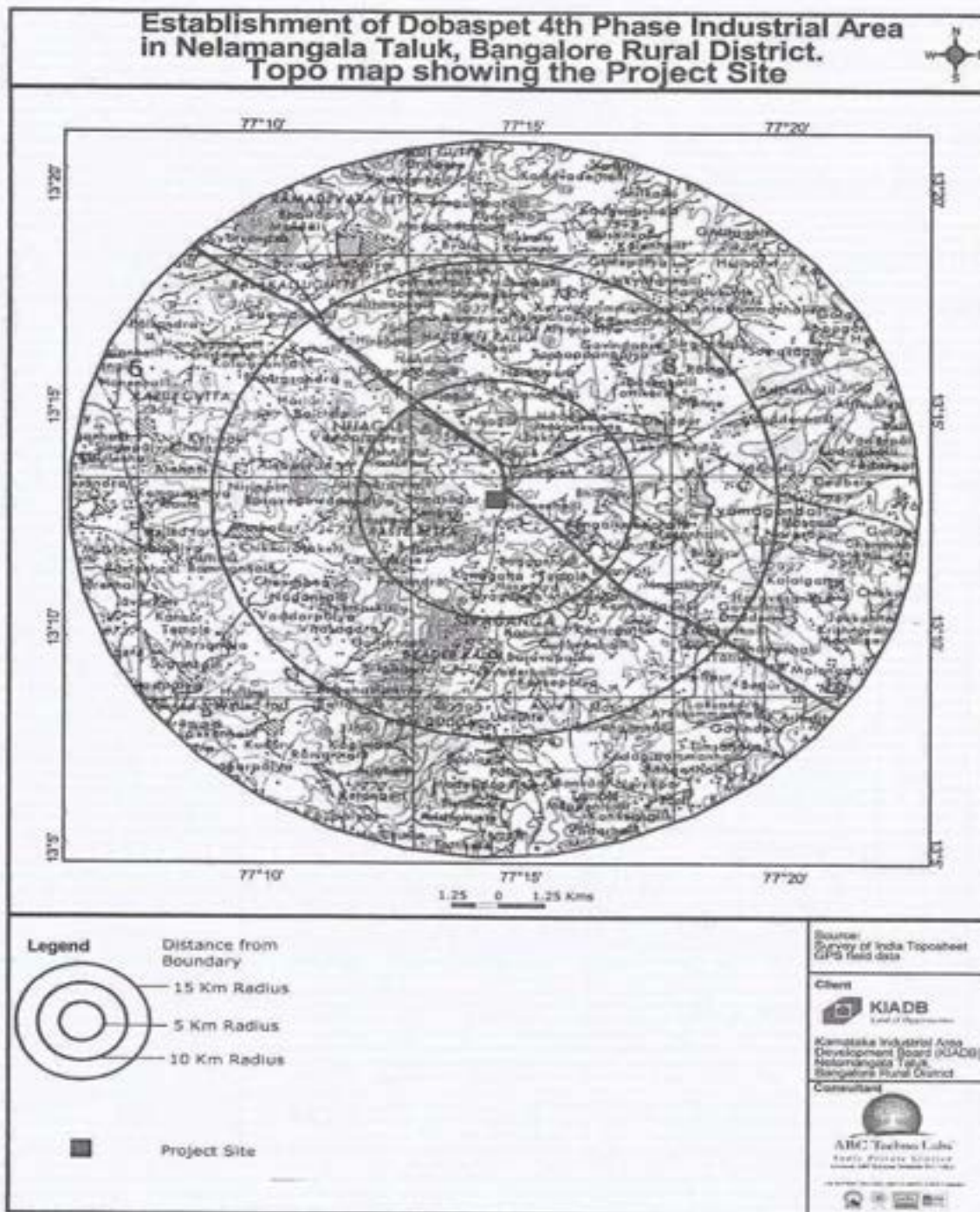


Figure 3.9: Topo map 5, 10 & 15 km radius showing the project location and surrounding features

3.7 EXISTING LAND USE OF THE SITE

The district has 81268 hectares of forests, which constitutes (13.88%) of the total geographical area of the district (585431 ha). The fallow land in the district is around 39426 ha. Net area sown during the year is 2005-06 was around 318211 ha. And 8163 hectares of land was sown more than once.

The proposed plot area 341.65 ha(844.23 Acres) is spread in the Villages of Yedehalli, Chandana Hosahalli, Honnenahalli, Kengalkempohalli, Avverahalli, K.G.Srinivasapura, Billanakote, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore Rural District. The land is vacant and it contains bushes and shrubs.

This land is acquired by Karnataka Industrial areas Development Board (KIADB) as per the following policies and acts

- a) Karnataka Export Promotion Policy
- b) Karnataka Industrial Policy 2009-14
- c) The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966.

Table 3.9: The project land use details

S.No	Description	Acres	Hectares	% of Land Use
1	Industrial	312.36	126.40	44.85
2	CA	34.81	14.08	5
3	Utility	23.77	9.61	3.41
4	Commercial	9.09	3.67	1.31
5	Residential	71.90	29.09	10.32
6	Park Area	71.64	28.99	10.29
7	15m buffer	48	19.42	6.89
8	Truck Parking area	34.81	14.08	5.00
9	Roads	89.50	36.21	12.85
Total Area		696.45	281.84	100

3.8 WATER BODIES

List of water bodies located near to this project site is given in below Table 3.10 and showing in Figure 3.6.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

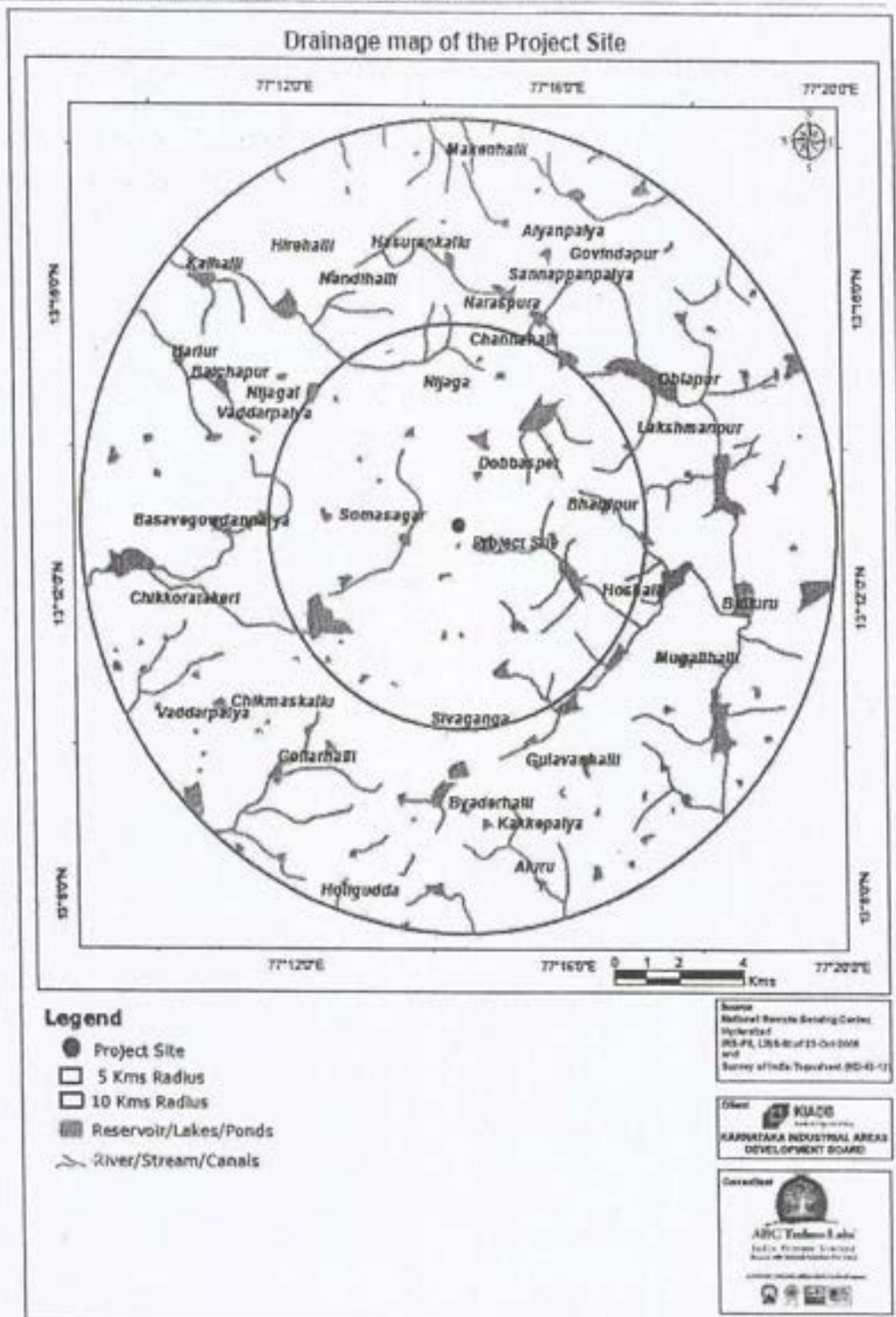


Figure 3.8: Drainage map of Project Site

3.11 GROUND WATER QUALITY

The Electrical conductivity values in the major part of the district are in the range between 750 to 1000 micro mhos. In Nelamangala taluk, the EC varies from 500 to 750 micro mhos. In northern part of Devenahalli taluk, EC values of more than 2000 micromhos/cm are observed. Fluoride content more than the permissible limit is observed in Nelamangala, Doddaballapura and Devenahalli taluk. Chloride problem in the district (Chloride content more than 250 to 1000mg/L) are observed in Nelamangala, Doddaballapur, Devenahalli and in Hoskote taluks.

The proposed project site comes under Nelamangala Taluk which is identified as a semi critical Zone. Figure 3.10 gives the detailed ground water quality of Bangalore Rural District.

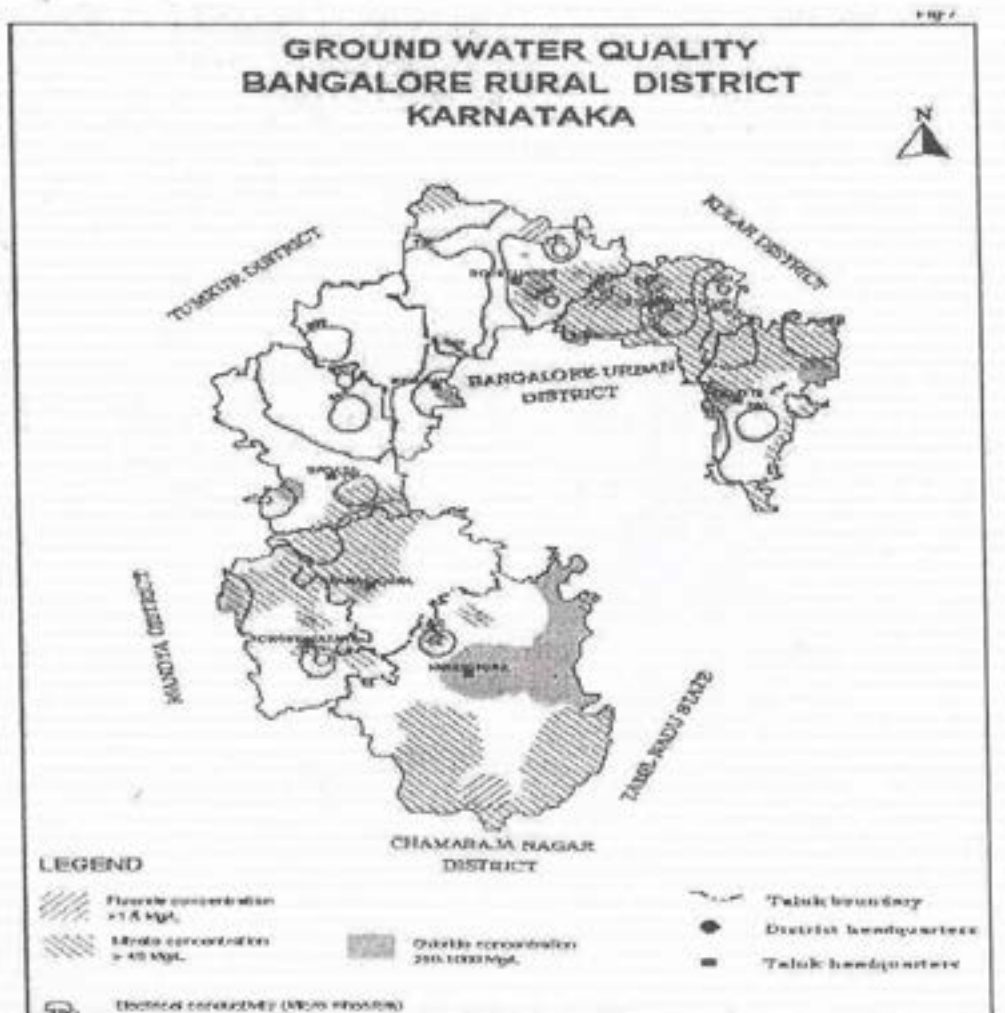


Figure 3.10: Ground Water Quality of Bangalore Rural District

4.4.1 Ambient Air Quality

The potential impact on air quality would mainly be from

- Combustion of fuel in standby Diesel Generators

The operation of diesel generators would be only during the power interruption from supply from TNEB, when emissions due to combustion of fuel (High Speed Diesel) will take place. The anticipated key air emissions from the project would be particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and Carbon monoxide (CO).

- Vehicles plying for transportation of raw and finished materials (concrete, blocks etc.)
- Emission of PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, NO_x , SO_x from D.G set and Vehicular traffic and also dust emission from vehicular movement may pollute the ambient air quality which in turn cause breathing problem to the patients and student and employees.

4.4.2 Noise Environment

Noise pollution is caused due to the various activities which involves the vehicular movement, D.G sets etc.

4.4.3 Water Environment

During the water will be purchased so there will not be any abstraction of ground water in the project site. Disposal of domestic wastewater generated may also affect the quality. Impacts due to Liquid waste from the proposed industries will also affect the water quality.

4.4.4 Land Environment

Dumping of municipal solid waste & industrial waste on the land will affect the soil quality. Poor garbage management would lead to unsanitary conditions including vermin and fly infestation and odors as well as unsightly conditions. Although the means of solid waste collection and disposal have not been determined, it is expected that garbage management and good housekeeping will be practiced and that problems arising from the improper storage of solid waste will therefore be avoided. Spillage of waste oil from the D.G set may also have an impact on soil quality.

4.6.5 Storm Water Management within Site

Management of storm water within the site is planned as far as possible along the natural pattern. Rainwater harvesting measures are suggested to absorb the excess storm water runoff generated by the proposed development within the site itself. Quantity of storm water contributed by the site to the Channel (before and after development) is worked out. If entire rainwater harvesting potential of site as assessed can be realized then runoff to Rainwater Harvesting Potential

Since proposed locations of water bodies are in and around development, these can be used for rainwater harvesting. They will also serve purpose of detention storage and absorb excess runoff from the site.

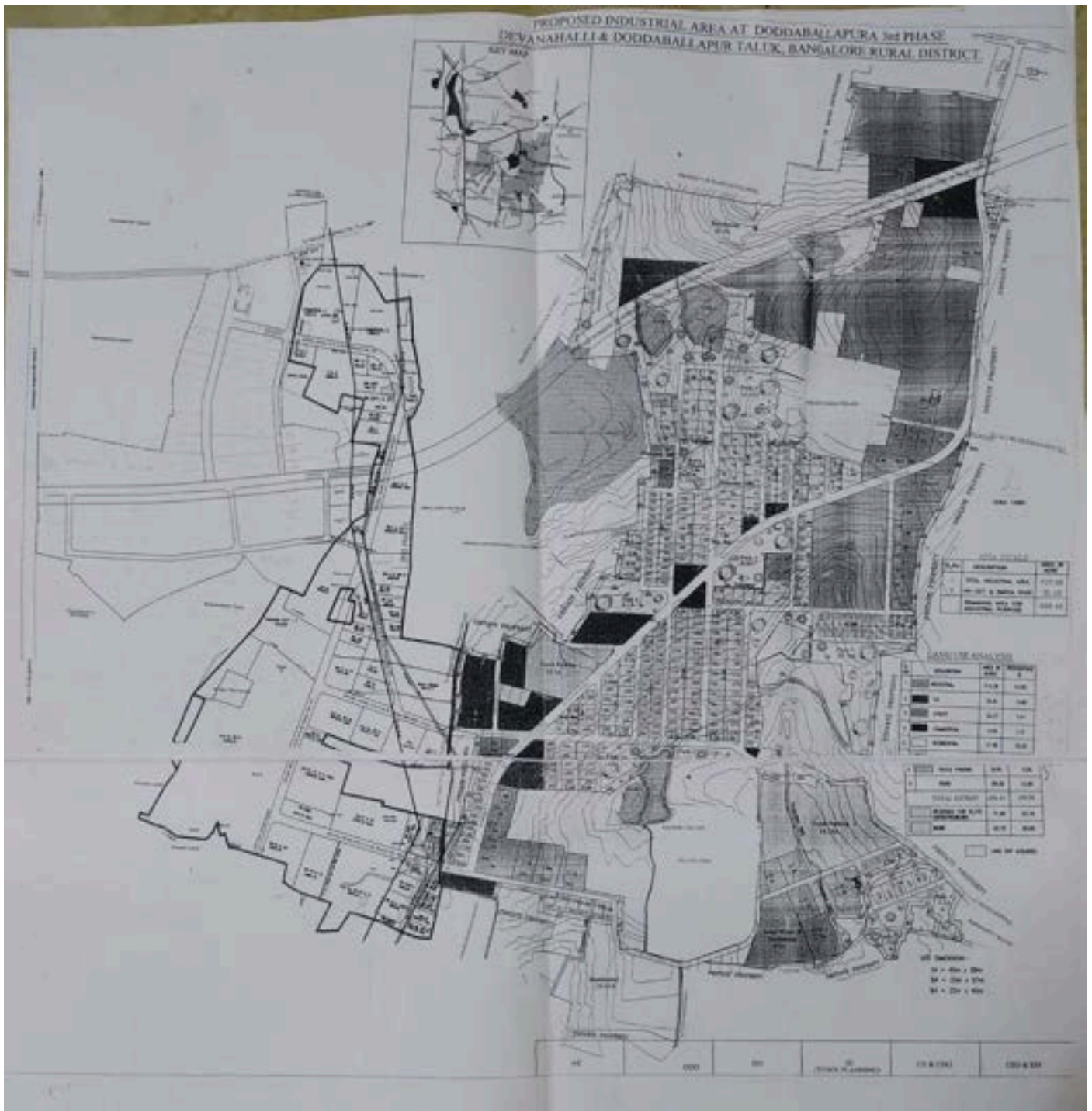
4.6.6 Commercial Solid Waste Management

Out of total municipal waste, it is expected that approximately 45 % will be biodegradable, 12 % will be recyclable and rest 43% will be inert waste. Since the quantities of such municipal waste is not likely to be huge, it is suggested that instead of installing a processing or treatment plant/ unit such as compost plant or biomethanation plant, the Client could discuss the matter with the local Mahabalipuram Municipality if they agree to collect this Municipal waste and dispose as per Municipal Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Rules, 2000 on per ton treatment charge basis.

4.6.7 Industrial Waste and its Management

Out of the total industrial waste likely to be produced, it is estimated that approximately 45 % will be biodegradable, 12 % will be recyclable and rest 43% will be inert waste.. In general, it would be the responsibility of individual industrial units to collect, store and dispose the hazardous waste generated within their premises as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Second Amendment Rules, 2009 and its base legislation. Schedule 1 of the said Rules mentions the list of processes that generate hazardous waste along with the type of waste.

For management of Industrial waste individual industrial units may consider having an agreement with the nearest Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) operator to dispose the hazardous waste. TSDF sites generally have landfilling and incineration facilities are available within their premises.



ANNEXURE

FOR

‘Amendment of EC for Sy.No’s.14/2, 14/3, 14/4,15/1,15/2,15/3,15/4, 15/5, 16,17/1,17/2,17/3,17/4 &17/5 of existing Established Industrial Area at Doddaballapur Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Bangalore Rural District” from Orange & Green Category to Red Category.’

BY

KIADB Industrial Area

AT

3rd PHASE KIADB INDUSTRIAL AREA

VILLAGE: OBADENAHALLI

TEHSIL: DODDABALLAPUR

DISTRICT: BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT

STATE: KARNATAKA

**Prepared by
HUBERT ENVIRO CARE SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED**



December 2018

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING IN RESPECT TO AMEND THE
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FROM GREEN AND ORANGE
CATEGORY TO RED CATEGORY OF THE LAND SURVEY NUMBERS
14/2, 14/3, 14/4, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 17/3, 17/4 AND 17/5 IN AN
EXTENT OF 10 ACRES OF THE KIADB INDUSTRIAL AREA OF PHASE 3,
OBADENAHALLI, DODDABALLAPUR, BANGALORE RURAL DISTRICT
HELD ON 19/9/2018 AT 11 A.M.

1. **Venue of Public Hearing :** Plot No. 2D-1, Obadenahalli Industrial Area,
KIADB, Doddaballapura, Bangalore Rural Dist.

2. **Officers Present:**

Sri. Karce Gowda,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore Rural District.

Sri. Kumaraswamy D.R.,
Regional Senior Environmental Officer,
Bangalore North,
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

Sri Janardan,
Development Officer, KIADB.

Sri. Asif Khan,
Regional Environmental Officer,
Doddaballapura,
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

Sri. Ashok Kumar S.R.
Deputy Environmental Officer, Doddaballapura
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

Smt. Vani V.
Asst. Environmental Officer, Doddaballapura
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

3. **Representatives of Project:**

Sri. Janardhan
Development officer, KIADB, Bangalore.

Sri. Srikanth
Assistant Engineer, KIADB, Bangalore.

Sri. Poornima
Special L and acquisition officer, Bangalore

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4. Other Officials:**Sri.Kumar**

PDO, Bashettihalli Grama Panchayat

Sri.Eeranna

Environment Engineer, CMC, Doddaballapura

5. Consultant details :**Dr. Moses**M/s Hubert Envirocare systems Pvt. Ltd.,
Chennai.**6. Name of the Public Participants: Annexure-1.**

Subject:To amend the E.C from Green and Orange Category to Red Category of the land Survey Numbers 14/2,14/3,14/4,15/1,15/2,15/3,15/4,15/5,16,17/1,17/2,17/3,17/4 and 17/5 of the KIADB Industrial Area of Phase 3, Obadenahalli,Doddaballapur,Bangalore Rural District.- reg.

The Program started with a welcome address to the eminent persons gathered.

Sri Kumaraswamy.D.R, Regional Senior Environmental officer, Bangalore North explained in detail the amendments required for the Environmental clearance from Green and Orange Category to Red Category.

On behalf of the KIADB, the representative of M/s Hubert Enviro care systems presented power point presentation pertaining to amend the Environmental Clearance from Green and Orange Category of the land Survey Numbers 14/2,14/3,14/4,15/1,15/2,15/3,15/4,15/5,16,17/1,17/2,17/3,17/4 and 17/5 of the KIADB Industrial Area of Phase 3, Obadenahalli, Doddaballapur,Bangalore Rural District in an extent of 10 Acres to carryout bulk drug manufacturing under Red category. They represented Environment management plan for the proposed impacts of the project. After explaining the presentation, they informed about local employment generation and improvements around the area.

Honorable Deputy Commissioner,Bangalore Rural District Sri. KareeGowda requested the public to present their petitions in the forum.

1. Sri Obadenahalli Muniappa, former Vice-President of Bashetti Panchayath, former Member, Land adjudication and presently Member of Sri Ghatisubramanya Temple presented his petition as under:

1.As per the report, valuable lands lost are from the farming families. Those who have lost their lands are to be given alternate employments and also have to provided with social security.



5. Sri Vijayakumar, Doddaballapura:

His first complaint was that the meeting arranged on this day was neither published through advertisements in the locally published news papers nor announced in auto rickshaws to draw the attention of the local population no pamphlets were distributed, no flex/ banners were put up nor made available in the TV media. Further he questioned the basis on which the meeting was being conducted. He further stated that the meeting can be deemed or treated as private meeting.

Later the copies of advertisements issued in the news papers Prajawani and The Hindu were furnished stating that, the same has been published in the state edition page. However, Sri.Vijayakumar said that, the Doddaballapurais a rural area and it has to be published in rural edition.

His further plea were as follows :

On 28-08-2018 applications were submitted to Bashettyhalli Village Panchayath regarding Survey Numbers 14/2, 14/3, 14/4, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 15/5, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 14/3, 17/4 and 17/5 pertaining to the Industrial area being developed presently in the Obadenahalli Industrial Area, Third Phase Doddaballapur, Bangalore Rural District. The concerned have not furnished any information sought by him and have issued an endorsement on 19.09.2018. The said endorsement states that the survey numbers are recorded as pertaining to Khaneshumari Number of Doddaballapura Industrial Area, Obadenahalli third Phase, Bashettyhalli Gram Panchayathi, Doddaballapura, Bangalore Rural District. Further he has stated that the drawing for the same can be obtained for the concerned survey numbers from the Office of the Tahsildar, Taluk office.

Further the authorities of C.M.C. Doddaballapura also did not furnish any of the details sought by him. Further he expressed his dissatisfaction about the way the work is done by these authorities and stated that these concerned offices who were getting their salaries are from the tax money collected from panchayats which is being paid by the general public and to the Government and they are not expected to neglect the work entrusted to them. He also informed that, since Obedanahalli panchayat failed to give the information regarding the proposed project w.r.t the information sought for by him, he download the proposed project form -I documents through the KSPCB web site.

Also, he stated that, to obtain the TOR, KIADB had to apply in form-I along with related documents of the project as per the TOR, the KIADB had to keep the information and to keep in the prominent public office such as published Obedanahalli panchayat, CMC,Doddaballapura etc., from which no information w.r.t proposed project was given to him.

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As per the sketch shown, it is showing that the place is in M/s.Stelios Biophanna Company, whereas the name of the company is not shown anywhere in the paper notification published for public hearing of the proposed project of KIADB.

The paper notification says that, the proposed project is located in the plot 2D-1 for 10 acres. The proposed form-1 has downloaded from website says refer annexure-01, annexure-02 KIADB plot and land acquisition document as annexures. Since, the proposed Land conversion is for 10 Acres whereas the above survey no's total area of the land works out to 19 acers and 16 Guntas and there is no details of the land acquisition in the present EIA report of the KIADB.

Also EIA report says that SI.No.schedule-7C which is not known to him and the explanation of the same is not given and the basis on which it is considered as SI.No. Schedule 7C is not given in the form submitted. Again KIADB have indicated all the Sy. Nos and land as 10 acres where as it is more.

In the form submitted by KIADB, it is mentioned as New/expansion/modernization, it is stated as upgradation from Green, Orange to Red Category that to again for the existing sy.nos in the 10 acres area.

Also, it is said that, the existing capacity and area is 696.65 acres. Further, he informed that, as per form-1, the category of the project is stated as B and the basis on which it is categorized is not furnished in the form. Also, in the form-1, KIADB has mentioned to one of the query of the form-1, whether the project attracts general conditions/Specific conditions, it is replied as No.

He further stated that, general conditions means EIA notification and amendment notification is 2006 after reading category B, Schedule SI.No.7 C of EIA notification. He also informed that, the category for which proposed project is classified as B wherein, general conditions as well as specific conditions also applies. Whereas in the form, it is stated as "NO" which is false information in order to avoid giving explanation for the same. He said once the general conditions apply, the category project B will become category project A if the project is located in whole or part within 10 KM from the boundary of eco sensitized area as notified in section 3 of Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

He further stated that the ecosensitive area means as notified sensitive areas and whether any government order, policy relevant to the site is mentioned as Existing Industrial area.

He further stated that KIADB while filing form for TOR has replied as No/None for question related to eco sensitive area means, area which are important, sensitive for

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ecological reasons, landscaped, area protected under international conventions for their national or local legislations or their ecological landscape, cultural or other related value.

However, they have said that, TG Halli reservoir catchment area is sensitive zone and this activity comes under Zone-1 for which TG halli notification doesn't restrict. TG halli means Tippagondanahalli area which has been notified as ecosensitive area and gazetted in the year 2003 by the Hon'ble Government of Karnataka. that means to say general conditions must and should apply and if that is the case category B project is no more a category B project, it is category "A" project means State Environmental Impact Assessment Committee (SEIAA) purview will not come. The project proponent may say Delhi people have said. Even before, the Project proponent have said Annexure-1 EC copy obtained for existing industrial area that itself is taken by cheating.

Earlier also in 11.11.2014, public hearing meeting had been done and same has been repeated even though it was told that everything will be recorded which has not happened in spite of warning about that, but still the project proponent have taken EC clearance from the State Government. Which means that, the public hearing meeting is meaningless, which also means that, time of those who participate in the public hearing meeting such as Deputy Commissioner, farmers and other public is worthless and the another person who is waiting for 11 years for land acquisition related issue which is pending.

He alleged that, the land has been acquired by force and not given employment opportunities to the land owners. He asserted that, as he is having experience as landlord of about 52 years why can't he be made one of the partner for the proposed project or take compensation of a lifetime for giving his own land for acquisition.

The objection regarding this issue has already been given in the previous public hearing to then Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District in writing that, the SEIAA is coming under Central Government and does not have the authority to accept the application of category A and EC Clearance which is totally inviolation and state government has no authority.

In the paper notification for public hearing, it is said that, SEIAA has given TOR who has no authority to give TOR and now itself beis knowing about that which means that, whatever the EIA study done is useless and bogus. Where SEIAA says they will sent the public hearing report to the Centre even though it is stated for 10 acres, the actual land is about 19 acres 16 Guntas. If SEIAA have rejected the application, MOEF Delhi could have given TOR. In another plot, they have shown 550 acres. In the application, it is said TGR area is not applicable. W

In the presentation, it is said that, EC is from Green, Orange to Red category. The Pollution Control Board official explained that, there is white category industry, green category non polluting, Orange category which is less polluting and the Red category which is more polluting activity for which EC is applied. The details of which is not given in the form-1 and the information w.r.t basis on which the categorization has been taken is not shown any in the form filed by the project proponent. For categorization of the activity, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has given the guidelines for the same which has not been included anywhere in the form-1 which has to be made aware to him and the public.

As per Sl.No.3 of the notification of categorization of industry, every industry had to obtain prior clearance from the KSPCB for establishing the industry. Similarly, authorities of Industrial area such as Obdenahalli industrial area have to obtain prior EC and pollution control board license before establishment of the same. Then, how the acquisition happened, infrastructure of the industrial area such as road, electricity pole, drainage lines etc., has been developed without obtaining prior clearance from the competent authority.

Distance for establishing the new industry specified in annexure -1 such as viscose, dye and dye intermediate, manmade fibers, etc, filament yarn, textile dyeing unit in certain special category area shall be as follows:1) Ecologically and otherwise sensitive area such as TG halli reservoir as per gazette notification is ecosensitive area. If that is the case, at least 25 km depending upon the geoclimatic conditions, the requisite distance shall have increased by the appropriate agency, i.e. to be at least 25 KM from the boundary of the ecosensitive area, such as TG halli reservoir. Whereas, the TG halli reservoir origin starts from Nandi hill which is very nearby, thus the proposed site is within the eco sensitive zone, then how the industrial area can be established.

It is given in the form-1, that ecological sensitive area also include religious and historical places, beach resorts, health resorts, coastal areas, estuary rich in mangroves, biosphere reserves, natural lakes, swamps, sesonic zones, tribal settlements, areas of scientific and geological interest, defence installations, air port wherein Sri.Ghatisubramanyaswamy temple is one of it which is just 14 KM from the project site, historic place such as Nandi betta, Devanahalli where tippu sultan was born, fort is nearby, resort is also ecosensitive which exist in Nandi hills, besarghatta, haranahalli research centre is nearby, IAF air base is nearby where air shows is being held, international Airport in Devanahalli is nearby, due to all these reasons, the new industries cannot be established.

K. J. Srinivas

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The proposed project area is existing in between the ecosensitive area. The guidelines for the Red category is not given, the information given in the website was deleted.

As Sl.No.6 of the guidelines stated for Orange category industry, no industry shall be established within the biosphere reserves and ecosensitive zones whereas the present activity which is considered under Orange category is existing in the ecosensitive zone which is nothing but the TG Halli reservoir as per Government of Karnataka notification 2003 how the pollution control board has given clearance for the same and to the KIADB who applied for Orange category. Thus, the industrial area cannot be established and EC cannot be given for the same however, the same has been given, which is illegal and unlawful. Objections has been raised regarding this issue and no action has been taken. Also, in the form it is said by the applicant KIADB that, there is no litigation to the proposed project is question. There are many cases filed by KIADB in the local court and also, Hon'ble Chief Judge of Hon'ble High Court has taken suomoto for filing the case regarding TGHalli area issue for 1453 Hectares area in view of the severe pollutions happening in the area which is known by KIADB and PCB represented by their advocates which has 5 volumes of report which clearly shows that litigation exist for the proposed project. Also, there are cases in NGT tribunal on TGR and it is been hided just for gaining favour for their project.

Further, KIADB in the executive summary while submitting to SEIAA, they have shown the project site of obedenahalli in color and on other end, they have indicated the existence of allotted litigation that is why to obtain information the same was sought at Obedenahalli panchayat and CMC which they failed to give. When the KIADB itself has agreed that the allotted site is in litigation, then how come they have given the information, the proposed site as litigation free. The above said thing indicates the lacuna in the filed application and still the comment on the report submitted is to done separately. Since, the sufficient information on the report is not available, 15 days time need to be given to him to file the objection after reading the project report thoroughly and to call him before finalizing the project. In the application, for answering the question such as set a precedent for later development, it is indicated as yes and further stated that, the proposed development will increase the socioeconomic development of the surrounding area this will help new developments does it means that the owner of the land after losing the land had to be labor of the industry. It is a bad president as it violates all the rules and regulation of the government of India. Sir M.Vishvesvaraya pickup dam is there in Ghatidue to which water was supplied last year and the Doddaballpura people survived because of these dam which is not indicated anywhere.

Sri.Vijaykumar again repeated the mistakes/omission done by KIADB in executive summary w.r.t non-inclusion of eco sensitive zones as discussed earlier by him while referring the statements given in form-1 submitted by KIADB.

Further, he read about the details of the proposed project site and made the comments as below:

1. 10 acres is the proposed project area and build up area is 10 acres. Then how it is possible to leave 36.79% green belt when the entire area is built.
2. How can it be claimed as ZLD, Zero liquid discharge when the waste generated by it is carried through containers, bins to the authorized re-processors which leave the premises of the proposed project.
3. It is said that the proposed project is interlinked with the existing formulation facility with common utility facilities. However, in the application submitted by the KIADB, it is indicated as not applicable. Which means that, the information submitted by them is false/hiding information/wrong statements which is illegal.
4. KIADB has given undertaking in the application that, for submitting any wrong information, the project will be revoked at risk and cost which is been duly signed.
5. In the application, they have indicated the project area indicating phase 1, 2, 3 & 4 which comprises of project area of 1350 acres for which they obtained EC earlier which was illegal which should be kept in mind.
6. They have indicated Yelahanka air force station, but not indicated as ecosensitive area.
7. There is no reference w.r.t impact of surrounding industry to the proposed project in this application.
8. In the report, it is said they have done walkthrough survey which raise doubt about their survey as the area is about 1350 acres. The study has been conducted by taking remote villages where air quality and water quality is good and it is also referred that, there is no tank nearby even though obdenahalli tank exist nearby which is not indicated anywhere.
9. In the report, the SEIAA TOR is enclosed even though they are not eligible to give EC for the proposed project and the project consultant has not guided to SEIAA stating that it is applicable to Central EIA committee and not to State. The SEIAA does not have any authority to conduct public hearing and the industries are playing with the life of farmers. TOR is wrongly given by the Member secretary on the recommendation of pollution control board officers where they don't have any authority to do this hearing.

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10. The presentation has been made in faster way where we do not have time to understand the report.
11. As per the REIA report, the proposed Change mentions 10 Acres whereas the total area of the concerned survey numbers works out to 19.6 Acres and when the siting guidelines of Red category of PCB is not suitable to this proposed project, then how come the project can be approved.
12. The category details as indicated in the Web site earlier is not available since 4 years and it has been objected /requested to incorporate and no action has been taken till date which means the same is hidid.
13. The REIA report downloaded from the KSPCB website indicates about annexures enclosed in the report, there is no such enclosures in the report which means the information is being given selectively.
14. The land acquisition letter, Plot 2/D1 land acquisition copy showing as indicated in the report is not enclosed as indicated in the REIA report where there is no information of from whom taken etc is not furnished.
15. The location of the proposed project as indicated in the REIA report is not in exact proposed location of the project which indicates that the information submitted is false.
16. There is no approval taken for the layout map from the competent authority for the proposed project where the site area of 10 acres is shown in wrong location and there are no roads, plot and thus raises the doubt about the conversion of the same which is not known and hence is illegal.
17. In the Google Map, 550 acres plot is shown even though the obdenahalli phase 3 area is about 696 acres for which they have not shown and instead could have shown 1350 acres land area as per Old EC. Whereas, there are going from Orange to Red category in only 10 acres only. Which means it is wrong.
18. In the report, the defense installation is shown nil whereas international air port is indicated. The nearby water is shown as null whereas water body of Hesarghatta is shown. The presiding Officer informed Sri.Vijakumar not to repeat the same matters.
19. The Site is considered taking only geological features and not taken the ecosensitive zones into consideration. The information of the same is not available in the report.
20. In the SEIAA TOR, it is mentioned that the SEIAA directs the applicant to collect the baseline data as per the SEIAA meeting held on 27th and 28th March 2018.

whereas the study has been conducted from 1/3/2018 i.e. one month before the SEIAA TOR issue thus violating the SEIAA guidelines.

21. It is mentioned in the REIA report that, onsite meteorological station hourly data was collected for a period of 3 months i.e., from March to May 2018 even though 3 days only was the approved time as per SEIAA TOR. The details of which is not given such as Air quality, ground water, hydro geological, central ground water.
22. The list of hazardous materials is not given in the report.
23. Existing DG Set is indicated as 1500 KVA the information w.r.t guidelines is not indicated in the report.
24. Source of power is shown as BESCOM whose annexure is missing in the report.
25. For power backup, once it is shown that, the existing DG Set is 2 x 1500 KVA, whereas, in another page it is shown as 2x2500 KVA which is false.
26. The annexure as indicated in the REIA w.r.t source of water is not attached in the report.
27. The site sketch shown is not to scale and is not googled.
28. The report mentions Magnitude of operations with a proposed capacity of 1910 kg/Month with 77 batches each batch 25 Kg. The hour of operation is not mentioned for Biologicals, antibodies and derivatives whether it is one batch of 25Kg biologicals or whether each batch of 25 Kgs of biologicals, antibodies and derivatives is not mentioned properly. Also, 77 x 25 Kgs of product will be 1925 Kgs whereas it is indicated as 1910 Kgs.
29. Total number of 136 products as in correct while the list of products shows 138 in the report.
30. The total production shown is 1910 Kgs whereas in reality, it is 1800 Kgs if 138 products is taken into consideration. Production batches are not given which is a false information.
31. They have mentioned the process flow diagram for Mammalian Drug Substance. However, other method is not mentioned.
32. Microbial process, formulation detail is not furnished. How many products in each batch is not mentioned. Details of 138 products is not mentioned.
33. While indicating in site consideration, the raw materials were informed to be locally procured. Whereas, in the project report, again it is mentioned Celline is procured

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from China Hamster Ovary(CHO).whereas it is again mentioned that the raw materials will be procured either locally or imported.

34. Hazardous materials for raw materials is not identified nor storage details furnished in the report.
35. The quantity of chemicals used for cleaning is not mentioned.
36. The project is highly water intensive of 495.4 KLD which requires huge quantity of water in an area where there is scarcity of water.
37. KIADB agreement and BWSSB Supply whose annexure is not attached.
38. The location of constructed STP & Mobile STP is not furnished for treatment of waste water.
39. Whether, the existing plant have installed ETP is not known or have taken EC is not known.
40. In the present project STP of 20 KLD,ETP -265 KLD & ME -30 KLD is mentioned whereas in the presentation it was 165 KLD.
41. The quantity of power required, the quantity of diesel used for DG set is not indicated.
42. The disposal of Municipal solid waste of about 162 Kg/day is indicated as KSPCB authorized TSDF, Village dust bin. Whereas, the project is claimed as ZLD.
43. The details of the quantity of STP sludge is not shown.
44. As seen while coming, the construction of the plant is completed whereas it cannot be established without EC for modernization.
45. The maps shown in the report, is not to scale.
46. There is no mention of stone or quarry in the report as there are availability of the same in the kundana, koiria.
47. Climatologically data is given from 1971 to 2000 for 30 years. However, data required is from 2000 to 2018 which is not given.
48. Windrose diagram is shown for one year from 1st March 2017 to Feb 2018 on one side and on the other side of the report, it is shown Windrose diagram of 3 months from March 2017 to May 2018. Where, the wind direction during March 2017 & March 2018 is in opposite direction indicating the weather disruption, but reports says no pollution.

49. In the report, the latitude and longitude of the M/s. Stelios pharma is located on the google map of the project site with ground water, soil testing report which cannot be taken as building is already in place. The soil testing, ground water monitoring point of kodihalli, vardanahalli, venkatapura, arehalli, doddaballapura is on the shed/building.
50. In the report, the monitoring data is shown as average. Whereas, hourly data is not shown. The monitoring was specified for 12 weeks. The noise monitoring reports is taken for one day only.
51. Surface water quality assessment should be shown in 8 points, whereas in the report, it is shown for 5 points.
52. The reading of monitoring data should be given for 100m upstream and downstream data and other drains in 8 points, which is not shown in the report.
53. In this report, it is shown that, ETP is proposed in 0.04 hectares area for 150 KLD whereas in other pages, it is shown as 165 KLD.
54. In this report, land break for green belt area is shown as 42.51 %. Whereas in the application it is shown as 36.51%.
55. In the report, the alternative source of fossil fuel is not shown as per the TOR of SEIAA for boilers & DG Sets where furnace oil is proposed.
56. The basis of calculation of proposed height of stack/chimney for boiler is not furnished and also the volumetric flow of flue gas is not mentioned in the report.
57. In the report, the number of chimney (whether individual or common chimney) for the proposed air pollution sources in the proposed project is not mentioned.
58. In the report, the emission data for stack emission is given as 1m dia whereas, in other page, it is given as 1.6 m which means the results of the data is bogus, wrong, wrong parameters choose. Calculation of process gas emission is not available in the report.
59. Air quality index and sub index parameters information is not furnished in the report.
60. Noise level during the operation at the boundary of the proposed project is exceeding the limits as per the report but still reported as no impact from the same.
61. The data furnished in the report w.r.t water usage and waste water discharge varies in these report and irrelevant. The study made regarding Ground Level Density of Air Pollution (G.L.C) is not correct. The places surveyed and the google points

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which are shown are showing in the website as towns or with buildings and hence there is no scope for survey on the building. Therefore, the said survey is not truthful.

62. Microbial process flow chart, formulation flow chart is not indicated in the report.

63. The ETP capacity diagram reflects in the report is differing in capacity and its management details is not furnished. The same applies to the STP also.

64. The rainwater harvesting tank capacity is not sufficient as indicated in the report.

65. The production capacity of solid waste, e-waste, municipal waste, hazardous waste, used oil, Spent oil is indicated on lower side and is not relevant. The statistical details furnished in plan report regarding Human resources, Water, Water sources, Generation of waste, E.T.P. Capacity, S.T.P. Capacity, Solid Waste, Other Waste, Boiler, D.G are far from truth and no specific statistics is furnished.

66. In the evaluation of project summary, it is wrongly comprehended and the tables of the same are wrongly placed in the report.

Thus, all the report furnished by the KIADB is false, misrepresented, wrong information, illegal and is not as per the TOR issued by SEIAA.

Sri.Vijakumar while concluding his presentation informed that, as information were not completely available at proper time, he will the give his objections in writing to all the authority within 15 days.

He finally requested the Hon'ble Deputy commissioner to look into all the anomalies and take the above factors into consideration. Further he stated that afterwards information may be furnished to him regarding the action taken by the concerned authorities

Sri Karree Gowda, I.A.S. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District:

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Rural District who was the presiding officer to this meeting stated that Sri Vijaya Kumar has gone into detailed analysis while furnishing data. He has done sufficient research on the matter. He appreciated Mr.Vijayakumar for his efforts. He stated that in his opinion while speaking in the Public on particular subject one should confine oneself to the framework of the concerned laws. This is not a platform for making speeches. He has stated that as Deputy Commissioner is the Head/Owner of this district for which the presiding officer is grateful to him for his words. Continuing further he stated that five persons spoke in this meeting. They are M/s Marasandra Muniappa, Munisubbiah, Manjanna, Nanje Gowda and Vijaya Kumar. Among them Sri Marasandra Muniappa and Sri Munisubbiah have spoken about local

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - III	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ, ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 22, 2010 (ವೈಶಾಖ 2, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೨)	ನಂ. ೪೫೯

ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ವಿಧಿ 28(4) ರ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : ಸಿಐ 10 ಎಸ್.ಒ.ಕ್ಯೂ. 2008, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ : 24ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್, 2010

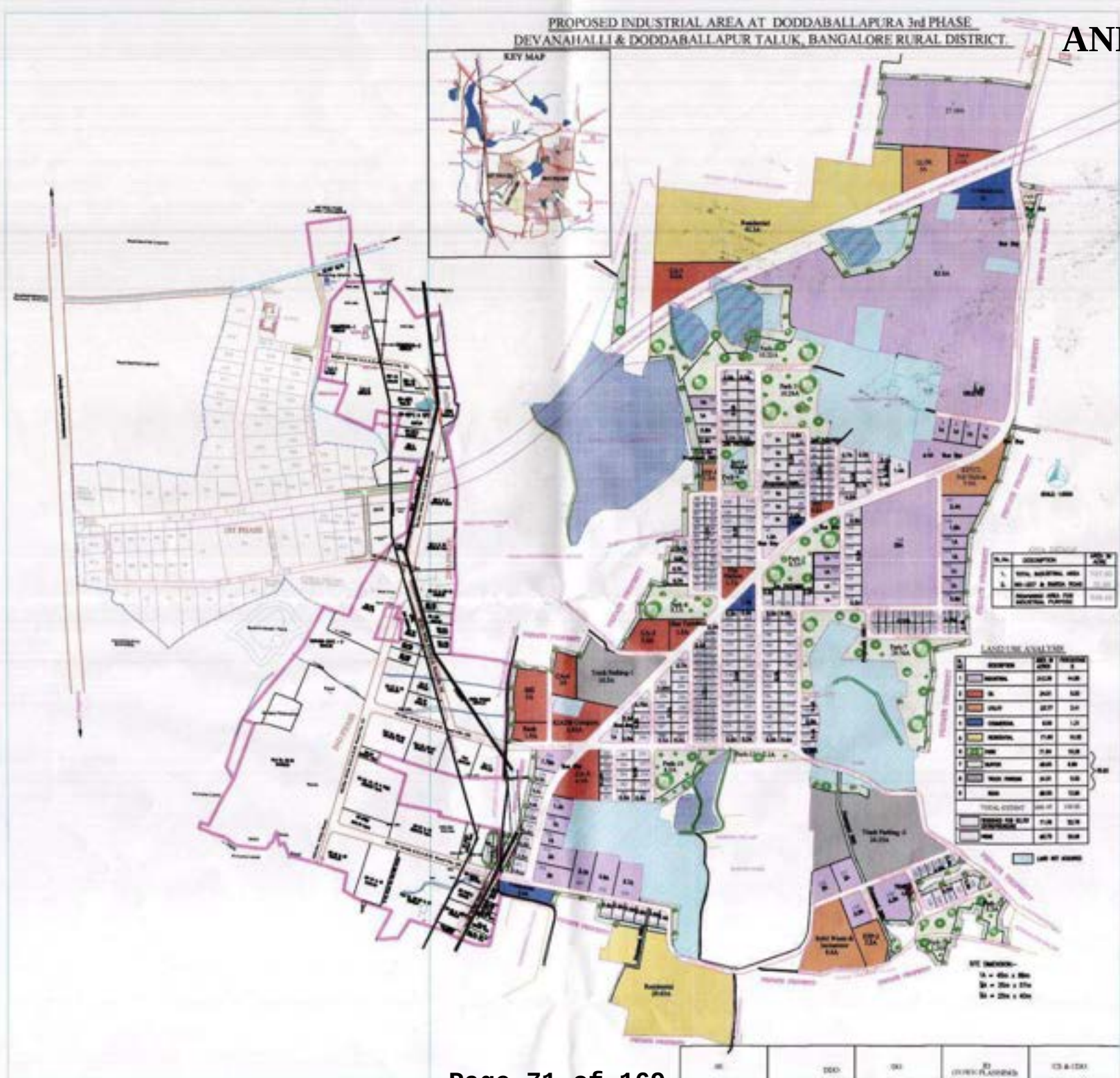
1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ (1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 18) ವಿಧಿ 28(1)ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7-05-2007 ರ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ ಭಾಗ-3 ರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 2033 ರಿಂದ 2088 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಐ 82 ಎಸ್.ಒ.ಕ್ಯೂ. 2006 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 7-05-2007 ರ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಪರೇಲ್ ವಾರ್ಕ್ 3ನೇ ಹಂತದ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾಗಿ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯು ಬೆಡ್ಡುಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮನದಟ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ವಿಧಿ 28(3)ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಈಗ 1966 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ವಿಧಿ 28(4) ರ (1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 18)ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

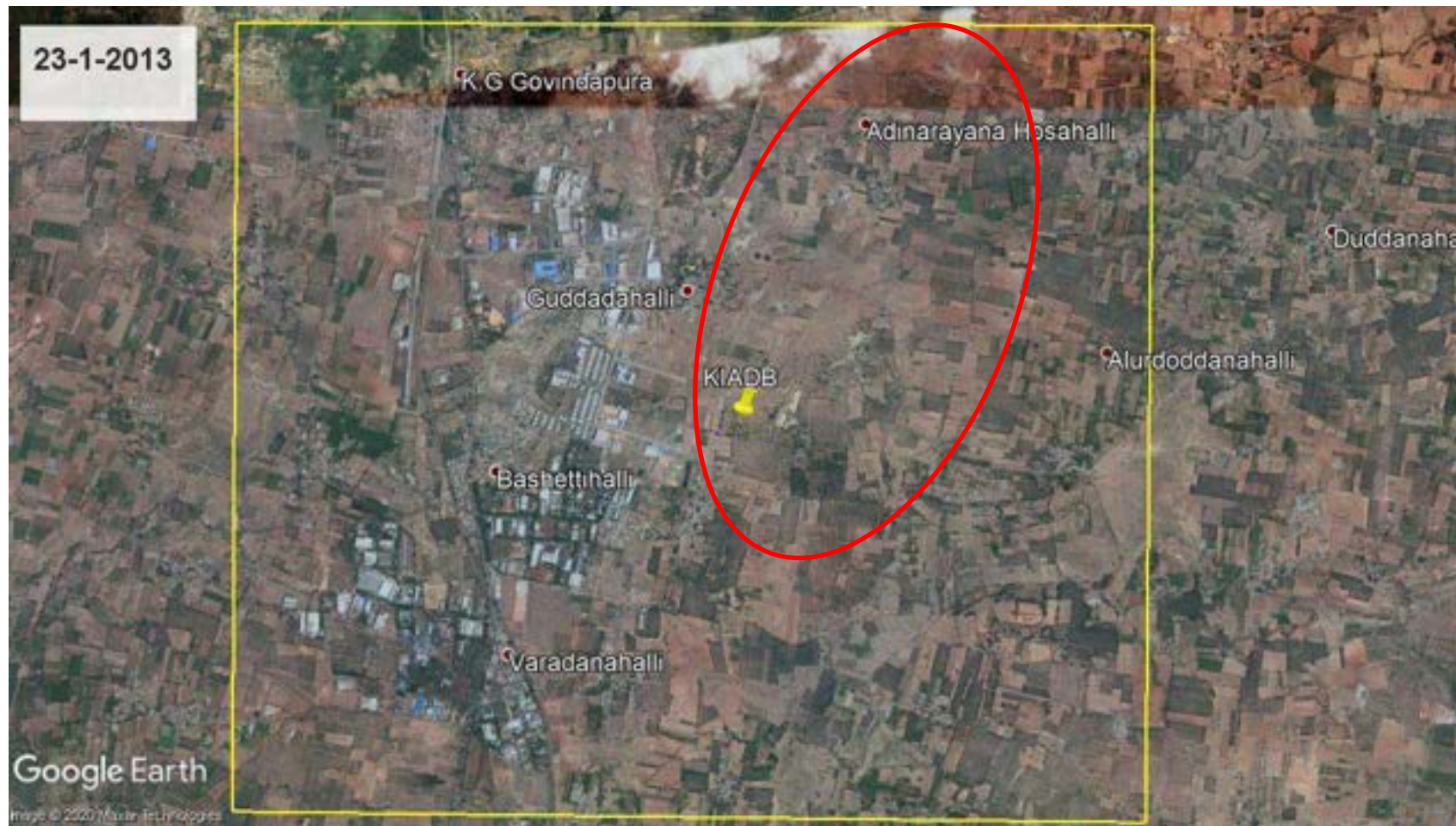
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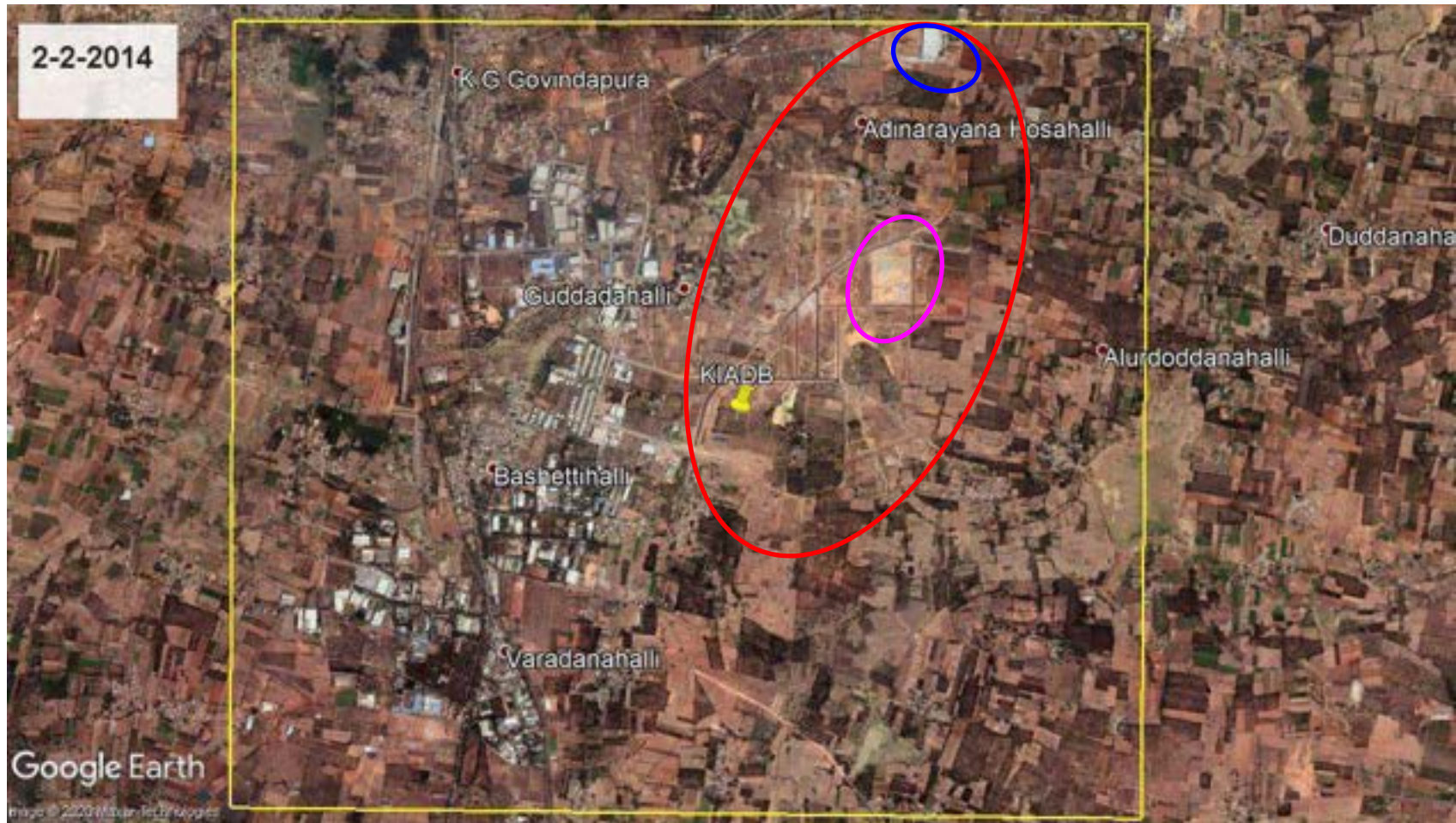
Details of Development works started in Apparel Park Phase-3 prior to EC

Fig - 1



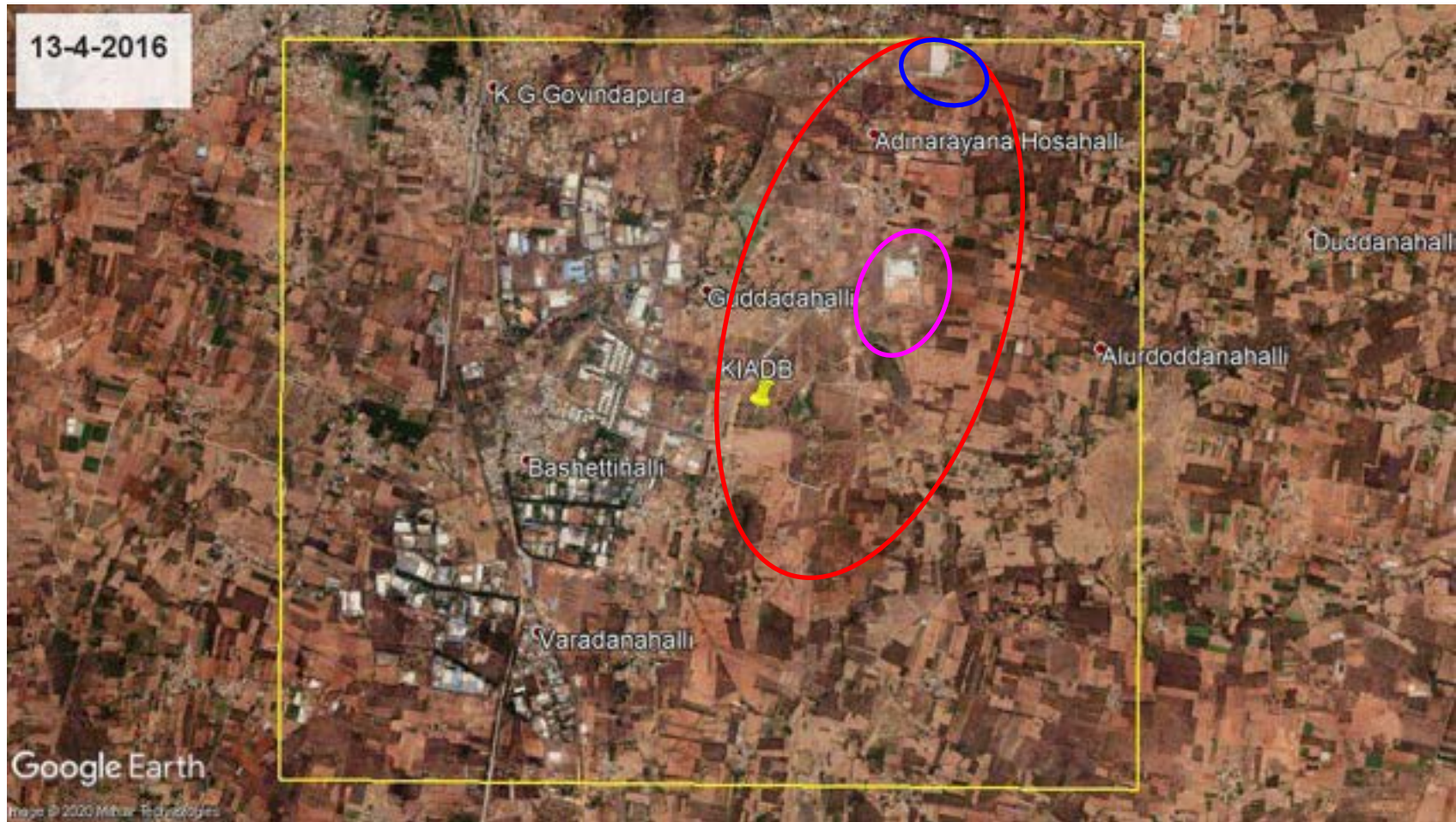
1. No development works as on 23-01-2013
2. Phase-3 industrial area marked in Red colour

Fig - 2



1. Road development works started
2. Plot development works started in one plot – Keihin Fie P Ltd marked in Pink colour
3. Plot building works in one plot – Musashi Auto Parts marked in Blue colour
4. Phase-3 industrial area marked in Red colour

Fig - 3



1. EC is obtained on 29-03-2016 for Apparel Park Phase-3
2. Road development works going on
3. Plot building works started in one plot – Keihin Fie P Ltd marked in Pink colour
4. Industry Operation already started in one plot – Musashi Auto Parts marked in Blue colour

OBJECTIONS TO PUBLIC HEARING

Re: KIADB-APP4/EC/001/2022

28-01-2022

From,

Sri S. K. Vijaykumar,
852, Cinema Road,
Doddaballapur - 561 203
Bangalore Rural District.

"Handed over in person @venue
of Public Hearing"

To,

The Deputy Commissioner / Chairman,
Environmental public hearing committee,
Bangalore Rural District

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub :- Public Hearing conducted on 28-01-2022 at Plot No.33(sy.no.50),
Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area, Kasaba Hobli, Doddaballapur Taluk,
Bangalore Rural District w.r.t EC for establishment and development of
Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore
Rural District - reg

At the outset, it is important to note that the actions of KIADB is continuation of illegal, unauthorized development and establishment of proposed project without appraisal from competent authority and approval from competent planning authority as well as change in land use in accordance with law in force violating EIA Notification 2006 read with KSPCB Siting Guidelines as well as TGR Catchment Area Notification 2003, since, the project is extension of Apparel Park Phase I, II and III.

I - Public Hearing(PH) procedure violation

- 1) It is disheartening to say that, none of the departments responded to whom RTI query was sent as mentioned in the paper advertisement in Times of India Dt.16-10-2021, a English daily newspaper which is for Public Hearing w.r.t to the said subject matter, except by two departments which are;
 - a. The Town Panchayath Office, Bashettihalli village RTI letter has responded vide letter dt.08-11-2021 received by me on 11-11-2021 to visit their office during office hours to inspect and obtain the required documents since it is voluminous. Accordingly their office was visited on 12-11-2021 and the same is collected personally which is appreciable.
 - b. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board - Regional Office, Doddaballapur which is at Urban Eco Park, Peenya, Bangalore-560 056, responded to the RTI query vide their letter dt.30-10-2021 received by me on 05-11-2021 w.r.t the said paper advertisement has informed that on payment of fees of Rs.506/- by NEFT/RTGS certified copies will be provided which is done on 05-11-2021 itself & sent the said payment details by letter dt.06-11-2021. In spite of that, information is received only on 15-11-2021 a day before PH date 16-11-2021. It is to be noted that the said Regional Office, though named, RO-Doddaballapur is located at Bangalore which is almost 45kms away from the said Public Hearing site.
- 2) MoEF, South Zone-RO, which is at Koramangala, Bangalore who received the RTI application on 29-10-2021 itself also responded to the RTI query received by me on 18-11-2021 that, an amount of Rs.498/- is to be paid for furnishing the requisite information which is available in their office in, respect of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area at Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District. The details show that the said Office did not had the documents w.r.t the Public Hearing as on 16-10-2021 but got the same much later on 05-11-2021 after my RTI application is received by them is violation of EIA notification 2006 public hearing procedure. The concerned public hearing documents were received by me on 13-12-2021 whereas the public hearing is scheduled on 16-11-2021. Office of Deputy Commissioner responded to the RTI Application dt.27-10-2021 vide letter dt.23-11-2021 received by me on 26-11-2021 whereas the public

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- hearing is scheduled on 16-11-2021 and informed to pay an amount of Rs.496/- vide K2 challan for providing the requested information. On payment vide K2 challan received the said public hearing documents on 24-12-2021 after more than a month of scheduled public hearing date 16-11-2021.
- 4) Office of the District Industrial Center has written to KIADB directly without any reply to my RTI application dt.27-10-2021 stating that the said information is not available at their office and directed KIADB to provide the said information directly to the RTI Applicant. KIADB has provided the said information which is received by me on 29-12-2021 whereas the public hearing is scheduled on 16-11-2021.
 - 5) CEO, Zilla Panchayath Office responded vide letter dt.16-11-2021 received by me on 22-11-2021 stating that, the requested information is not coming under their office and the same may be obtained from Commerce and Industries department directly, meaning, the said office is not at all aware of the same and not interested in the said cause.
 - 6) City Municipal Council, Doddaballapur who received the RTI application on 29-10-2021 itself has responded vide letter dt.08-11-2021 received by me on 15-11-2021, a day before PH 16-11-2021 that, the information sought is not concerned with the said office.

Which indicates that none of the said Government offices in the Bangalore Rural district which are mentioned in the paper advertisement are serious about the environmental concern of the region which is issued as a formality have any material w.r.t the said Public Hearing or if in case they have it, then, the same is withheld intentionally for whatever reasons is against the objective of Public Hearing proceedings as enumerated in EIA Notification, 2006 which forfeits the same is a blatant violation of the same.

- 7) The details of the said project were NOT available as on 16-10-2021 as per the said paper advertisement by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) in their website www.kspcb.karnataka.gov.in for more details about the said project. Clearly shows that, the details available are incomplete and the procedure of Public Hearing as per EIA Notification, 2006 is completely violated.
- 8) There was NO mention of the Planning authorities like Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA), Bangalore International Airport Area Planning Authority (BIAAPA), Doddaballapur Planning Authority and Satellite Town Ring Road (STRR) within whose jurisdiction the project is located as well as National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) since the said project is adjoining the NH, which violates the condition stipulated in the procedure for conduct of Public Hearing under EIA Notification, 2006.

This clearly shows that the project proponent themselves donot have any details about the proposed establishment and development of the project area for public view/perusal. It is pertinent to mention here that while preparing draft EIA report NO PLANNING AUTHORITY is mentioned which is deliberate suppression of material facts and concealment of factual data.

- 9) Except for the Paper Advertisement published in the newspapers which is 30 days before the Public Hearing date, there were no other modes of advertisement till the date of Public Hearing by whosoever it is concerned, meaning, there was NO WIDE PUBLICITY as per the prescribed procedures.
- 10) The paper notification No.:PCB/CNP/69/EPH/20/3469 Dt.12-10-2021 by KSPCB is published in the Times Of India(TOI) English daily on 16-10-2021 which mentions that the project proponent request for conducting the Public Hearing to the concerned authority viz., KSPCB is Dt.23-03-2021 where as the paper advertisement is Dt.16-10-2021 which is more than 9 months while the procedure for Public Hearing stipulates within 7 days from the date of request by the project proponent, thereby violating the prescribed procedure of public hearing under EIA Notification, 2006.
- 11) The paper notification No.:PCB/CNP/69/EPH/20/3469 Dt.12-10-2021 by KSPCB is published in the Times Of India(TOI) English daily on 16-10-2021 which mentions that Terms of Reference (ToR) is issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide ToR No. F.No. SEIAA 8 IND 2020 Dt. 02-09-2020 is completely misleading the authorities concerned and the general public, since, the ToR is issued by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) which is clear in the draft EIA

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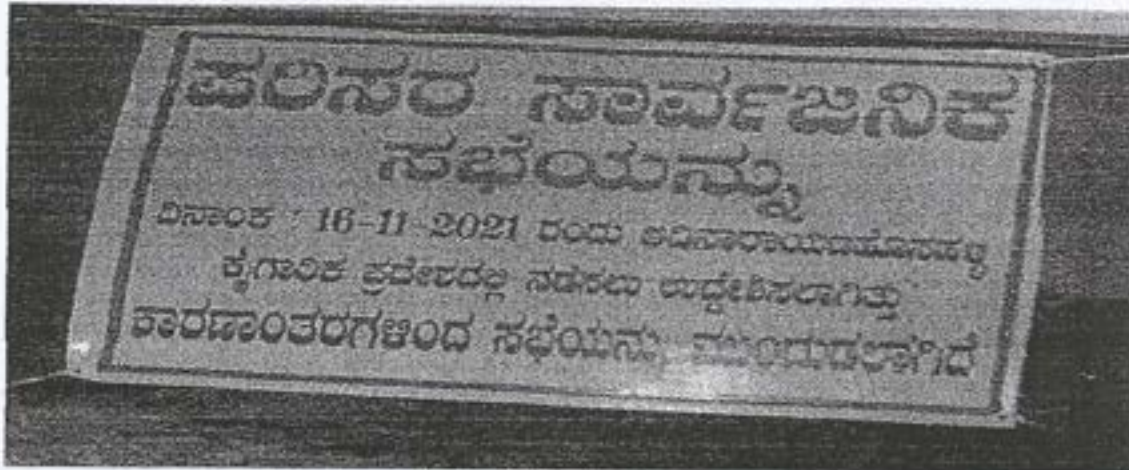
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report submitted by the project proponent is nothing but suppression of material facts by the authority concerned reflects that all the concerned authorities are colluded in the illegal, unauthorized establishment & development of proposed project area ever since Apparel Park Phase - 1, 2, & 3 is a classic example of violation of EIA Notification 2006.

1a - Public Hearing is postponed

(citing Model Code of Conduct for MLC Elections in the State)



Public Hearing is POSTPONED and TWO vague banners mentioning "postponed due to reasons?" is put up on previous evening of 16-11-2021 at the venue site road beginning and also near the Apparel Park Phase-2 (APP-2) layout board near Arehalli Guddadahalli Junction in APP-2 adjoining Apparel Park Phase-3 (APP-3) near Kolipura. The reasons are not mentioned.

There is no advertisement in the very same Tol - English daily newspaper or Hosadigantha - Kannada daily newspaper which are the only TWO newspapers mentioned by them in the paper advertisement for conduct of public hearing since 10-11-2021 till date w.r.t Public Hearing postponement by any authority concerned. Except for the banner put up at proposed project site there is no other means of publicity/advertisement till date in the said TWO newspapers which is mandatory is violation of EIA Notification 2006 public hearing procedure.

Moreover, the public hearing may be postponed ONLY in the event of an UNTOWARD EMERGENCY SITUATION and not otherwise. The model code of conduct is not an untoward emergency situation and further the Environmental Pubic Hearing is not any political party agenda meeting nor any beneficiary schemes of State/Central government department. Hence, postponement of Public Hearing itself is violation of EIA Notification 2006 public hearing procedure which is abuse of power and dereliction of duty by the concerned officers.

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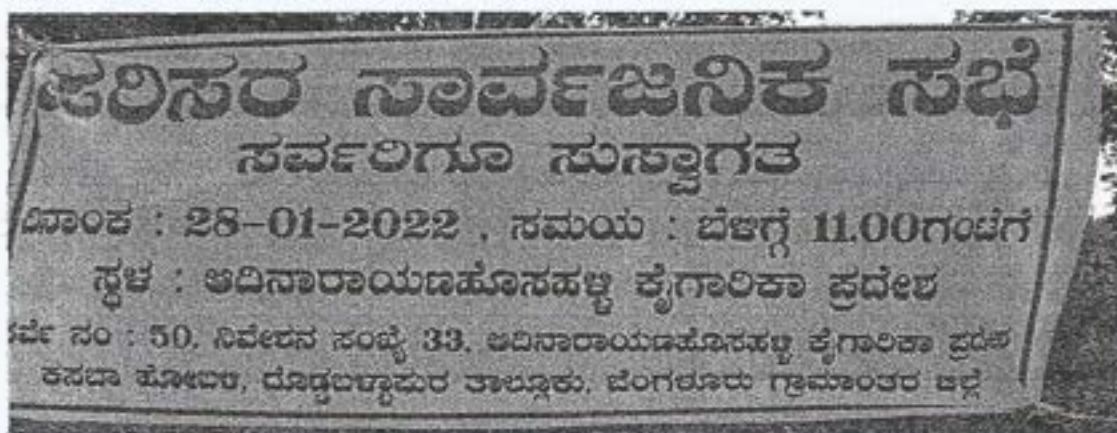
An application under RTI was addressed to KSPCB-HO, the public hearing convenor w.r.t public hearing postponement for which the reply provided shows that AEE, KIADB discussed the same with DC, Bangalore Rural District citing model code of conduct for MLC elections in the State and the said Public Hearing is postponed at the behest of DC, Bangalore Rural District. The said KIADB letter is addressed to KSPCB-RO, Doddaballapur is received by KSPCB-RO on 18-11-2021 by post whereas the public hearing is scheduled on 16-11-2021.

When the letter is received by KSPCB-RO on 18-11-2021 meaning till then they do not have any information w.r.t postponement of public hearing, then how come the public hearing postponement banner is put up on 15-11-2021 itself, a day before the scheduled date 16-11-2021 is nothing but all concerned departments are colluded and misused their powers is nothing but abuse of process of law and dereliction of duty.

There is no document from DC, Bangalore Rural District to show the same. Based on oral directions the said public hearing is postponed is against the EIA Notification 2006 public hearing procedure itself shows the way of functioning of government officers according to their whims and fancy which is arbitrary and not in accordance with law. Only the Member Secretary, KSPCB is authorized to do so only in the case of untoward emergency situation in consultation with the concerned DC of the Region and not otherwise as also not by anybody else. Model Code of Conduct for MLC Elections do not classify as 'untoward emergency situation'. If that is so, then even MLC elections cannot be conducted for the same reason, viz., untoward emergency situation.

Ib - Public Hearing is RESCHEDULED to new date 28-01-2022

Next, there was an advertisement in Tol, English daily & Hosadiganta, Kannada daily on 28-12-2021 w.r.t the new date of public hearing, viz., 28-01-2022 citing the same earlier request of the project proponent for conducting the Public Hearing to the concerned authority viz., KSPCB is Dt.23-03-2021 for the said project during the Covid pandemic 3rd wave -Omicron is in place in the region.



- 12) The above Banner - 5nos is put up just TWO days before the public hearing date for the information of the General Public is vague and arbitrary without any information about the project proponent, nature of the project proposed, objective of conducting the public hearing and who is conducting the said public hearing is clear violation of the EIA Notification 2006 without giving 30 days proper and WIDE publicity in the region by the concerned authorities is against the objective of public hearing.
- 13) There are no documents to show that the project proponent has requested the Member Secretary, KSPCB to cancel/postpone the scheduled public hearing which was to be held on 16-11-2021.
- 14) There are no documents to show that the Member Secretary, KSPCB has cancelled/postponed the scheduled public hearing which was to be held on 16-11-2021 in consultation with the concerned DC of the region citing the reasons, if any, which shall classify as an UNTOWARD EMERGENCY SITUATION.

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- 15) There are no documents to show that the project proponent has requested the Member Secretary, KSPCB to conduct/reschedule the Public Hearing.
- 16) There are no documents to show that the Member Secretary, KSPCB held consultation with the concerned DC of the region to conduct the rescheduled public hearing to be held on 28-01-2022.
- 17) The postponement of Public Hearing is not at all updated in the website of KSPCB in violation of the EIA Notification 2006 as on that date.

Hence, the way public hearing is postponed/rescheduled is in complete violation of the EIA notification 2006 public hearing procedures.

II - Land Acquisition violation

- 18) The KIADB-RO vide letter dt.12-11-2021 addressed to KSPCB-RO states that the environmental public hearing is proposed on 16-11-2021 for the purpose of land acquisition to develop Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial area at Adinarayana hosahalli Industrial Area, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District.
- 19) Land Records show that the Preliminary Notification was issued on 14-06-2013 and Final Notification was issued on 30-01-2015 which is more than 1½ years from the date of Preliminary Notification is against the Land Acquisition Act, since it is to be done within ONE year between the notifications. KIADB has disobeyed the orders of Hon'ble Supreme court and Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka which have reiterated the time for issuing the said Notification within reasonable time.
- 20) Further, KIADB has directly and wilfully disobeyed the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court which is nothing but contempt of court, wherein they themselves are the contesting party in Kenchappa's case that without EIA there can be no acquisition of lands which is mandatory. Hence, the land acquisitions are illegal and are not in accordance with law.
- 21) More over, the public hearing for obtaining EC for the said proposed project is being conducted now viz., 16-11-2021/28-01-2022 after 8 years which clearly shows that EIA Notification, 2006 is clearly violated is strict proof of the same.
- 22) As per EIA Notification, 2006, prior EC is mandatory before acquisition of lands itself and KIADB has violated the schedule 2 read with schedule 6 provisions of EIA Notification 2006 blatantly thereby the said acquisitions are illegal and are not in accordance with law.
- 23) Further, KIADB has violated even the KSPCB Siting Guidelines for setting up of New industries in the state of Karnataka wherein it stipulates that the *"KIADB or any other agency developing industrial area shall obtain the Environmental Clearance from the Department of Ecology and environment and clearance from the KSPCB before establishing such areas. Further, EIA and EMP reports are also to be submitted to the KSPCB and obtain approval"*.

In this regard, it is submitted that the KIADB had applied for the EC much after construction work like Roads, drainage, plot demarcation, etc.. had begun and completed with respect to the Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area, and thereby KIADB has violated the said provision of KSPCB Siting Guidelines also and the said acquisitions are illegal and not in accordance with law, that too during *lis pendence*.

It is pertinent to mention that, the said KSPCB Siting Guidelines which were available earlier in their website is removed for reasons best known to them thereby suppressing material facts with malafide intention is nothing but concealment of factual data which is against the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.

III - False submissions in Form-I Application

- 24) KIADB has deliberately suppressed material information about the commencement of construction works as well as infrastructure works at the said proposed project area - Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area without obtaining EC and CFE for industrial area, thereby violating the EIA notification 2006. Instead of applying under VIOLATION category, KIADB has mentioned against *"Whether proposal involved violation of EIA notification"* as *"NA"* and *"Whether Consent to Establishment obtained"* as *"NA"* is nothing but concealment of factual data, misleading and misinformation provided to competent authorities.

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- 25) KIADB has mentioned that the proposed project is coming under s.no. of Schedule as "7(c)" and as "NEW" project and against "Category of project" as "B" and "Does it attract the general condition" as "No" and "Does it attract Specific condition" as "No" is wholly wrong and purposeful concealment of factual data and misleading information about the project since the entire proposed project is completely within Zone-I of TGR Catchment Area which is a declared ESA, which they themselves have shown at figure 4.8 in the draft EIA report, thereby contradicting their own submissions.
- 26) KIADB has mentioned against "Is there any Litigation pending against the project" as "No" has intentionally suppressed the material fact that a suo-moto PIL case w.r.t TGR Notification is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka as well as before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal-South Zone for the very same project area.
- 27) KIADB has mentioned against "Details of alternative sites examined shown on a toposheet" as "No" in a very casual manner and without proper application of mind in selection of site.
- 28) KIADB has mentioned against "Whether part of interlinked projects?" as "No" whereas in the very same Form-I at sl.no.1.23 as well as the draft EIA mentions that "Water will be sourced from existing Ground Level Storage Reservoir (GLSR) at Obadenahalli Industrial Area" which is adjacent is contradicting their own submissions and deliberate concealment of factual data.
- 29) Also, the layout map of the proposed project shows the same is adjacent to the main road of the adjacent Obadenahalli Industrial Area is used for entry and exit to the proposed project is contradicting their own submissions and deliberate concealment of material facts.
- 30) KIADB has mentioned against "Whether the proposed project/activity located in notified Industrial Area" as "N/A" whereas purposefully suppressed the material information about the declaration of Industrial Area as per KIADB Act while acquisition of agricultural lands and the necessary documents, if any, are deliberately not annexed to the draft EIA Report.
- 31) KIADB has mentioned against "Whether there is any Government Order/Policy relevant/relating to the site?" as "No" itself shows that they themselves are contradicting their own statements and confuses the relevant authorities by submitting gazette notification of land acquisition. Strictly speaking the sanction details by the government w.r.t proposed project need to be annexed which is not at all done is intentional suppression of material facts.

It is pertinent to note that, SEIAA is not the competent Authority to appraise the proposed project, since General Condition apply to the proposed project which falls completely within a declared ESA. The proposed project ought to have been applied before the MoEF&CC at Center level which is a deliberate suppression of material facts and intentional approach to wrong jurisdictional State level Authority for appraisal.

IV - Appraisal by Wrong Jurisdictional Authority

- 32) At the outset, ToR obtained is STANDARD by suppressing the material fact of TGR Catchment Area existing in the Region and the proposed Industrial Area lies completely inside the Zone-1 of the TGR Catchment Area which is a Declared Eco-sensitive Area.
- 33) As admitted in the draft EIA Report that the application is for Category B against sl.no. of schedule at 7(c) for Industrial Area to be developed, then, General condition and Specific condition shall apply is mentioned against the same in the same schedule which is deliberate false submission, since, the entire proposed Industrial Area is within declared ESA, then, General condition is automatically attracted to the present proposed project.

Hence, even if it is Category B project, the same shall be treated as Category A project and the relevant competent appraisal authority is MoEF&CC at Center level.

V - Selection of Site - Violation of EIA Notification 2006 & KSPCB Siting Guidelines

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- 34) Selection of site is arbitrary and without proper application of mind in establishment and development of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area in Doddaballaur Taluk, Bangalore Rural District for the following reasons;
- a. As per MoEF/KSPCB Siting Guidelines for *Setting up of New industries in the State of Karnataka*©
- No new industry specified in the Guidelines shall be permitted to be established within 1.5 km from the embankment of the streams, rivers, dams enlisted in the Guidelines.
 - No new Large/Medium/Small (Red & Orange Category) industry generating effluents, and or emissions shall be permitted within city/municipal limits and residential areas.
 - The KIADB or any other agency developing industrial area shall obtain EC from the Department of Ecology and Environment and Clearance from the KSPCB before establishing such area. EIA and EMP reports shall be submitted to the KSPCB and obtain approval.
 - Distance for establishing new industries specified in ANNEXURE-I in certain special category areas shall be as follows;
 - Ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas:
At least 25kms, depending on the geo-climatic conditions, the requisite distance shall have to be increased by the appropriate agency.

NOTE:

- ANNEXURE-I

- Distilleries
- Tanneries, Sugar, Dairies
- Fertilizer
- Pulp & Paper (Large)
- Chemical Units (Large & Medium Scale)
- Petroleum Refinery
- Textile Dyeing units (Large & Medium Scale)
- Steel Plant (Electroplating, Heat Treatment, etc.,)
- Ceramics (Large & Medium Scale)
- Thermal Power Station
- Basic drug manufacturing Units
- Pesticide (Large & Medium Scale)
- Asbestos
- Foundries (Large & Medium Scale)
- Large Cement Plant (having 200TPD or more production capacity)
- Primary Metallurgical Industries
- Hydro cyanic Acid and Derivatives
- Petroleum Products
- Viscose staple Fibre and Filament Yarn (Large)
- Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Phosphoric Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric Acid units
- Dye & Dye Intermediates
- Storage Batteries with oxides of Lead and Antimony Units

- List of Water bodies:

- Cauvery
- Kabini
- Arkavathy
- Shimsha
- Pennar
- Hemavathy
- Lakshman Thirtha
- Gundal river
- Lokapavani
- Palar

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- Thunga
- Bhadra
- Thungabhadra
- Krishna
- Bheema
- Varada
- Ghataprabha
- Malaprabha
- Vedavathi
- Karanja
- Hagari
- All west flowing streams/rivers*
- All other streams/rivers carrying water either seasonally or throughout the year*
- All Major Dams, drinking water source (surface)
- All major irrigation canals.

- Ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas include

- Religious and Historic Places
- Archeological Monuments
- Scenic Areas
- Hill Resorts
- Beach Resorts
- Health Resorts
- Coastal Areas rich in Mangroves, Breeding Grounds of Specific Species
- Estuaries rich in Mangroves, Breeding Grounds of Specific Species
- Biosphere Reserves
- National parks and Sanctuaries
- Natural Lakes, Swamps
- Seismic Zones
- Tribal Settlements
- Areas of Scientific and Geological Interest
- Defence Installations, specially those of security importance and sensitive to pollution
- Air Ports
- Tiger Reserves/ Elephant reserves/ turtle nestling grounds#
- Habitat for migratory birds#
- Lakes/reservoirs/Dams#
- Border Areas (international)#

#updated as per MoEF guidelines as mentioned in KIADB-Haralur Industrial Area draft EIA report at page 5.1

2. Transport / Communication System

At least 1/2km from National & State Highways and Railway

3. Majority Settlements (3,00,000 population)

b. Siting Guidelines for Orange and Green Category units

- i. No Orange Category industry shall be established within declared biosphere and ecosensitive zone
- ii. No Orange Category industry shall be established within 12 kms from the notified Archeological Monuments.
- iii. No Orange Category industry having effluent discharge shall be discharged with 500m from the riverbanks/ reservoirs/major tanks
- iv. No Orange Category industry shall be established within 75m of National and State Highways, 50m of District Main roads, 17.5m of other District roads and 15m of Village roads

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It is pertinent to mention here that, many industries were allotted already and are in place without even obtaining the EC and then the CFE from the concerned competent authority is violation of EIA Notification 2006 and KSPCB Siting Guidelines in force.

- 35) The said KSPCB Siting Guidelines details as well as EIA Notification 2006 along with TGR Notification 2003 are not at all enclosed in the draft EIA Report thereby denying the general public about their right to know/awareness of such a Notification w.r.t Environment which is the very essence of Public Hearing which is forfeited. The said Siting Guidelines vetted and reiterated by the MoEF&CC site selection criteria-areas to be avoided as mentioned at page 5.1 in Chapter 5 - Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site) in the draft EIA Report of KIADB-Haralur industrial area submitted is clear violation by the KIADB for the said proposed project is strict proof of the same. Hence the Site proposed for establishment of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area fails at the threshold itself and is not in accordance with law is illegal and violation of relevant Siting Guidelines, Acts and Statutes in force.

It is worth mentioning that the KSPCB Siting Guidelines for setting up of New industries in the State of Karnataka is nothing but MoEF&CC guidelines which were available in the website of KSPCB earlier is removed from their website and there is no information available anywhere else w.r.t setting up of new industries in the State of Karnataka thereby suppressing material facts with mala fide intention.

- 36) Details of alternative site(s) examined is left out in a casual manner without appreciating the Environmental sensitiveness of the project area which is totally surrounded by many types of ESA such as,
- Sri Srinivasa Sagara Reservoir - Reservoir towards North West
 - Jakkalamadagu Dam - Drinking water supply to Doddaballapur and Chikkaballapur towards North West
 - Sri Visveswaraiah Pick Up Dam - Areas of geological interest towards North West
 - Nandi Hills - Birth place of River Arkavati & River Palar / Hill station towards North East
 - Sri Ghati Subramanya Temple - Religious and Historic places towards North
 - Haadonahalli research centre - Areas of Scientific Interest towards North
 - Managondanahalli Prehistoric Site - Archeological Monument towards North East
 - Tippu's birth place & Devanahalli fort - Archeological Monuments towards West
 - Chikkajala Prehistoric Site - Archeological Monuments towards South East
 - Kempegowda International Airport - Airport towards South East
 - IAF Air base - Defence installation towards South East
 - Puttenahalli Bird Reserve - towards South West
 - Hesaraghatta Lake and research centre - Areas of Scientific Interest towards South West,
 - Reserve forests surrounding the project area in all directions shows negligence on the part of the concerned authorities and total disregard towards Environment which are all within 25kms from the project site.

VI - Violation of Planning Authority guidelines

- 37) KIADB has not obtained any approval from competent relevant Planning authorities for change in land use and layout plan approval thereby violated for the following reasons;
- The proposed Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area and the land documents show that this is agriculture land which is Green Belt
 - The proposed Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area falls completely within Bangalore International Airport Area Planning Authority (BIAAPA)/Doddaballapur Planning Authority (DPA) jurisdiction
 - The proposed Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area is adjoining the National Highway which falls under Satellite Town Ring Road (STRR) jurisdiction
- Further, there cannot be any development/establishment within 500m from the National Highways which is a clear violation of KSPCB guidelines since the proposed project area is adjoining the same.

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VII – Violation of Category of Industries establishment

- 38) KIADB has suppressed and provided incorrect information while applying in Form-I for obtaining ToR itself and violated as under;
- Industrial Area itself is classified as RED Category by CPCB
 - Siting Guidelines for Orange and Green Category units*
 - No Orange Category industry shall be established within declared biosphere and ecosensitive zone
 - No Orange Category industry shall be established within 12 kms from the notified Archeological Monuments
 - No Orange Category industry having effluent discharge shall be discharged with 500m from the riverbanks/ reservoirs/major tanks
 - No Orange Category industry shall be established within 75m of National and State Highways, 50m of District Main roads, 17.5m of other District roads and 15m of Village roads

When Orange Category industries are barred, then the question of Red category is out of question, since, Industrial Area is classified as RED category.

VIII – Necessary sanction from Government/Utility Authority not submitted

- 39) KIADB has not provided any information in draft EIA Report w.r.t the required utilities for the proposed Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area;
- The sanction from the Government for the proposed establishment of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area is not annexed
 - The water requirement is met from Obadenahalli Industrial Area but the said sanction/permission letter is not annexed
 - The power requirement is met from BESCOM but the said sanction/permission letter is not annexed

IX – Violation of ToR Compliance

- 40) At the outset, ToR obtained is STANDARD by suppressing the material fact of TGR Catchment Area existing in the Region and the proposed Industrial Area lies completely inside the Zone-1 of the TGR Catchment Area which is a Declared Eco-sensitive Area.
- 41) Also, the proposed Industrial Area is at upstream of River Arkavati which takes birth at Nandi Hills towards North East and flow towards South West to join Hesaraghatta Tank first and then TGR is deliberate concealment of factual data.
- 42) In the first place, Industrial Area itself is classified as a RED category which is not at all reflected anywhere in the Form-I to obtain ToR for the proposed Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area thereby suppressing material facts and making false submission.
- 43) There is no proper Layout Approval obtained from the competent Planning Authority for the establishment and development of proposed Industrial Layout.
- 44) Next, for industrial water requirement it is mentioned that the same is met with from Obadenahalli Industrial Area meaning it is interdependent and interlinked on this Industrial Area, whereas, it is mentioned as NEW in Form-I which is a false submission.
- 45) Further, it is mentioned against interlinked projects as NO in Form-I.
- 46) No details are forth coming about how the pipelines details are laid to provide the same is nothing but suppression of material facts and incorrect data thereby misleading the appraisal authority.
- 47) The details of smaller size/package (portable type) Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) is not at all provided in the draft EIA report, whereas, the construction works of the proposed project area is already completed which is evident during the public hearing.
- 48) Except for the schematic diagram of CSTP in figure 4.6 there is no other details available in the draft EIA report w.r.t the capacity and machinery details.
- 49) The details of Obadenahalli Industrial Area's location and other details are not forth coming thereby suppression of material facts and incorrect factual data.
- 50) Green Buffer to a width of 15m is not at all provided all along the periphery of the proposed industrial area.

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- 51) Suppression of material facts, incomplete data, incorrect factual data by not furnishing the different types of ESA's around the proposed development of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area in selection of Site as well as study of EIA Report is nothing but false submission.
- 52) The details of secondary source data of IMD is from 1981 upto 2010 only and not the latest data which have changed the Environment considerably over the past decade.
- 53) The prime agricultural lands are acquired for the proposed development of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area which is a GREEN Belt.
- 54) The draft EIA Report itself shows at Table 3.19 and section 3.8 at page 3.25 that the Total Organic Carbon and NPK values are high in the study area is nothing but Nature / God's gift which the proposed project area is going to disturb the pristine environment. The Table values shows high but the report says otherwise.
- 55) Also, the draft EIA Report at section 3.9.1 for Physiography and Topography has mentioned the Meteorological Data during 1981 to 1999 published by India Meteorological Department at page 3.26 which is again a OLD DATA and the last 20 years data from 2000 to 2020 is not at all provided anywhere in the draft EIA Report.
- 56) There is no proper Approval obtained for Change of Land use from the competent Authority for the establishment and development of proposed Industrial layout
- 57) There is no whisper in the draft EIA report w.r.t havoc created by the Peacock, a schedule-I fauna, in the invasion of agriculture lands for their food.
- 58) The region is Rain fed fertile dry agricultural lands which comes to life during Monsoon, whereas, KIADB categorize it as dry, barren land since they make favourable report to suit their requirement without proper application of their mind by submitting that only one crop cultivation lands are acquired. It is anybody's guess that how many crops can be cultivated in a rain fed land depending only on RAINS.
- 59) The proposed development of Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area falls completely inside Zone-1 of TGR catchment area resulting in change of land use permanently is deliberately suppressed material fact and concealment of factual data, that too, without any approval from competent authority for change of land use which is mandatory.
- 60) The draft EIA report mentions at page 4.32 in Chapter 4 that, the proposed project falls in declared Eco-sensitive Area - TGR Catchment area and quotes the source of information as "[reference: final report, 'Comprehensive Assessment of Thippagondanahalli Reservoir Catchment Area and its Prevention Zone', 2015, environmental management and policy research institute (EMPRI) of department of forest, ecology and environment of government of Karnataka state].
 - a. It is pertinent to mention here that, a suo-moto Public Interest Litigation is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka w.r.t TGR catchment area Notification 2003.
 - b. Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in its interim order has stayed the new TGR notification and further ordered that the TGR Catchment Area Notification 2003 is in force till further orders and shall be strictly followed.
 - c. River Arkavati takes birth at Nandi Hills and flows towards South West to join Hesarghatta Water body first and then Tippagondanahalli Reservoir later.
 - d. EMPRI is appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka to submit a report w.r.t the same.
 - e. EMPRI has submitted voluminous Report as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
 - f. Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, in an another case has disallowed establishment & development of industries in Zone-1 of TGR catchment area, wherein, KIADB themselves are a contesting party.
 KIADB has suppressed all the above material facts with malafide intention and deliberately omitted and not even whispered about the TGR catchment Area in their application in Form-I and made false submissions.
- 61) Details of mobile CSTP is not forth coming any where in the draft EIA Report which is a deliberate suppression of material fact and incomplete information.

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- 62) Details of the authorized vendors for disposal of Industrial waste, solid waste, municipal waste, bio waste are not provided in the draft EIA report.
- 63) Also, there is no LAB facility in the proposed project area where the construction phase is already complete.
- 64) Litigations against the proposed project are not all mentioned as above.
- 65) The draft EIA Report is based on Climatological data Baseline data for years 1981 to 2010 which is very OLD DATA as mentioned at section 3.3 & Table 3.2, whereas, there is no additional report/data w.r.t the years 2011 to 2020 is not at all provided anywhere in the draft EIA Report which is the crux of the matter, since, there is a sea change in the seasons behaviour in the past decade resulting in floods, excessive rains, landslides, cyclones et al due to climate change.
- 66) Chapter 5 - Analysis of Alternatives (site and technology) is not at all proper and the draft EIA Report donot mention anything about the alternative technology.
- 67) The details of EMP during Construction Phase is provided at Chapter 6 from page 6.1 to page 6.3, whereas, actually all the construction of the proposed project area is complete and there are no details of the same much less without the EC from the competent Appraisal Authority and CFE/CFO from competent Authority.
- 68) Chapter 7 - Additional studies donot envisage any impact on neighbouring agricultural lands due to the quarry, industrial pollution, water contamination, unpredictable rains pattern, damage due to fire et al.
- 69) There is not a whisper about the nearby Industrial Areas viz., Doddaballapur Industrial Area 3rd Phase, Apparel Park Phase 1 & 2, Bashettihalli Industrial Area and Doddaballapur Integrated Textile park which are running and its effect in the Study of Environment impact for the proposed project.

X - Violation of EIA Notification 2006 r/w KSPCB Siting Guidelines

- 70) The project proponent has completed all the construction works viz., laying of Roads, demarcation of Plots, drainage, electricity lines, Overhead water tank, Ground Level Storage Reservoir is clear violation of schedule 2 r/w schedule 6 of EIA Notification 2006 r/w sl.no.3 of KSPCB Siting Guidelines for setting up of new industries in the State of Karnataka.
- 71) There is no EC from the proper competent Appraisal Authority and CFE from the competent authority to develop the same.
- 72) At least 25kms buffer shall be provided from the boundary of ESA for establishment of new industries as per sl.no.4(a) of KSPCB Siting Guidelines which is completely violated, since, the entire proposed project area is completely within declared ESA.
- 73) Development within 500m from the National Highway is barred whereas the proposed layout plan shows plots demarcated for various activities is against the sl.no.4(c) of KSPCB Siting Guidelines

XI - Dual Standards adopted in EIA preparation

- 74) It is interesting to note that there was an occasion to attend public hearing for the establishment and development of KIADB-Haraluru Industrial Area at neighbouring Devanahalli taluk, Bangalore Rural district wherein the very same Consultant - M/s Ramky Environ Services Private Limited, Hyderabad has prepared the draft EIA report for the very same KIADB in the very same Bangalore Rural district for the very same purpose to establish Food and Agro Processing, Engineering; other Industrial Machinery, General Engineering and Fabrication, Apparel and Textile Industry, Warehousing & Logistics/Storage Units and other Industrial Units, wherein, under Chapter 5 -Analysis of Alternatives (Site & Technology) at Table 5.1 Project site selection criteria has given out MoEF&CC selection criteria but here in this present proposed project Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area has coolly left out the same and has given a casual reply which is arbitrary, suppression of material facts and deliberate concealment of factual data.
- 75) It is pertinent to mention here that, MoEF&CC criteria is nothing but the KSPCB Siting Guidelines for setting up of new industries in the State of Karnataka which information was available in the KSPCB website earlier is now removed is a clear

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indication of intentional suppression of material facts, concealment of factual data and misleading information given to public is violation of EIA Notification 2006 as well as KSPCB siting guidelines.

Haralur Industrial Area, Devanahalli (T), Bengaluru Rural (D), Karnataka by KIADB



Chapter 5

Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

5.1 Introduction

In order to help the concerned authorities and the entrepreneurs, Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has framed certain broad guidelines for siting an industry. The broad environmental guidelines recommended for siting of industries to ensure optimum use of natural and man-made resources in sustainable manner with minimal depletion, degradation and/or destruction of environment are given in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Site selection criteria—areas to be avoided

Land procurement	Sufficient land to meet the demand of greenbelt development, reuse of treated water, storing of solid waste before final disposal
Coastal areas	At least 500 m away from high tide line
Estuaries	At least 200 m away from the estuary boundaries
Flood plains of the riverine system	At least 500 m away from flood plain or modified flood plain, or by flood control systems
Transport/Communications system	To be available at least 500 m from highway and railway
Major settlements	At least 25 km away from the projected urban growth boundary of the settlement (3 lakh Population)
Ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive area	At least 25 km away (Archaeological monuments, National parks and Sanctuaries, Biosphere reserves, Hill resorts, Scenic areas, etc.
<u>Ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas include:</u> 1) Religious and historic places, 2) Archaeological monuments, 3) Scenic areas, 4) Hills resorts, 5) Beach resorts 6) Health resorts 7) Coastal areas rich in coral, mangroves, breeding grounds of specific species 8) Estuaries rich in mangroves, breeding ground of specific species, 9) Gulf areas, 10) Biosphere reserves 11) National parks and sanctuaries 12) Natural lakes, swamps 13) seismic zones 14) Tribal settlements 15) Areas of scientific and geological interest 16) Defense installations, specifically those of security importance and sensitive to pollution 17) Border areas (International) 18) Airports 19) Tiger reserves/elephant reserves/turtle nestling grounds 20) Habitat for migratory birds 21) Lakes/reservoirs/dams	



M/s. Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited., Hyderabad

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In siting of the proposed industrial area, care would be taken to minimise the adverse impacts of the proposed project on the immediate neighbourhood as well as to distant places. Some of the natural life sustaining systems and some specific land uses are sensitive and vulnerable to the outputs of the proposed project. With a view to protect such sensitive systems, shall maintain the above mentioned guidelines.

5.2 Description of each alternative

For establishment of proposed industrial area, no alternative sites were proposed as the land has been identified and developed by KIADB. However, the site qualifies major requirements complying with the guidelines set for development of industries and wherever there is a deviation, necessary buffer and other compensatory needs will be provided. The proposed project site conformity with the siting guidelines is given in Table 5.1

Table 5.2 Project site selection criteria

Particulars	Siting guidelines	Site conformity
Location area	Sufficient land to meet the demand of greenbelt development, reuse of treated water, storing of solid waste before final disposal	Proposed site has sufficient land to meet the demand of greenbelt development, reuse of treated water, storing solid waste, etc. Land is in possession of KIADB
Type of land	Avoid prime agricultural land	The project proposed is Industrial Area in an area of 490 Ha (1210.85 Acre) Most of the project site is covered by <i>Tamarindus indica</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> plantation, part of the area is under single crop cultivation and rest of the area is barren land with few bushes. The land is acquired by KIADB for developing industrial Area.
Coastal areas	At least 500 m from high tide line	None within study area [Bay of Bengal-230 Km (E) Arabian Sea-320 Km (W)]
Estuaries	At least 200 m away from the estuary boundaries	No estuaries within 200 m of site
Flood plains of the riverine system	At least 500 m from flood plain or modified flood plain, or by flood control systems	No flood plain within 500 m of site
Transport/communications system	At least 500 m from highway and railway line	The proposed site is presently located adjacent to the National Highway NH-207 (Changed to NH-648) on south west side and the same NH-207 (Changed to NH-648) is further

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		proposed to be widened in KIADB site with a width of 60 m wide and a length of approximately 700 m covering around 490 Ha (1210.85 Acre) of land. The Main road of the proposed project will be connected to NH-207. A buffer with 15 m wide GB all along boundary of IA. 2 m wide avenue plantation on both sides of the internal roads.
Major settlements	At least 10 km from the project growth boundary of the settlement [1,10,710 lakh population]	Nearest settlement is Devanahalli, Hasakote Towns are nearest to the Site. In addition to this greenbelt 50 m wide green buffer will also provide along villages adjacent to the site..
Ecologically and or otherwise sensitive area	At least 10 km (Archaeological monuments, National parks & Sanctuaries, Biosphere reserves, hill resorts, scenic areas, etc.	No archaeological monuments, national parks & declared sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, hill resorts, scenic areas are present within 10 km.

The extract of the relevant pages from draft EIA Report of the KIADB-Haralur Industrial Area, Devanahalli taluk, Bangalore Rural District which was available for conduct of that public hearing on 08-11-2021 is provided above for ease of reference.

XII – Copied EIA report

- 76) Draft EIA report is a copied report from the KIADB-Haralur Industrial Area of 1210.85 acres, Devanahalli taluk, since the said report also contains the very same number of tables/figures/pages as that of the present Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial Area, Doddaballapur Taluk including the intention scope of development of industrial area is nothing but cut and paste of the entire document with cosmetic changes.
- 77) Draft EIA report is a copied report from the KIADB-SIRA Industrial Area of 815.27 acres, Tumkur taluk, since, in the present draft EIA report it mentions at page 1-1 that KIADB proposes to develop Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial area at Doddaballapur taluk, Bangalore Rural District but KIADB is in possession of land to an extent of 195.33 acres situated at Mudigere Kaval village which is in Tumkur district.

Hence, the draft EIA report should be discarded as a whole since it is a copied report which is against the EIA Notification 2006 as well as MoEF&CC circulars/Memorandums.

Therefore, to conclude;

- The project proponent has willfully disobeyed the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court w.r.t the acquisition of lands is nothing but contempt of court
- The project proponent has approached wrong jurisdictional authority for appraisal of the proposed project by intentional suppression of material facts, concealment of factual data, abuse of power, dereliction of duty and colluded with all the concerned authorities
- The draft EIA Report is copied report from KIADB-SIRA industrial area as well as KIADB-HARALURU industrial area with only cosmetic changes

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- The PUBLIC HEARING procedure is completely violated be it w.r.t WIDE publicity, availability of documents as on that date, update of information in website, postponement/reschedule
- Proposed project is projected as NEW whereas actually it is an extension of earlier Apparel Park Phase-1,2 & 3 project which are adjacent as well as interlinked and interdependent Projects which information is deliberately suppressed in Form-I
- The proposed project area is already constructed without proper EC/CFE from competent Authorities is not in accordance with law in force
- The draft EIA Report is based on Climatological data Baseline data for years 1981 to 2010 which is very OLD DATA
- The proposed project area is situated completely inside Zone-1 of the Tippagondanahalli Reservoir Catchment Area, a declared Eco-Sensitive Area(ESA), while applying in Form-I is concealment of factual data and false submission
- No RED or ORANGE category industries are permitted inside a declared ESA
- The proposed project is being established and developed without proper EC/CFE from the relevant competent authorities, that too, during *lis pendence*

The draft EIA Report is based on the ToR issued by SEIAA and hence, the entire draft EIA report should be discarded as the project proponent has approached the wrong jurisdictional appraisal authority for issue of ToR/EC to establish & develop the Adinarayanahosahalli Industrial area. Since the proposed project is an extension of illegal, unauthorized industrial area starting from Apparel Park phase - 1, 2 & 3 project proponent has violated starting from selection of site, acquisition of agriculture lands, establishment & development of industrial area is against all relevant Acts, Guidelines and Rules and Regulations in force till date as well as Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka by abuse of power, colluded with all concerned departments and dereliction of duty, KIADB should be refrained from establishment and development of the same.

Further time of 15 days may kindly be provided to submit further objections, if any, to the said Public Hearing for the proposed project since the EMPRI report which is submitted to the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka w.r.t TGR is voluminous.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the objections and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

(S. K. VIJAYKUMAR)

cc: The Regional Officer - Doddaballapura,
M/s Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,
Urban Eco Park, Ground Floor,
100ft Road, Peenya Industrial Area - III Phase,
Bangalore - 560 056

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	67/5	3-10	0-16	2-34	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
6.	67/6	1-00	-	1-00	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
7.	67/7	0-28	0-01	0-27	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
8.	67/8	0-13	-	0-13	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
9.	67/9	1-01	-	1-01	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
10.	68/1	3-36	0-03	3-33	67	70	113	69
11.	68/2	3-08	0-03	3-05	67	70	113	69
12.	69/1	2-26.08	0-02.08	2-24	þúð	70	68	rást
13.	69/2	4-07.08	0-03.08	4-04	þúð	70	68	rást
14.	70/1	0-36	-	0-36	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
15.	70/2a	2-05	0-08	1-37	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
16.	70/2b	1-20	-	1-20	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
17.	70/3	4-04	0-11	3-33	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
18.	70/4	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
19.	70/5	1-20	-	1-20	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
20.	70/6	1-32.08	-	1-32.08	69, 68, 113, 114	rást	rást	rást
21.	71	35-22	35-22	-	112	rást	rást	67, 68

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	72	4-06	4-06	-	112	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	67, 68
23.	73/1	5-11	0-06	5-05	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
24.	73/2	1-34	0-02	1-32	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
25.	73/3	4-30	0-02	4-28	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
26.	73/4	0-25	-	0-25	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
27.	73/5	1-38	-	1-38	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
28.	74/1	1-10	-	1-10	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
29.	74/2	1-00	-	1-00	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
30.	74/3	0-30	-	0-30	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
31.	74/4	0-34	-	0-34	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
32.	74/5	0-21	-	0-21	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
33.	75/1	0-35	0-03	0-32	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
34.	75/2	0-28	0-02	0-26	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
35.	75/3	0-29.08	0-01	0-28.08	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
36.	75/4	0-27	-	0-27	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
37.	75/5	0-14.08	0-01.08	0-13	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
38.	75/6	0-17	0-02	0-15	73, 74	76	73	76, 80

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
39.	75/7	0-21	0-04	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
40.	75/8	0-17	-	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
41.	75/9	0-17	-	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
42.	75/10	0-16	-	0-16	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
43.	75/11	0-34	0-01	0-33	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
44.	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
45.	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
46.	75/13	0-17	0-01	0-16	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
47.	75/14	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
48.	75/15	0-26	0-01	0-25	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
49.	75/16	0-03.08	0-00.8	0-03	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
50.	75/17	0-27.08	0-01	0-26.08	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
51.	77/1	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
52.	77/2	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
53.	77/3	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
54.	77/4	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
55.	78/3	1-26	0-01	1-25	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
56.	78/4	2-13.12	-	2-13.12	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
57.	78/5	0-21.12	0-01.12	0-20	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
58.	78/6	0-23.04	-	0-23.04	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
59.	78/7	0-05.04	0-00.04	0-05	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
60.	78/2	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
61.	78/8	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
62.	78/9	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
63.	78/10	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
64.	78/11	0-14	-	0-14	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
65.	78/12	0-14	-	0-14	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
66.	78/13	0-34	-	0-34	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
67.	79/1	0-02	0-00.08	0-01.08	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
68.	79/2	0-02	-	0-02	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
69.	79/3	0-09.04	-	0-09.04	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
70.	79/4	0-06	-	0-06	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
71.	79/5	0-02.04	-	0-02.04	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
72.	81	1-07	-	1-07	ಗಡಿ	80	74	82

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
73.	111/1	2-04	0-04	2-00	ನಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
74.	111/2	2-04	0-04	2-00	ನಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
75.	111/3	2-15	0-04	2-11	ನಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
76.	111/4	2-04	0-04	2-00	ನಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
77.	112/1	1-00	-	1-00	72	71	ನಡಿ	111
78.	112/2	1-06	0-01	1-05	72	71	ನಡಿ	111
79.	112/3	2-00	-	2-00	72	71	ನಡಿ	111
80.	113	2-05	0-05	2-00	71	70	114	68
81.	114/1	1-03	0-02	1-01	71	70	115	113
82.	114/2	1-03	0-02	1-01	71	70	115	113
83.	115/1	1-13	-	1-13	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
84.	115/2	1-00.04	0-03.04	0-37	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
85.	115/3	0-38.04	0-03.04	0-35	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
86.	115/4	0-35.08	0-00.08	0-35	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
ಒಟ್ಟು		136-31	42-24½	94-06½				

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PEADIP gAdiYvruವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಕೊನಘಟ್ಟ ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ								
1.	60ರ ಪೈಕಿ	3-00	-	3-00	63	64	60ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	64
2.	62/1ಎ	0-10	-	0-10	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
3.	62/1ಬಿ	0-30	-	0-30	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
4.	62/2	0-36	-	0-36	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
5.	62/3	1-05	-	1-05	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
6.	62/4	0-34	-	0-34	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
7.	62/5	0-35	-	0-35	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
8.	62/6	0-10	-	0-10	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
9.	62/7	0-10	-	0-10	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
10.	62/8	0-11	-	0-11	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
11.	62/9	0-35	0-01	0-34	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
12.	62/10	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
13.	62/11	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
14.	63/1	3-05	0-02	3-03	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
15.	63/2	2-38	-	2-38	ನಡಿ	63	61	61

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	64	6-25	-	6-25	60, 63	67	358	65, 66
17.	65/1	1-36	-	1-36	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
18.	65/2	1-23	0-04	1-19	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
19.	65/2	2-23	0-01	2-22	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
20.	66	3-18	0-08	3-10	65	67	64	77, 78
21.	67/1	0-19	-	0-19	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
22.	67/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
23.	67/3	1-31	0-01	1-30	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
24.	67/4	0-24	-	0-24	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
25.	68/1	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	67	75	69, 70	76
26.	68/2	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	67	75	69, 70	76
27.	69	0-31	0-01	0-30	67	70	70	68
28.	70/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
29.	70/2	2-04	0-01	2-03	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
30.	71	2-20	-	2-20	70	72	71 8 888	74, 75
31.	72/1	1-28	-	1-28	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
32.	72/2	0-26	0-04	0-22	71, 74	103	347, 353	73

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33.	72/3	0-23	-	0-23	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
34.	72/4	0-17	-	0-17	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
35.	72/5	0-05	-	0-05	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
36.	73/1	0-12	-	0-12	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
37.	73/2	0-22	0-01	0-21	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
38.	73/3	0-07	-	0-07	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
39.	73/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
40.	73/5	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
41.	73/6	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
42.	73/7	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
43.	73/8	0-15	-	0-15	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
44.	73/9	0-11	-	0-11	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
45.	73/10	0-07	-	0-07	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
46.	73/11	0-05	-	0-05	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
47.	74/1a	2-26	0-01	2-25	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
48.	74/1b	2-11	0-01	2-10	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
49.	74/2	0-13	-	0-13	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50.	74/3	0-19	-	0-19	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
51.	74/4	0-16	-	0-16	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
52.	74/5	0-24	-	0-24	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
53.	75	3-26	0-13	3-13	68, 96	74	70, 71	92
54.	76/1	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	77	75	68	91, 92
55.	76/2	1-28	-	1-28	77	75	68	91, 92
56.	76/3	0-21	-	0-21	77	75	68	91, 92
57.	76/4	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	77	75	68	91, 92
58.	77/1	3-07	-	3-07	78	76	66, 67	91
59.	77/2	0-33	-	0-33	78	76	66, 67	91
60.	77/3	1-01	-	1-01	78	76	66, 67	91
61.	77/4	0-12	-	0-12	78	76	66, 67	91
62.	78/1	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
63.	78/2	0-24	-	0-24	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
64.	78/3	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
65.	78/4	0-27.08	-	0-27.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
66.	78/5	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
67.	78/6	0-09	0-01	0-08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
68.	78/7	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
69.	78/8	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
70.	78/9	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
71.	78/10	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
72.	78/11	0-27	-	0-27	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
73.	78/12	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
74.	78/13	0-04	-	0-04	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
75.	78/14	0-01	-	0-01	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
76.	78/15	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
77.	78/16	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
78.	78/17	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
79.	78/18	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
80.	78/19	0-13	-	0-13	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
81.	78/20	0-24	-	0-24	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
82.	79	2-00	0-02	1-38	80	78	65	74, 82
83.	80	4-30	0-09	4-21	81, 367, 368	65, 79	63, 81	82

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruwara, 10, f&vavara, 2022

..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
84.	81/1	0-04	-	0-04	na	63, 80	62	367
85.	81/2	0-30	-	0-30	na	63, 80	62	367
86.	81/3	0-17	0-07	0-10	na	63, 80	62	367
87.	81/4	1-00	-	1-00	na	63, 80	62	367
88.	81/5	2-04	-	2-04	na	63, 80	62	367
89.	82/1	1-28	0-03	1-25	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
90.	82/2	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
91.	82/3	1-09	0-02	1-07	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
92.	82/4	1-29	0-01	1-28	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
93.	82/5	1-28	0-07	1-21	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
94.	82/6	1-00	-	1-00	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
95.	82/7	1-03	-	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
96.	82/8	1-20	-	1-20	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
97.	82/9	1-27	0-06	1-21	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
98.	82/10	1-06	0-03	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
99.	82/11	1-12	0-03	1-09	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
100.	82/12	2-36	0-08	2-28	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2067

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
101.	82/13	1-00	-	1-00	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
102.	82/14	1-03	-	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
103.	82/15	1-05.08	0-02	1-03.08	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
104.	83/1	1-04	-	1-04	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
105.	83/2	1-32	0-03	1-29	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
106.	83/3	1-00	-	1-00	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
107.	83/4	0-38	0-02	0-36	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
108.	83/5	0-35	0-03	0-32	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
109.	83/7	1-00	-	1-00	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
110.	83/6	0-27	0-03	0-24	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
111.	83/8	1-00	0-03	0-37	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
112.	84	28-21	28-21	-	ಗಡಿ	83, 85	374	ಗಡಿ
113.	85	1-36	1-36	-	84	87, 122	86	ಗಡಿ
114.	86/1	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
115.	86/2	0-25.08	0-02	0-23.08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
116.	86/3	1-11	0-03	1-08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
117.	86/4	4-14	0-05	4-09	83	88	90, 82	85, 87

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P&A IP gAdiVaruvar, 10, Feb, 2022

..B/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
118.	86/5	1-12	-	1-12	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
119.	86/6	0-04	-	0-04	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
120.	86/7	3-25	0-08	3-17	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
121.	86/8	1-12	0-01	1-11	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
122.	86/9	1-09	0-01	1-08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
123.	86/10	1-03	0-01	1-02	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
124.	86/11	1-04	0-01	1-03	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
125.	86/12	0-23.08	-	0-23.08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
126.	86/13	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
127.	86/14	0-34	0-02	0-32	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
128.	87	16-08	16-08	-	85	97, 366	86, 88	122
129.	88/1	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87
130.	88/2	0-29.08	-	0-29.08	86	366	89, 90	87
131.	88/3	0-15	0-03	0-12	86	366	89, 90	87
132.	88/4	1-05	0-03	1-02	86	366	89, 90	87
133.	88/5	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87
134.	88/6	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2069

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
135.	89	1-25	0-23	1-02	86	366	89, 90	87
136.	90/1	4-20	0-03	4-17	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
137.	90/2	0-22	-	0-22	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
138.	90/3	0-10	-	0-10	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
139.	90/4	2-20	-	2-20	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
140.	91/1	3-18	0-12	3-06	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
141.	91/2	3-11	0-11	3-00	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
142.	92/1	2-04	0-02	2-02	91	94	74, 75, 76	90, 93
143.	92/2	1-13	0-02	1-11	91	94	74, 75, 76	90, 93
144.	93/1	0-06	-	0-06	90	94	92, 94	90
145.	93/2	0-06	0-01	0-05	90	94	92, 94	90
146.	93/3	0-09	-	0-09	90	94	92, 94	90
147.	94/1	1-22	0-06	1-16	74, 92	73	73, 95, 96	74
148.	94/2	0-29	0-04	0-25	94	96	96	89
149.	94/3	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	94	96	96	89
150.	94/4	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	94	96	96	89
151.	95	1-19	-	1-19	94	96	96	89

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..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
152.	96/1	0-15	-	0-15	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
153.	96/2	0-14	-	0-14	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
154.	96/3	0-10	-	0-10	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
155.	96/4	0-16	0-01	0-15	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
156.	96/5	0-12	-	0-12	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
157.	96/6	0-18	-	0-18	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
158.	96/7	0-18	0-01	0-17	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
159.	96/8	0-22	0-01	0-21	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
160.	96/9	0-21	0-01	0-20	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
161.	96/10	0-29	0-01	0-28	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
162.	96/11	1-17	-	1-17	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
163.	97	16-13	16-13	-	95	99	100	364, 365
164.	98/1	1-30	0-04	1-26	99	102	102	363, 362
165.	98/2a	1-21	-	1-21	99	102	102	363, 362
166.	98/2b	1-32	0-01	1-31	99	102	102	363, 362
167.	99/1	1-07	0-01	1-06	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
168.	99/2	2-31	0-02	2-29	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2071

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
169.	99/3	1-27	0-02	1-25	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
170.	99/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
171.	99/5	0-23	-	0-23	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
172.	99/6	0-26	0-01	0-25	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
173.	99/7	0-33	0-01	0-32	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
174.	100/1	1-14	-	1-14	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99
175.	100/2	1-07	-	1-07	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99
176.	101/1	0-17	-	0-17	100	102	102	99
177.	101/2	0-16	-	0-16	100	102	102	99
178.	101/3	0-23	-	0-23	100	102	102	99
179.	102/1	0-06.08	0-02.08	0-04	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
180.	102/2	8-23	1-37	6-26	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
181.	102/3	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
182.	102/4	1-34	-	1-34	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109,	106, 104, 103	97

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PEÄÖIP gÁdVáruvára, 10, fëvru, 2022

..Á/8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						110, 111		
183.	102/5	0-38	0-02	0-36	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
184.	102/6	0-25	-	0-25	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
185.	102/7	0-37	0-01	0-36	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
186.	102/8	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
187.	102/9	0-06.08	0-01.08	0-05	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
188.	102/10	0-17	0-02	0-15	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
189.	102/11	0-06	-	0-06	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
190.	102/12	0-09	-	0-09	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2073

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
191.	102/13	0-05	-	0-05	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
192.	102/14	0-25	-	0-25	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
193.	102/15	0-35	-	0-35	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
194.	103	0-35	-	0-35	74	102, 104	104	102
195.	104/1	4-19	-	3-38 0-21	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
196.	104/2	0-09	-	0-09	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
197.	104/3	0-10	-	0-10	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
198.	104/4	0-10	-	0-10	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
199.	104/5	0-06	-	0-06	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
200.	104/6	0-07	-	0-07	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
201.	104/7	0-12	-	0-12	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
202.	104/8	0-06	0-01	0-05	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
203.	104/9	1-29	-	1-29	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÁUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
204.	104/10	0-15	-	0-15	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
205.	105/1	0-10	-	0-10	104	106	336	104
206.	105/2	2-15	-	2-15	104	106	336	104
207.	106/1	3-36	-	3-36	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
208.	106/2	2-19	-	2-19	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
209.	106/3	2-19	-	2-19	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
210.	107/1	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
211.	107/2	0-15	-	0-15	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
212.	107/3	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
213.	107/4	0-30.08	0-00.08	0-30	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
214.	107/5	0-29.08	0-00.08	0-29	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
215.	107/6	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
216.	107/7	1-23.04	0-01.04	1-22	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
217.	107/8	0-18.04	0-00.04	0-18	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
218.	107/9	0-30.08	0-00.08	0-30	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
219.	107/10	0-22.04	0-00.04	0-22	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
220.	108/1	0-35.12	0-00.12	0-35	106	139, 141	107	109

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2075

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
221.	108/3	0-34.12	0-00.12	0-34	106	139, 141	107	109
222.	108/4	0-34.08	0-00.08	0-34	106	139, 141	107	109
223.	108/5	0-24.08	0-00.08	0-24	106	139, 141	107	109
224.	108/6	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	139, 141	107	109
225.	108/7	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	139, 141	107	109
226.	109	5-24	-	5-24	102, 106	139	108	110
227.	110/1	0-10	-	0-10	102	112, 139	109	111
228.	110/2	0-15.04	0-00.04	0-15	102	112, 139	109	111
229.	110/3	2-16	0-02	2-14	102	112, 139	109	111
230.	110/4	1-15	0-01	1-14	102	112, 139	109	111
231.	110/5	1-05.12	0-00.12	1-05	102	112, 139	109	111
232.	111/1	1-00	-	1-00	102	112, 115	110	116
233.	111/2	6-07	0-02	6-05	102	112, 115	110	116
234.	111/3	0-34	-	0-34	102	112, 115	110	116
235.	112	6-09	-	6-09	110, 111, 115	138, 136	139, 110	113, 114
236.	113	1-16	0-01	1-15	114	136	112	135
237.	114	6-18	0-02	6-16	115	113	112	118

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..bU/8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
238.	115/1	1-31	0-02	1-29	116	114	111	117
239.	115/2	5-02	0-07	4-35	116	114	111	117
240.	116/1	2-26.08	0-01.08	2-25	97	118	115, 116	117
241.	116/2	1-21	-	1-21	97	118	115, 116	117
242.	116/3	0-35	-	0-35	97	118	115, 116	117
243.	117/2	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	97	118	115, 116	119
244.	117/3	0-25.08	0-01	0-24.08	97	118	115, 116	119
245.	117/4	0-36.08	0-01.08	0-35	97	118	115, 116	119
246.	117/5	0-18	0-00.08	0-17.08	97	118	115, 116	119
247.	117/6	0-18	0-00.08	0-17.08	97	118	115, 116	119
248.	117/7	0-24	0-01	0-23	97	118	115, 116	119
249.	117/8	0-12.08	0-00.08	0-12	97	118	115, 116	119
250.	118	4-27	0-06	4-21	117	135	114	119
251.	119	11-19	11-19	-	96, 120	135	117, 118	125, 126, 127, 128
252.	120/1	0-37	-	0-37	121	125	119	124
253.	120/2	1-34	-	1-34	121	125	119	124
254.	121	10-33	10-33	-	122	120, 124	96	123

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2077

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
255.	122	28-29	28-29	-	85	121, 123	87	ಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆ
256.	123	28-36	28-36	-	122	124	121	ಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆ
257.	124	15-02	15-02	-	123	125	120	ಗಡಿ
258.	125	22-18	1-32	20-26	120, 124	126	119	ಗಡಿ
259.	126	5-07	-	5-07	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
260.	126/3	2-03	-	2-03	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
261.	126/5	2-05	-	2-05	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
262.	126/6	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
263.	126/7	2-06	0-04	2-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
264.	126/8	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
265.	126/9	2-03	-	2-03	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
266.	126/10	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
267.	126/11	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
268.	126/12	0-20	-	0-20	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
269.	126/13	2-26	-	2-26	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
270.	126/14	1-01	-	1-01	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
271.	126/15	0-12	0-03	0-09	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
272.	126/16	2-15	-	2-15	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
273.	126/17	1-34	0-06	1-28	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
274.	127/1	3-14	0-03	3-11	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
275.	127/2	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
276.	127/3	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
277.	127/4	2-00	0-03	1-37	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
278.	127/5	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
279.	127/6	1-09	-	1-09	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
280.	128/1	8-32	0-02	8-30	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
281.	128/2	2-00	-	2-00	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
282.	128/3	1-00	-	1-00	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
283.	128/4	1-08	0-08	1-00	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
284.	129	24-25	0-13	24-12	128	130	135	ಗಡಿ
285.	130	22-19	-	22-19	129	131	135	ಗಡಿ
286.	131	14-15	-	14-15	130	132, 133	135	ಗಡಿ
287.	132/1	0-20	-	0-20	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
288.	132/2	0-20	-	0-20	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ

ಸೂಚಿ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2079

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
289.	132/3	1-02	0-02	1-00	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
290.	132/4	0-29	-	0-29	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
291.	132/5	2-29	-	2-29	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
292.	132/6	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
293.	132/7	1-09	-	1-09	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
294.	132/8	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
295.	132/9	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
296.	133/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	131	ನಡಿ	134	132
297.	134/1	1-28	0-01	1-27	131	ನಡಿ	135	133
298.	134/2	1-37	0-02	1-35	131	ನಡಿ	135	133
299.	135	30-09	30-09	-	118, 119	18	168, 137, 136, 113	134, 131, 130, 129
300.	136/1	1-00	-	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
301.	136/2	0-39	-	0-39	112, 113	137	138	135
302.	136/3	1-25	0-01	1-24	112, 113	137	138	135
303.	136/4	1-20.12	0-00.12	1-20	112, 113	137	138	135
304.	136/5	1-30.08	0-00.08	1-30	112, 113	137	138	135
305.	136/6	0-16	-	0-16	112, 113	137	138	135

2080

P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
306.	136/7	1-03.12	0-00.12	1-03	112, 113	137	138	135
307.	136/8	0-39	-	0-39	112, 113	137	138	135
308.	136/9	1-00	-	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
309.	136/10	1-20	-	1-20	112, 113	137	138	135
310.	136/11	1-00.12	0-00.12	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
311.	136/12	0-31.04	0-01.04	0-30	112, 113	137	138	135
312.	136/13	0-10	-	0-10	112, 113	137	138	135
313.	137/1	2-37	0-02	2-35	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
314.	137/2	2-38	0-03	2-35	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
315.	137/3	1-22	0-02	1-20	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
316.	137/4	1-21	0-01	1-20	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
317.	138	5-38	-	5-38	111, 139	163	140, 139	136, 137
318.	139/1	2-37	-	2-37	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138
319.	139/2	2-39	-	2-39	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138
320.	140/1	3-00	-	3-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
321.	140/2	3-34	0-20	3-14	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
322.	140/3	2-35	0-25	2-10	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163

ಸೂಚಿ

ಪೀಠಾಧೀಶರ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2081

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
323.	140/4	2-00	-	2-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
324.	140/5	1-10	0-10	1-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
325.	140/6	3-34	0-20	3-14	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
326.	141/1	0-30	-	0-30	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
327.	141/2	0-34	-	0-34	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
328.	141/4	0-30	-	0-30	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
329.	141/5	0-18	-	0-18	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
330.	141/6	0-20	-	0-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
331.	141/7	0-35	-	0-35	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
332.	141/8	0-31	-	0-31	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
333.	141/9	0-18	-	0-18	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
334.	141/10	0-20	-	0-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
335.	141/11	2-01	-	2-01	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
336.	142/1ಎ1	0-20	-	0-20	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
337.	142/1ಎ2	0-14	-	0-14	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
338.	142/1ಬಿ	0-15	-	0-15	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
339.	142/2	0-20	-	0-20	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140

2082

P&A IP gAdiYaruwar, 10, Feb, 2022

..B/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
340.	142/3	0-09	-	0-09	141	143	ಹಕ್ಕು	140
341.	142/4	0-04	-	0-04	141	143	ಹಕ್ಕು	140
342.	142/5	0-13	-	0-13	141	143	ಹಕ್ಕು	140
343.	143/1	0-20	-	0-20	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
344.	143/2	1-08	-	1-08	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
345.	143/3	0-22	-	0-22	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
346.	143/7	0-22	-	0-22	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
347.	143/4	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
348.	143/5	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
349.	143/6	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಕ್ಕು	144
350.	144/1	1-18	-	1-18	143	145, 146	ಹಕ್ಕು	146
351.	144/2	1-18	-	1-18	143	145, 146	ಹಕ್ಕು	146
352.	145/1	1-07.08	-	1-07.08	144	149	146	162
353.	145/2	1-07.08	-	1-07.08	144	149	146	162
354.	159	1-00	-	1-00	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	158	160
355.	160/1	0-08.08	-	0-08.08	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165
356.	160/2	0-34.08	-	0-34.08	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165

ಸೂಚಿ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಢೀಕರಣ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ವರದಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2083

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
357.	161/1	2-00	-	2-00	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165
358.	161/2	3-34	0-04	3-30	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165
359.	163/1	2-10	-	2-10	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
360.	163/2	1-00	-	1-00	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
361.	163/3	0-24	-	0-24	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
362.	163/4	0-20	-	0-20	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
363.	163/5	0-20	-	0-20	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
364.	163/6	0-15	-	0-15	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
365.	163/7	0-16	0-01	0-15	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
366.	164	1-30	0-04	1-26	137	165, 166	163	166
367.	165/1	3-34.08	0-04.08	3-30	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
368.	165/2	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
369.	165/3	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
370.	166/1	1-30	0-01	1-29	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
371.	166/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
372.	166/3	2-02	0-02	2-00	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
373.	167/1	2-32	-	2-32	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168

2084

P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

..bA8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
374.	167/2	2-06	-	2-06	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168
375.	168/1	3-13	-	3-13	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
376.	168/2	1-00	-	1-00	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
377.	168/3	0-20	-	0-20	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
378.	347	4-04	0-20	3-24	353	104	343	72
379.	362/1	0-22	0-02	0-20	363	97	102, 99	97
380.	362/2	0-20	-	0-20	363	97	102, 99	97
381.	362/3	1-03	0-02	1-01	363	97	102, 99	97
382.	363	2-04	0-02	2-02	364	362	102, 99	97
383.	364	2-03	0-02	2-01	365	363	99	97
384.	365	2-14	0-10	2-04	366	364	99	97
385.	366	2-24	0-18	2-06	88, 87	365	96	97
386.	367	3-37	-	3-37	ಗಡಿ	80	91	368
387.	368/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
388.	368/2	1-00	-	1-00	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
389.	368/3	0-39	-	0-39	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
390.	368/4	1-00	-	1-00	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2085

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
391.	369/1	1-37	-	1-37	ಗಡಿ	82	368	370
392.	369/2	2-00	-	2-00	ಗಡಿ	82	368	370
393.	370	3-33	0-05	3-28	ಗಡಿ	82	369	371
394.	371/1	1-36	0-05	1-31	ಗಡಿ	82	370	372
395.	371/2	1-37	0-05	1-32	ಗಡಿ	82	370	372
396.	372/1	1-39	0-03	1-36	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
397.	372/2	0-36	0-01	0-35	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
398.	372/3	1-05	0-02	1-03	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
399.	373	3-38	0-01	3-37	ಗಡಿ	93	373	374
400.	374/1	0-38	-	0-38	ಗಡಿ	93	373	84
401.	374/2	3-04	0-01	3-03	ಗಡಿ	93	373	84
ಒಟ್ಟು		790-13 ³ / ₄	205-03 ³ / ₄	585-10				

ಗ್ರಾಮ : ನಾಗದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ

1.	10/2	1-06.08	0-03	1-03.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
2.	10/4	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
3.	10/5	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ

2086

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	10/6	1-03.08	-	1-03.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
5.	11/1	1-03	0-01	1-02	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
6.	11/2	4-27	0-05	4-22	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
7.	11/3	3-00	0-10.08	2-29.08	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
8.	11/4	1-16	0-07.08	1-08.08	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
9.	11/5	1-00	-	1-00	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
10.	11/6	0-21	-	0-21	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
11.	16	7-13	7-13	-	20, 98	97	18	91, 87, 90
12.	17	10-23	10-23	-	16, 90	92, 93, 94, 95	18	11
13.	18	12-21	12-21	-	19	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	16, 17
14.	19	13-36	13-36	-	ಉಳಿಕೆ	18	ಗಡಿ	20
15.	20/1	3-22.08	0-02.12	3-19.12	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98
16.	20/2	2-30.04	0-00.04	2-30	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98
17.	87/1	1-15	-	1-15	98, 20	91	16	88
18.	87/2	1-14	-	1-14	98, 20	91	16	88
19.	87/3	1-14	-	1-14	98, 20	91	16	88
20.	89	4-06	0-08	3-38	88	90	91	15

ಸೂಚಿ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಂಥಿಕರಣ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2087

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	90/1	0-25	-	0-25	89	17	16, 91	15
22.	90/2	1-02.12	-	1-02.12	89	17	16, 91	15
23.	90/3	1-02.12	-	1-02.12	89	17	16, 91	15
24.	90/4	1-11.08	0-09	1-02.08	89	17	16, 91	15
25.	91/1	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
26.	91/2	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
27.	91/3	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
28.	91/4	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
29.	92	6-19	0-10	6-09	17	ನಡಿ	17	93
30.	93/1	1-37.04	0-00.12	1-36.08	17	ನಡಿ	92	94, 17
31.	93/2	1-22.04	0-00.04	1-22	17	ನಡಿ	92	94, 17
32.	93/3	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	17	ನಡಿ	92	94, 17
33.	94	2-05	0-05	2-00	17	ನಡಿ	93	95
34.	95/1	1-00	-	1-00	17	ನಡಿ	94	18
35.	95/2	1-06	0-06	1-00	17	ನಡಿ	94	18
36.	98	2-00	2-00	-	97	87	20	97
37.	99	5-03	0-05	4-38	ನಡಿ	20	20	97, 21

2088

PEADIP gAdiYan
ರವಿವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

"6/8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38.	104-02 $\frac{3}{4}$	48-07	55-35 $\frac{3}{4}$					

-:: ಫೋಷ್ವಾರೆ ::-

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಎ-ಗು)		
		ಐನು	ಖರಾಬು	ಬಾಕಿ
1	ಆದಿನಾರಾಯಣಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	136-31	42-24½	94-06½
2	ಕೊನಘಟ್ಟ	790-13¾	205-03¾	585-10
3	ನಾಗದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	104-02¾	48-07	55-35¾
ಒಟ್ಟು		1031-07½	295-35¼	735-12¼

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಎನ್. ಕುಮಾರ್)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಕೈ.ಅ),
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಐ 17 ಎಸ್‌ಪಿಕ್ಯೂ (ಇ) 2022

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.02.2022

1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ 1(3) ರ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ 1966ರ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 18) ವಿಧಿ 1(3) ರಂತೆ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಂ 2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಆದಿನಾರಾಯಣಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೊನಫಟ್ಟ

ಪುಟ

PEADIP gAdiYvduರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2091

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	68/2	3-08	0-03	3-05	67	70	113	69
12.	69/1	2-26.08	0-02.08	2-24	ಓಣಿ	70	68	ರಸ್ತೆ
13.	69/2	4-07.08	0-03.08	4-04	ಓಣಿ	70	68	ರಸ್ತೆ
14.	70/1	0-36	-	0-36	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
15.	70/2ಎ	2-05	0-08	1-37	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
16.	70/2ಬಿ	1-20	-	1-20	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
17.	70/3	4-04	0-11	3-33	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
18.	70/4	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
19.	70/5	1-20	-	1-20	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
20.	70/6	1-32.08	-	1-32.08	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
21.	71	35-22	35-22	-	112	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	67, 68
22.	72	4-06	4-06	-	112	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	67, 68
23.	73/1	5-11	0-06	5-05	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
24.	73/2	1-34	0-02	1-32	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
25.	73/3	4-30	0-02	4-28	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
26.	73/4	0-25	-	0-25	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
27.	73/5	1-38	-	1-38	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76

2092

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಅಂಕ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.	74/1	1-10	-	1-10	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
29.	74/2	1-00	-	1-00	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
30.	74/3	0-30	-	0-30	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
31.	74/4	0-34	-	0-34	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
32.	74/5	0-21	-	0-21	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
33.	75/1	0-35	0-03	0-32	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
34.	75/2	0-28	0-02	0-26	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
35.	75/3	0-29.08	0-01	0-28.08	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
36.	75/4	0-27	-	0-27	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
37.	75/5	0-14.08	0-01.08	0-13	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
38.	75/6	0-17	0-02	0-15	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
39.	75/7	0-21	0-04	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
40.	75/8	0-17	-	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
41.	75/9	0-17	-	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
42.	75/10	0-16	-	0-16	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
43.	75/11	0-34	0-01	0-33	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
44.	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80

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ಪೀಠಾಧೀಶರ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2093

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45.	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
46.	75/13	0-17	0-01	0-16	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
47.	75/14	0-18	0-01	0-17	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
48.	75/15	0-26	0-01	0-25	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
49.	75/16	0-03.08	0-00.8	0-03	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
50.	75/17	0-27.08	0-01	0-26.08	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
51.	77/1	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
52.	77/2	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
53.	77/3	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
54.	77/4	0-18	-	0-18	76	67	77	76
55.	78/3	1-26	0-01	1-25	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
56.	78/4	2-13.12	-	2-13.12	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
57.	78/5	0-21.12	0-01.12	0-20	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
58.	78/6	0-23.04	-	0-23.04	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
59.	78/7	0-05.04	0-00.04	0-05	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
60.	78/2	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
61.	78/8	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78

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P&AIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vvar, 2022

..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
62.	78/9	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
63.	78/10	0-10	-	0-10	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
64.	78/11	0-14	-	0-14	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
65.	78/12	0-14	-	0-14	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
66.	78/13	0-34	-	0-34	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
67.	79/1	0-02	0-00.08	0-01.08	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
68.	79/2	0-02	-	0-02	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
69.	79/3	0-09.04	-	0-09.04	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
70.	79/4	0-06	-	0-06	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
71.	79/5	0-02.04	-	0-02.04	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
72.	81	1-07	-	1-07	ಗಡಿ	80	74	82
73.	111/1	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
74.	111/2	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
75.	111/3	2-15	0-04	2-11	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
76.	111/4	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
77.	112/1	1-00	-	1-00	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111
78.	112/2	1-06	0-01	1-05	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ IP ಗಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2095

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
79.	112/3	2-00	-	2-00	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111
80.	113	2-05	0-05	2-00	71	70	114	68
81.	114/1	1-03	0-02	1-01	71	70	115	113
82.	114/2	1-03	0-02	1-01	71	70	115	113
83.	115/1	1-13	-	1-13	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
84.	115/2	1-00.04	0-03.04	0-37	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
85.	115/3	0-38.04	0-03.04	0-35	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
86.	115/4	0-35.08	0-00.08	0-35	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
ಒಟ್ಟು		136-31	42-24½	94-06½				

ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಕೊನಘಟ್ಟ

ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ

1.	60ರ ಪೈಕಿ	3-00	-	3-00	63	64	60ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	64
2.	62/1ಎ	0-10	-	0-10	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
3.	62/1ಬಿ	0-30	-	0-30	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
4.	62/2	0-36	-	0-36	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
5.	62/3	1-05	-	1-05	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
6.	62/4	0-34	-	0-34	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61

2096

ಪೇಟೆ IP ಗಾಡಿಯವರು, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಬಿ/8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	62/5	0-35	-	0-35	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
8.	62/6	0-10	-	0-10	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
9.	62/7	0-10	-	0-10	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
10.	62/8	0-11	-	0-11	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
11.	62/9	0-35	0-01	0-34	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
12.	62/10	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
13.	62/11	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
14.	63/1	3-05	0-02	3-03	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
15.	63/2	2-38	-	2-38	ನಡಿ	63	61	61
16.	64	6-25	-	6-25	60, 63	67	358	65, 66
17.	65/1	1-36	-	1-36	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
18.	65/2ಜ	1-23	0-04	1-19	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
19.	65/2ಁ	2-23	0-01	2-22	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
20.	66	3-18	0-08	3-10	65	67	64	77, 78
21.	67/1	0-19	-	0-19	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
22.	67/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
23.	67/3	1-31	0-01	1-30	64, 66	69, 70	358	77

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PEADIP gAdiYvadu, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2097

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	67/4	0-24	-	0-24	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
25.	68/1	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	67	75	69, 70	76
26.	68/2	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	67	75	69, 70	76
27.	69	0-31	0-01	0-30	67	70	70	68
28.	70/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
29.	70/2	2-04	0-01	2-03	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
30.	71	2-20	-	2-20	70	72	71ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	74, 75
31.	72/1	1-28	-	1-28	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
32.	72/2	0-26	0-04	0-22	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
33.	72/3	0-23	-	0-23	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
34.	72/4	0-17	-	0-17	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
35.	72/5	0-05	-	0-05	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
36.	73/1	0-12	-	0-12	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
37.	73/2	0-22	0-01	0-21	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
38.	73/3	0-07	-	0-07	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
39.	73/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
40.	73/5	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96

2098

P&AIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
41.	73/6	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
42.	73/7	0-10	-	0-10	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
43.	73/8	0-15	-	0-15	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
44.	73/9	0-11	-	0-11	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
45.	73/10	0-07	-	0-07	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
46.	73/11	0-05	-	0-05	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
47.	74/1a	2-26	0-01	2-25	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
48.	74/1a3	2-11	0-01	2-10	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
49.	74/2	0-13	-	0-13	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
50.	74/3	0-19	-	0-19	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
51.	74/4	0-16	-	0-16	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
52.	74/5	0-24	-	0-24	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
53.	75	3-26	0-13	3-13	68, 96	74	70, 71	92
54.	76/1	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	77	75	68	91, 92
55.	76/2	1-28	-	1-28	77	75	68	91, 92
56.	76/3	0-21	-	0-21	77	75	68	91, 92
57.	76/4	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	77	75	68	91, 92

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆ, ಗುಡಿಯವಾಡು, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2099

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58.	77/1	3-07	-	3-07	78	76	66, 67	91
59.	77/2	0-33	-	0-33	78	76	66, 67	91
60.	77/3	1-01	-	1-01	78	76	66, 67	91
61.	77/4	0-12	-	0-12	78	76	66, 67	91
62.	78/1	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
63.	78/2	0-24	-	0-24	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
64.	78/3	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
65.	78/4	0-27.08	-	0-27.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
66.	78/5	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
67.	78/6	0-09	0-01	0-08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
68.	78/7	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
69.	78/8	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
70.	78/9	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
71.	78/10	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
72.	78/11	0-27	-	0-27	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
73.	78/12	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
74.	78/13	0-04	-	0-04	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82

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P&A IP gAdiYan

ಸುರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಸು/ಸ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
75.	78/14	0-01	-	0-01	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
76.	78/15	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
77.	78/16	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
78.	78/17	0-15	-	0-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
79.	78/18	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
80.	78/19	0-13	-	0-13	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
81.	78/20	0-24	-	0-24	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
82.	79	2-00	0-02	1-38	80	78	65	74, 82
83.	80	4-30	0-09	4-21	81, 367, 368	65, 79	63, 81	82
84.	81/1	0-04	-	0-04	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
85.	81/2	0-30	-	0-30	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
86.	81/3	0-17	0-07	0-10	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
87.	81/4	1-00	-	1-00	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
88.	81/5	2-04	-	2-04	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
89.	82/1	1-28	0-03	1-25	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
90.	82/2	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
91.	82/3	1-09	0-02	1-07	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಜನಾ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2101

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
92.	82/4	1-29	0-01	1-28	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
93.	82/5	1-28	0-07	1-21	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
94.	82/6	1-00	-	1-00	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
95.	82/7	1-03	-	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
96.	82/8	1-20	-	1-20	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
97.	82/9	1-27	0-06	1-21	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
98.	82/10	1-06	0-03	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
99.	82/11	1-12	0-03	1-09	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
100.	82/12	2-36	0-08	2-28	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
101.	82/13	1-00	-	1-00	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
102.	82/14	1-03	-	1-03	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
103.	82/15	1-05.08	0-02	1-03.08	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
104.	83/1	1-04	-	1-04	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
105.	83/2	1-32	0-03	1-29	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
106.	83/3	1-00	-	1-00	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
107.	83/4	0-38	0-02	0-36	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
108.	83/5	0-35	0-03	0-32	373, 374, 84	86	82	84

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

..b/8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
109.	83/7	1-00	-	1-00	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
110.	83/6	0-27	0-03	0-24	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
111.	83/8	1-00	0-03	0-37	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
112.	84	28-21	28-21	-	g&v	83, 85	374	g&v
113.	85	1-36	1-36	-	84	87, 122	86	g&v
114.	86/1	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
115.	86/2	0-25.08	0-02	0-23.08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
116.	86/3	1-11	0-03	1-08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
117.	86/4	4-14	0-05	4-09	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
118.	86/5	1-12	-	1-12	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
119.	86/6	0-04	-	0-04	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
120.	86/7	3-25	0-08	3-17	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
121.	86/8	1-12	0-01	1-11	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
122.	86/9	1-09	0-01	1-08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
123.	86/10	1-03	0-01	1-02	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
124.	86/11	1-04	0-01	1-03	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
125.	86/12	0-23.08	-	0-23.08	83	88	90, 82	85, 87

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PEADIP gAdiYvadu, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2103

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
126.	86/13	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
127.	86/14	0-34	0-02	0-32	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
128.	87	16-08	16-08	-	85	97, 366	86, 88	122
129.	88/1	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87
130.	88/2	0-29.08	-	0-29.08	86	366	89, 90	87
131.	88/3	0-15	0-03	0-12	86	366	89, 90	87
132.	88/4	1-05	0-03	1-02	86	366	89, 90	87
133.	88/5	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87
134.	88/6	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	86	366	89, 90	87
135.	89	1-25	0-23	1-02	86	366	89, 90	87
136.	90/1	4-20	0-03	4-17	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
137.	90/2	0-22	-	0-22	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
138.	90/3	0-10	-	0-10	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
139.	90/4	2-20	-	2-20	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
140.	91/1	3-18	0-12	3-06	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
141.	91/2	3-11	0-11	3-00	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
142.	92/1	2-04	0-02	2-02	91	94	74, 75, 76	90, 93

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ಸುರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಬೀಜ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
143.	92/2	1-13	0-02	1-11	91	94	74, 75, 76	90, 93
144.	93/1	0-06	-	0-06	90	94	92, 94	90
145.	93/2	0-06	0-01	0-05	90	94	92, 94	90
146.	93/3	0-09	-	0-09	90	94	92, 94	90
147.	94/1	1-22	0-06	1-16	74, 92	73	73, 95, 96	74
148.	94/2	0-29	0-04	0-25	94	96	96	89
149.	94/3	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	94	96	96	89
150.	94/4	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	94	96	96	89
151.	95	1-19	-	1-19	94	96	96	89
152.	96/1	0-15	-	0-15	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
153.	96/2	0-14	-	0-14	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
154.	96/3	0-10	-	0-10	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
155.	96/4	0-16	0-01	0-15	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
156.	96/5	0-12	-	0-12	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
157.	96/6	0-18	-	0-18	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
158.	96/7	0-18	0-01	0-17	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
159.	96/8	0-22	0-01	0-21	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
160.	96/9	0-21	0-01	0-20	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
161.	96/10	0-29	0-01	0-28	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
162.	96/11	1-17	-	1-17	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
163.	97	16-13	16-13	-	95	99	100	364, 365
164.	98/1	1-30	0-04	1-26	99	102	102	363, 362
165.	98/2ಎ	1-21	-	1-21	99	102	102	363, 362
166.	98/2ಬಿ	1-32	0-01	1-31	99	102	102	363, 362
167.	99/1	1-07	0-01	1-06	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
168.	99/2	2-31	0-02	2-29	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
169.	99/3	1-27	0-02	1-25	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
170.	99/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
171.	99/5	0-23	-	0-23	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
172.	99/6	0-26	0-01	0-25	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
173.	99/7	0-33	0-01	0-32	96	98	100, 101	365, 363, 364
174.	100/1	1-14	-	1-14	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99
175.	100/2	1-07	-	1-07	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99
176.	101/1	0-17	-	0-17	100	102	102	99

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P&A IP gAdiYan

ಸುರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

..೬/೩

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
177.	101/2	0-16	-	0-16	100	102	102	99
178.	101/3	0-23	-	0-23	100	102	102	99
179.	102/1	0-06.08	0-02.08	0-04	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
180.	102/2	8-23	1-37	6-26	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
181.	102/3	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
182.	102/4	1-34	-	1-34	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
183.	102/5	0-38	0-02	0-36	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
184.	102/6	0-25	-	0-25	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
185.	102/7	0-37	0-01	0-36	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
186.	102/8	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110,	106, 104, 103	97

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						111		
187.	102/9	0-06.08	0-01.08	0-05	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
188.	102/10	0-17	0-02	0-15	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
189.	102/11	0-06	-	0-06	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
190.	102/12	0-09	-	0-09	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
191.	102/13	0-05	-	0-05	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
192.	102/14	0-25	-	0-25	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
193.	102/15	0-35	-	0-35	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
194.	103	0-35	-	0-35	74	102, 104	104	102
195.	104/1	4-19	-	3-38	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103

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..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				0-21				
196.	104/2	0-09	-	0-09	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
197.	104/3	0-10	-	0-10	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
198.	104/4	0-10	-	0-10	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
199.	104/5	0-06	-	0-06	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
200.	104/6	0-07	-	0-07	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
201.	104/7	0-12	-	0-12	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
202.	104/8	0-06	0-01	0-05	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
203.	104/9	1-29	-	1-29	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
204.	104/10	0-15	-	0-15	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
205.	105/1	0-10	-	0-10	104	106	336	104
206.	105/2	2-15	-	2-15	104	106	336	104
207.	106/1	3-36	-	3-36	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
208.	106/2	2-19	-	2-19	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
209.	106/3	2-19	-	2-19	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
210.	107/1	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
211.	107/2	0-15	-	0-15	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2109

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
212.	107/3	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
213.	107/4	0-30.08	0-00.08	0-30	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
214.	107/5	0-29.08	0-00.08	0-29	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
215.	107/6	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
216.	107/7	1-23.04	0-01.04	1-22	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
217.	107/8	0-18.04	0-00.04	0-18	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
218.	107/9	0-30.08	0-00.08	0-30	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
219.	107/10	0-22.04	0-00.04	0-22	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
220.	108/1	0-35.12	0-00.12	0-35	106	139, 141	107	109
221.	108/3	0-34.12	0-00.12	0-34	106	139, 141	107	109
222.	108/4	0-34.08	0-00.08	0-34	106	139, 141	107	109
223.	108/5	0-24.08	0-00.08	0-24	106	139, 141	107	109
224.	108/6	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	139, 141	107	109
225.	108/7	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	106	139, 141	107	109
226.	109	5-24	-	5-24	102, 106	139	108	110
227.	110/1	0-10	-	0-10	102	112, 139	109	111
228.	110/2	0-15.04	0-00.04	0-15	102	112, 139	109	111

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P&A IP gAdiYan

ಸುರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
229.	110/3	2-16	0-02	2-14	102	112, 139	109	111
230.	110/4	1-15	0-01	1-14	102	112, 139	109	111
231.	110/5	1-05.12	0-00.12	1-05	102	112, 139	109	111
232.	111/1	1-00	-	1-00	102	112, 115	110	116
233.	111/2	6-07	0-02	6-05	102	112, 115	110	116
234.	111/3	0-34	-	0-34	102	112, 115	110	116
235.	112	6-09	-	6-09	110, 111, 115	138, 136	139, 110	113, 114
236.	113	1-16	0-01	1-15	114	136	112	135
237.	114	6-18	0-02	6-16	115	113	112	118
238.	115/1	1-31	0-02	1-29	116	114	111	117
239.	115/2	5-02	0-07	4-35	116	114	111	117
240.	116/1	2-26.08	0-01.08	2-25	97	118	115, 116	117
241.	116/2	1-21	-	1-21	97	118	115, 116	117
242.	116/3	0-35	-	0-35	97	118	115, 116	117
243.	117/2	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	97	118	115, 116	119
244.	117/3	0-25.08	0-01	0-24.08	97	118	115, 116	119
245.	117/4	0-36.08	0-01.08	0-35	97	118	115, 116	119

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2111

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
246.	117/5	0-18	0-00.08	0-17.08	97	118	115, 116	119
247.	117/6	0-18	0-00.08	0-17.08	97	118	115, 116	119
248.	117/7	0-24	0-01	0-23	97	118	115, 116	119
249.	117/8	0-12.08	0-00.08	0-12	97	118	115, 116	119
250.	118	4-27	0-06	4-21	117	135	114	119
251.	119	11-19	11-19	-	96, 120	135	117, 118	125, 126, 127, 128
252.	120/1	0-37	-	0-37	121	125	119	124
253.	120/2	1-34	-	1-34	121	125	119	124
254.	121	10-33	10-33	-	122	120, 124	96	123
255.	122	28-29	28-29	-	85	121, 123	87	ಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆ
256.	123	28-36	28-36	-	122	124	121	ಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆ
257.	124	15-02	15-02	-	123	125	120	ಗಡಿ
258.	125	22-18	1-32	20-26	120, 124	126	119	ಗಡಿ
259.	126	5-07	-	5-07	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
260.	126/3	2-03	-	2-03	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
261.	126/5	2-05	-	2-05	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
262.	126/6	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

..bA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
263.	126/7	2-06	0-04	2-02	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
264.	126/8	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
265.	126/9	2-03	-	2-03	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
266.	126/10	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
267.	126/11	1-02	-	1-02	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
268.	126/12	0-20	-	0-20	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
269.	126/13	2-26	-	2-26	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
270.	126/14	1-01	-	1-01	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
271.	126/15	0-12	0-03	0-09	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
272.	126/16	2-15	-	2-15	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
273.	126/17	1-34	0-06	1-28	125	127	119	ನಡಿ
274.	127/1	3-14	0-03	3-11	126	128	119	ನಡಿ
275.	127/2	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ನಡಿ
276.	127/3	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ನಡಿ
277.	127/4	2-00	0-03	1-37	126	128	119	ನಡಿ
278.	127/5	1-01	-	1-01	126	128	119	ನಡಿ
279.	127/6	1-09	-	1-09	126	128	119	ನಡಿ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾ.ಪಂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
280.	128/1	8-32	0-02	8-30	127	129	119	ನಡಿ
281.	128/2	2-00	-	2-00	127	129	119	ನಡಿ
282.	128/3	1-00	-	1-00	127	129	119	ನಡಿ
283.	128/4	1-08	0-08	1-00	127	129	119	ನಡಿ
284.	129	24-25	0-13	24-12	128	130	135	ನಡಿ
285.	130	22-19	-	22-19	129	131	135	ನಡಿ
286.	131	14-15	-	14-15	130	132, 133	135	ನಡಿ
287.	132/1	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
288.	132/2	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
289.	132/3	1-02	0-02	1-00	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
290.	132/4	0-29	-	0-29	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
291.	132/5	2-29	-	2-29	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
292.	132/6	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
293.	132/7	1-09	-	1-09	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
294.	132/8	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
295.	132/9	0-20	-	0-20	131	ನಡಿ	133	ನಡಿ
296.	133/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	131	ನಡಿ	134	132

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vavaru, 2022

"A/B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
297.	134/1	1-28	0-01	1-27	131	೧೩	135	133
298.	134/2	1-37	0-02	1-35	131	೧೩	135	133
299.	135	30-09	30-09	-	118, 119	18	168, 137, 136, 113	134, 131, 130, 129
300.	136/1	1-00	-	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
301.	136/2	0-39	-	0-39	112, 113	137	138	135
302.	136/3	1-25	0-01	1-24	112, 113	137	138	135
303.	136/4	1-20.12	0-00.12	1-20	112, 113	137	138	135
304.	136/5	1-30.08	0-00.08	1-30	112, 113	137	138	135
305.	136/6	0-16	-	0-16	112, 113	137	138	135
306.	136/7	1-03.12	0-00.12	1-03	112, 113	137	138	135
307.	136/8	0-39	-	0-39	112, 113	137	138	135
308.	136/9	1-00	-	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
309.	136/10	1-20	-	1-20	112, 113	137	138	135
310.	136/11	1-00.12	0-00.12	1-00	112, 113	137	138	135
311.	136/12	0-31.04	0-01.04	0-30	112, 113	137	138	135
312.	136/13	0-10	-	0-10	112, 113	137	138	135
313.	137/1	2-37	0-02	2-35	136	167, 168	163, 164	135

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ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ IP ಗಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
314.	137/2	2-38	0-03	2-35	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
315.	137/3	1-22	0-02	1-20	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
316.	137/4	1-21	0-01	1-20	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
317.	138	5-38	-	5-38	111, 139	163	140, 139	136, 137
318.	139/1	2-37	-	2-37	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138
319.	139/2	2-39	-	2-39	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138
320.	140/1	3-00	-	3-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
321.	140/2	3-34	0-20	3-14	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
322.	140/3	2-35	0-25	2-10	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
323.	140/4	2-00	-	2-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
324.	140/5	1-10	0-10	1-00	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
325.	140/6	3-34	0-20	3-14	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
326.	141/1	0-30	-	0-30	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
327.	141/2	0-34	-	0-34	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
328.	141/4	0-30	-	0-30	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
329.	141/5	0-18	-	0-18	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
330.	141/6	0-20	-	0-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
331.	141/7	0-35	-	0-35	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
332.	141/8	0-31	-	0-31	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
333.	141/9	0-18	-	0-18	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
334.	141/10	0-20	-	0-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
335.	141/11	2-01	-	2-01	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳಿ	107, 139
336.	142/1ಎ1	0-20	-	0-20	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
337.	142/1ಎ2	0-14	-	0-14	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
338.	142/1ಬಿ	0-15	-	0-15	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
339.	142/2	0-20	-	0-20	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
340.	142/3	0-09	-	0-09	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
341.	142/4	0-04	-	0-04	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
342.	142/5	0-13	-	0-13	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	140
343.	143/1	0-20	-	0-20	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
344.	143/2	1-08	-	1-08	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
345.	143/3	0-22	-	0-22	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
346.	143/7	0-22	-	0-22	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
347.	143/4	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144

ಸೂಚಿ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
348.	143/5	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
349.	143/6	0-11	-	0-11	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	144
350.	144/1	1-18	-	1-18	143	145, 146	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	146
351.	144/2	1-18	-	1-18	143	145, 146	ಹಳ್ಳಿ	146
352.	145/1	1-07.08	-	1-07.08	144	149	146	162
353.	145/2	1-07.08	-	1-07.08	144	149	146	162
354.	159	1-00	-	1-00	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	158	160
355.	160/1	0-08.08	-	0-08.08	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165
356.	160/2	0-34.08	-	0-34.08	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165
357.	161/1	2-00	-	2-00	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165
358.	161/2	3-34	0-04	3-30	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165
359.	163/1	2-10	-	2-10	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
360.	163/2	1-00	-	1-00	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
361.	163/3	0-24	-	0-24	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
362.	163/4	0-20	-	0-20	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
363.	163/5	0-20	-	0-20	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
364.	163/6	0-15	-	0-15	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164

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P&A IP gAdiYaruwara, 10, Feb, 2022

..B/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
365.	163/7	0-16	0-01	0-15	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
366.	164	1-30	0-04	1-26	137	165, 166	163	166
367.	165/1	3-34.08	0-04.08	3-30	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
368.	165/2	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
369.	165/3	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
370.	166/1	1-30	0-01	1-29	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
371.	166/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
372.	166/3	2-02	0-02	2-00	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
373.	167/1	2-32	-	2-32	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168
374.	167/2	2-06	-	2-06	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168
375.	168/1	3-13	-	3-13	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
376.	168/2	1-00	-	1-00	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
377.	168/3	0-20	-	0-20	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
378.	347	4-04	0-20	3-24	353	104	343	72
379.	362/1	0-22	0-02	0-20	363	97	102, 99	97
380.	362/2	0-20	-	0-20	363	97	102, 99	97
381.	362/3	1-03	0-02	1-01	363	97	102, 99	97

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2119

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
382.	363	2-04	0-02	2-02	364	362	102, 99	97
383.	364	2-03	0-02	2-01	365	363	99	97
384.	365	2-14	0-10	2-04	366	364	99	97
385.	366	2-24	0-18	2-06	88, 87	365	96	97
386.	367	3-37	-	3-37	ನಡಿ	80	91	368
387.	368/1	1-00	-	1-00	ನಡಿ	80	367	369
388.	368/2	1-00	-	1-00	ನಡಿ	80	367	369
389.	368/3	0-39	-	0-39	ನಡಿ	80	367	369
390.	368/4	1-00	-	1-00	ನಡಿ	80	367	369
391.	369/1	1-37	-	1-37	ನಡಿ	82	368	370
392.	369/2	2-00	-	2-00	ನಡಿ	82	368	370
393.	370	3-33	0-05	3-28	ನಡಿ	82	369	371
394.	371/1	1-36	0-05	1-31	ನಡಿ	82	370	372
395.	371/2	1-37	0-05	1-32	ನಡಿ	82	370	372
396.	372/1	1-39	0-03	1-36	ನಡಿ	82	371	373
397.	372/2	0-36	0-01	0-35	ನಡಿ	82	371	373
398.	372/3	1-05	0-02	1-03	ನಡಿ	82	371	373

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P&AIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vav, 2022

..b&v

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
399.	373	3-38	0-01	3-37	ಗಡಿ	93	373	374
400.	374/1	0-38	-	0-38	ಗಡಿ	93	373	84
401.	374/2	3-04	0-01	3-03	ಗಡಿ	93	373	84
ಒಟ್ಟು		790-13¾	205-03¾	585-10				
ಗ್ರಾಮ : ನಾಗದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ								
1.	10/2	1-06.08	0-03	1-03.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
2.	10/4	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
3.	10/5	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
4.	10/6	1-03.08	-	1-03.08	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
5.	11/1	1-03	0-01	1-02	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
6.	11/2	4-27	0-05	4-22	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
7.	11/3	3-00	0-10.08	2-29.08	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
8.	11/4	1-16	0-07.08	1-08.08	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
9.	11/5	1-00	-	1-00	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
10.	11/6	0-21	-	0-21	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
11.	16	7-13	7-13	-	20, 98	97	18	91, 87, 90

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	17	10-23	10-23	-	16, 90	92, 93, 94, 95	18	11
13.	18	12-21	12-21	-	19	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	16, 17
14.	19	13-36	13-36	-	ಉಳಿಕೆ	18	ಗಡಿ	20
15.	20/1	3-22.08	0-02.12	3-19.12	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98
16.	20/2	2-30.04	0-00.04	2-30	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98
17.	87/1	1-15	-	1-15	98, 20	91	16	88
18.	87/2	1-14	-	1-14	98, 20	91	16	88
19.	87/3	1-14	-	1-14	98, 20	91	16	88
20.	89	4-06	0-08	3-38	88	90	91	15
21.	90/1	0-25	-	0-25	89	17	16, 91	15
22.	90/2	1-02.12	-	1-02.12	89	17	16, 91	15
23.	90/3	1-02.12	-	1-02.12	89	17	16, 91	15
24.	90/4	1-11.08	0-09	1-02.08	89	17	16, 91	15
25.	91/1	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
26.	91/2	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
27.	91/3	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89
28.	91/4	1-00	-	1-00	87	16	16	89

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P&AIP gAdiYan

..b/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	92	6-19	0-10	6-09	17	ಗಡಿ	17	93
30.	93/1	1-37.04	0-00.12	1-36.08	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17
31.	93/2	1-22.04	0-00.04	1-22	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17
32.	93/3	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17
33.	94	2-05	0-05	2-00	17	ಗಡಿ	93	95
34.	95/1	1-00	-	1-00	17	ಗಡಿ	94	18
35.	95/2	1-06	0-06	1-00	17	ಗಡಿ	94	18
36.	98	2-00	2-00	-	97	87	20	97
37.	99	5-03	0-05	4-38	ಗಡಿ	20	20	97, 21
38.		104-02¾	48-07	55-35¾				

-:: ಫೋಷ್ವಾರೆ ::-

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಎ-ಗು)		
		ಐನು	ಖರಾಬು	ಬಾಕಿ
1	ಅದಿನಾರಾಯಣಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	136-31	42-24½	94-06½
2	ಕೊನಫಟ್ಟಿ	790-13¾	205-03¾	585-10
3	ನಾಗದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	104-02¾	48-07	55-35¾
	ಒಟ್ಟು	1031-07½	295-35¼	735-12¼

ಪುಟ

ಪೀಠಿಕೆ | ಪರಿಚಯ | 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಎನ್. ಕುಮಾರ್)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಕೈ.ಅ),
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಐ 17 ಎಸ್‌ಪಿಕ್ಯೂ (ಇ) 2022

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.02.2022

1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ವಿಧಿ 28(1)ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ

ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ವಿಧಿ 28(1) (1966ರ 18ನೇ ನಂ.ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ) ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ವಿಧಿ 35ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಪಡಿಸುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದೆಂದು ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ನಂತರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಕ್ರಯ, ಭೋಗ್ಯ, ಲೇಸ್, ಅದಲು-ಬದಲು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ನಂತರ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ 1894ರ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ವಿಧಿ 24 (ನಿಯಮ 7) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 17:1961 ಮತ್ತು 1966ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ವಿಧಿ 30ನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಧನ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಈ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಒಂದು ನಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ, ವಿಶೇಷ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ-2, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಯವರ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಇಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಂಪಂಚಾಯತ್, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ	ಖಾತೆದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು	ಅನುಭವದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೊಳಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಎ-ಗುಂ)			ತರಹೆ	ಆಕಾರ ರೂ.ಪೈ.	ಜೆ ಕ್ಕು ಬಂದಿ			
				ಐನ್	ಖರಾಬು	ಬಾಕಿ			ಪೂರ್ವ	ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ	ಉತ್ತರ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಅದಿನಾರಾಯಣಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ												
1.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವಗೈರ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವಗೈರ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	67/1	1-23	-	1-23	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-18	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
2.	ಎ. ಅನಂದ ನಾಗರಾಜ ಕೋಂ ನಾಗರಾಜ, ಎ. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.ಎಂ	ಎ. ಅನಂದ ನಾಗರಾಜ ಕೋಂ ನಾಗರಾಜ, ಎ. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.ಎಂ	67/2	0-28	-	0-28	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-97	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
3.	ಪಾರ್ವತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	ಪಾರ್ವತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	67/3	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-38	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
4.	ಎ. ಅನಂದ ನಾಗರಾಜ ಕೋಂ ಸಿ. ನಾಗರಾಜು ಎ. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಎಂ	ಎ. ಅನಂದ ನಾಗರಾಜ ಕೋಂ ಸಿ. ನಾಗರಾಜು ಎ. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಎಂ	67/4	0-25	0-01	0-24	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-83	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
5.	ಜಿ.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಪ್ಪ ಜನ್	ಜಿ.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಪ್ಪ ಜನ್	67/5	3-10	0-16	2-34	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-94	76, 77,	71, 68	71	66

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಜಿ. ಕುಮಾರಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ಕೆ.	ಜಿ. ಕುಮಾರಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ಕೆ.							68			
6.	ಮಹೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಕವರ್ ಲಾಲ್	ಮಹೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಕವರ್ ಲಾಲ್	67/6	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷಿ	1-38	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
7.	ಹನ್ನಕುಮಾರಿ ಕೋಂ ಹರೀಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	ಹನ್ನಕುಮಾರಿ ಕೋಂ ಹರೀಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	67/7	0-28	0-01	0-27	ಖುಷಿ	0-93	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
8.	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	67/8	0-13	-	0-13	ಖುಷಿ	0-45	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
9.	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ. ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ. ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	67/9	1-01	-	1-01	ಖುಷಿ	1-41	76, 77, 68	71, 68	71	66
10.	ಎನ್.ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟನರಸಯ್ಯ	ಎನ್.ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟನರಸಯ್ಯ	68/1	3-36	0-03	3-33	ಖುಷಿ	6-08	67	70	113	69

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PEADIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, fbbvvar, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಜನ್ ಚೆಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ	ಜನ್ ಚೆಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ										
11.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ಮೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ಮೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	68/2	3-08	0-03	3-05	ಋಷಿ	4-68	67	70	113	69
12.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ಮೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ಮೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	69/1	2-26.08	0-02.08	2-24	ಋಷಿ	3-88	ಓಣಿ	70	68	ರಸ್ತೆ
13.	ಜಿ.ಎನ್.ಮಧುಸೂಧನ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಜಿ. ನಾಗರಾಜು -ಭೂ.ಪ	ಜಿ.ಎನ್.ಮಧುಸೂಧನ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಜಿ. ನಾಗರಾಜು -ಭೂ.ಪ	69/2	4-07.08	0-03.08	4-04	ಋಷಿ	6-11	ಓಣಿ	70	68	ರಸ್ತೆ
14.	ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ದಾಸ್ ಗುಪ್ತ	ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ದಾಸ್ ಗುಪ್ತ	70/1	0-36	-	0-36	ಋಷಿ	1-53	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
15.	ಕುಮಾರಿ ಬಿ. ಸವಿತ ಜನ್ ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಬಿ. ಕಿಶೋರ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್	ಕುಮಾರಿ ಬಿ. ಸವಿತ ಜನ್ ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್, ಬಿ. ಕಿಶೋರ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್	70/2ಎ	2-05	0-08	1-37	ಋಷಿ	3-28	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
16.	ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಜನ್ ಸಿ.ಎಮ್. ನಂಜಪ್ಪ -	ಎನ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಜನ್ ಸಿ.ಎಮ್. ನಂಜಪ್ಪ -	70/2ಬಿ	1-20	-	1-20	ಋಷಿ	1-70	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಭೂ.ಪ	ಭೂ.ಪ										
17.	ಎಸ್.ವಿ.ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಚಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ	ಎಸ್.ವಿ.ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಚಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ	70/3	4-04	0-11	3-33	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	6-51	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
18.	ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿದ್ಧಲಂಗಪ್ಪ	ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿದ್ಧಲಂಗಪ್ಪ	70/4	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-15	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
19.	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ	70/5	1-20	-	1-20	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	2-55	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
20.	ನಂಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ನಂಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡನಂಜಪ್ಪ	70/6	1-32.08	-	1-32.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	3-08	69, 68, 113, 114	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	ರಸ್ತೆ
21.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಯಶೋದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಯಶೋದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ	71	35-22	35-22	-	-	-	112	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	67, 68
22.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎಂ. ಹರೀಶ್ ಬನ್	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎಂ. ಹರೀಶ್ ಬನ್	72	4-06	4-06	-	-	-	112	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	67, 68

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PEADIP gAdiYvadu, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಎಂ. ಮುನಿರೇಡ್ಡಿ	ಎಂ. ಮುನಿರೇಡ್ಡಿ										
23.	ಬೆಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	ಬೆಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	73/1	5-11	0-06	5-05	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	7-65	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74, 75, 76
24.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	73/2	1-34	0-02	1-32	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-68	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74,75, 76
25.	ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚೌಡಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್. ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವ ಜನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚೌಡಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವ ಜನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	73/3	4-30	0-02	4-28	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	7-00	ಗಡಿ	71	111	74,75, 76

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PEÁIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್										
31.	ದೇವೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್.ಟಿ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ದೇವೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್.ಟಿ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	74/4	0-34	-	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-27	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
32.	ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ವಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ, ಸಂಜಯ್ ಎಸ್. ಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ	ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ವಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ, ಸಂಜಯ್ ಎಸ್. ಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ	74/5	0-21	-	0-21	ಋಷಿ	0-79	80	79	79	ರಸ್ತೆ
33.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಮೈಕುಂಟನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಮೈಕುಂಟನಾಥನ್	75/1	0-35	0-03	0-32	ಋಷಿ	1-20	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
34.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	75/2	0-28	0-02	0-26	ಋಷಿ	0-97	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
35.	ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ವಸಂತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮಾದಪ್ಪ, ವಿಮಲ ಕೋಂ	ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ವಸಂತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮಾದಪ್ಪ, ವಿಮಲ ಕೋಂ	75/3	0-29.08	0-01	0-28.08	ಋಷಿ	1-07	73, 74	76	73	76, 80

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ										
36.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಯ್ಯ	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಯ್ಯ	75/4	0-27	-	0-27	ಋಷಿ	1-02	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
37.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	75/5	0-14.08	0-01.08	0-13	ಋಷಿ	0-49	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
38.	ಕಡಿಯಾಲ ವೆಂಕಟ ರತ್ನಂ ಜನ್ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಕಡಿಯಾಲ	ಕಡಿಯಾಲ ವೆಂಕಟ ರತ್ನಂ ಜನ್ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಕಡಿಯಾಲ	75/6	0-17	0-02	0-15	ಋಷಿ	0-52	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
39.	ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಬೋಡಪ್ಪ	ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಬೋಡಪ್ಪ	75/7	0-21	0-04	0-17	ಋಷಿ	0-64	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
40.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	75/8	0-17	-	0-17	ಋಷಿ	0-64	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
41.	ಮುನಿರಮಾರಪ್ಪ ವಗೈರೆ	ಮುನಿರಮಾರಪ್ಪ ವಗೈರೆ	75/9	0-17	-	0-17	ಋಷಿ	0-64	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
42.	ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	75/10	0-16	-	0-16	ಋಷಿ	0-60	73, 74	76	73	76, 80

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಿಕರು, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ										
43.	ಕೆ.ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಎ.ಎನ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಕೆ.ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಎ.ಎನ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ	75/11	0-34	0-01	0-33	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-24	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
44.	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-64	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
45.	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	75/12	0-18	0-01	0-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-64	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
46.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಸ್. ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	75/13	0-17	0-01	0-16	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-60	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
47.	ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಹೋರಿಮುನಿಮರಪ್ಪ	ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಹೋರಿಮುನಿಮರಪ್ಪ	75/14	0-18	0-01	0-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-00	73, 74	76	73	76, 80
48.	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಕಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	ರಮೇಶ್ ವೆಂಕಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್	75/15	0-26	0-01	0-25	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-94	73, 74	76	73	76, 80

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ								76		
57.	ಸಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ	ಸಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ	78/5	0-21.12	0-01.12	0-20	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-80	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
58.	ಎಂ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	78/6	0-23.04	-	0-23.04	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-73	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
59.	ಎಂ.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	78/7	0-05.04	0-00.04	0-05	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-20	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
60.	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್	78/2	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-22	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
61.	ಉಗಮ್‌ರಾಜ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಭವರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಜವಹರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ,	ಉಗಮ್‌ರಾಜ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಭವರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಜವಹರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ,	78/8	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-40	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
62.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	78/9	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-40	80	67, 77,	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÁUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ	ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ								76		
63.	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/10	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-36	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
64.	ಉಗಮ್ ರಾಜ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಭವರ್ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಜವಹರ್ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ	ಉಗಮ್ ರಾಜ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಭವರ್ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ, ಜವಹರ್ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ ಜೀ	78/11	0-14	-	0-14	ಋಷಿ	0-55	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
65.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ	78/12	0-14	-	0-14	ಋಷಿ	0-57	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
66.	ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	78/13	0-34	-	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-37	80	67, 77, 76	75	ರಸ್ತೆ, 78
67.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ	79/1	0-02	0-00.08	0-01.08	ಋಷಿ	0-06	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
68.	ಎನ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್	ಎನ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್	79/2	0-02	-	0-02	ಋಷಿ	0-11	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಹೀಕರಣವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬಿನ್ ಕೆ.ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ	ಬಿನ್ ಕೆ. ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ										
69.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ,	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ,	79/3	0-09.04	-	0-09.04	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-20	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
70.	ಉಗಮ್‌ರಾಜ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ, ಭವರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ, ಜವಹರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ	ಉಗಮ್‌ರಾಜ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ, ಭವರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ, ಜವಹರ್‌ಲಾಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಸೋನ್ ರಾಜ್ಕಿ	79/4	0-06	-	0-06	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-23	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
71.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	79/5	0-02.04	-	0-02.04	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-09	80	78	78	ರಸ್ತೆ
72.	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಬಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	81	1-07	-	1-07	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	1-76	ಗಡಿ	80	74	82
73.	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್	111/1	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	2-76	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೀ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ	ಲೀ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ										
74.	ಎನ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎ. ಆನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಅಶ್ವಥಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ಎ.ಎಂ. ಮುನಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ, ಯಶೋಧಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಆರ್. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಎನ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎ.ಆನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಅಶ್ವಥಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ಎ.ಎಂ. ಮುನಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ, ಯಶೋಧಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಆರ್. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ	111/2	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-76	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
75.	ಎಲ್.ಎನ್.ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಎಲ್.ಎನ್.ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	111/3	2-15	0-04	2-11	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-15	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
76.	ವಿ. ಗೋವಿಂದಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ವೆಂಕಟಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ವಿ. ಗೋವಿಂದಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ವೆಂಕಟಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	111/4	2-04	0-04	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-76	ಗಡಿ	71	72, 112	73
77.	ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಚಿಕ್ಕರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಶುಭಾ ಕೋಂ	ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಚಿಕ್ಕರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಶುಭಾ ಕೋಂ	112/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-38	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್	ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್										
78.	ಪಿ. ಶಂಕರೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	ಪಿ. ಶಂಕರೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	112/2	1-06	0-01	1-05	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-56	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111
79.	ಪಿ. ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	ಪಿ. ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	112/3	2-00	-	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-76	72	71	ಗಡಿ	111
80.	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ನರಸಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ಕೆ., ಎನ್.ವಿ. ನರಸಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ಚಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ನರಸಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ಕೆ., ಎನ್.ವಿ. ನರಸಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ಚಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ	113	2-05	0-05	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-00	71	70	114	68
81.	ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	114/1	1-03	0-02	1-01	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-54	71	70	115	113

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
82.	ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಸುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	114/2	1-03	0-02	1-01	ಋಷಿ	1-54	71	70	115	113
83.	ಸೈ.ಅಮಾನುಲ್ಲಾಅಬಾದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಸೈಮಹದೀನ್	ಸೈ.ಅಮಾನುಲ್ಲಾಅಬಾದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಸೈಮಹದೀನ್	115/1	1-13	-	1-13	ಋಷಿ	1-97	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
84.	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	115/2	1-00.04	0-03.04	0-37	ಋಷಿ	1-37	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
85.	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	115/3	0-38.04	0-03.04	0-35	ಋಷಿ	1-31	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
86.	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	ಪಿ.ಕೆ. ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್	115/4	0-35.08	0-00.08	0-35	ಋಷಿ	1-31	71	70	ರಸ್ತೆ	114
ಒಟ್ಟು				136-31	42-24½	94-06½						
ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಕೊನಫಟ್ಟು ಹೋಬಳಿ : ಕಸಬಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು : ದೊಡ್ಡಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ												
1.	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	60ರ ಪೈಕಿ	3-00	-	3-00	ಋಷಿ	3-90	63	64	60ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	64

ಪುಟ

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಯ್ಯ										
2.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಶೀನಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಶೀನಪ್ಪ	62/1ಎ	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-38	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
3.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ	62/1ಬಿ	0-30	-	0-30	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-12	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
4.	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	62/2	0-36	-	0-36	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-35	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
5.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	62/3	1-05	-	1-05	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-69	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
6.	ರುದ್ರಾರಾಧ್ಯ, ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್ ಬನ್ ಬಸವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	ರುದ್ರಾರಾಧ್ಯ, ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್ ಬನ್ ಬಸವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	62/4	0-34	-	0-34	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-26	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ										
7.	ಸೋಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಯ್ಯ, ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	ಸೋಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಯ್ಯ, ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	62/5	0-35	-	0-35	ಋಷಿ	2-56	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
8.	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	62/6	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	1-09	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
9.	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ	62/7	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	1-09	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
10.	ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	62/8	0-11	-	0-11	ಋಷಿ	1-22	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
11.	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಸೋಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಸೋಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ	62/9	0-35	0-01	0-34	ಋಷಿ	3-76	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
12.	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	62/10	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ಋಷಿ	1-40	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
13.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	62/11	0-37.08	-	0-37.08	ಋಷಿ	1-40	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ										
14.	ಮುನಿಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	63/1	3-05	0-02	3-03	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	4-25	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
15.	ಜಿ. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ವೆಂಮಟರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಜಿ. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ವೆಂಮಟರಾಯಪ್ಪ	63/2	2-38	-	2-38	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	4-08	ಗಡಿ	63	61	61
16.	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಎ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್, ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಎ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್, ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್	64	6-25	-	6-25	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	9-88	60, 63	67	358	65, 66
17.	ಆರ್.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬಾಬು ಬನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬಾಬು ಬನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	65/1	1-36	-	1-36	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-84	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
18.	ಆರ್.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬಾಬು	ಆರ್.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬಾಬು	65/2ಬಿ	1-23	0-04	1-19	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-21	63, 80	66	64	78, 79

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ										
19.	ಆರ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	65/2ಎ	2-23	0-01	2-22	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-80	63, 80	66	64	78, 79
20.	ಆರ್. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್. ಸುಬ್ಬೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	66	3-18	0-08	3-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	5-17	65	67	64	77, 78
21.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	67/1	0-19	-	0-19	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-76	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
22.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	67/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-79	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
23.	ಮುನಿರಾಜಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಜಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	67/3	1-31	0-01	1-30	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-79	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
24.	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	67/4	0-24	-	0-24	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-95	64, 66	69, 70	358	77
25.	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	68/1	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-90	67	75	69, 70	76
26.	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್	68/2	0-22.08	-	0-22.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-90	67	75	69, 70	76

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PEADIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ										
27.	ಕೆ.ಎನ್. ರಮೇಶ ಬನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಪ್ಪ	ಕೆ.ಎನ್. ರಮೇಶ ಬನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಪ್ಪ	69	0-31	0-01	0-30	ಋಷಿ	1-28	67	70	70	68
28.	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಎಂ.ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಎಂ.ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	70/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	ಋಷಿ	3-87	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
29.	ಯಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಯಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	70/2	2-04	0-01	2-03	ಋಷಿ	3-31	67, 69	71	71	69, 68, 75
30.	ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೆ.ಎ. ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಜಿಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ, ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ, ಅಶೋಕ್ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ, ನಾರಾಯಣಮ್ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ,	ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೆ.ಎ. ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಜಿಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ, ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ, ಅಶೋಕ್ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಣ್ಣ,	71	2-20	-	2-20	ಋಷಿ	2-00	70	72	71ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	74, 75

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PEÁð IP gÁdIYvæuðuðvæð, 10, ðéðvæð, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ಅರ್ಜುನ್ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ತಲ್ಲಂ ಜನ್ ತಲ್ಲಂ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ಅರ್ಜುನ್ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ತಲ್ಲಂ ಜನ್ ತಲ್ಲಂ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್										
31.	ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	72/1	1-28	-	1-28	ಋಷಿ	4-15	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
32.	ಕೆ.ವಿ. ಸುಧೀಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಕೆ.ವಿ. ಸುಧೀಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟರಾಯಪ್ಪ	72/2	0-26	0-04	0-22	ಋಷಿ	1-35	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
33.	ಜಿ.ಜಿ. ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್	ಜಿ.ಜಿ. ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್	72/3	0-23	-	0-23	ಋಷಿ	1-40	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
34.	ಜಿ.ಜಿ.ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	ಜಿ.ಜಿ.ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	72/4	0-17	-	0-17	ಋಷಿ	1-04	71, 74	103	347,	73

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್									353	
35.	ಎಸ್.ವಿ. ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ವಿ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ	ಎಸ್.ವಿ. ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ವಿ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ	72/5	0-05	-	0-05	ಋಷಿ	0-30	71, 74	103	347, 353	73
36.	ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	73/1	0-12	-	0-12	ಋಷಿ	0-51	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
37.	ಎಲ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಅಣ್ಣಯ್ಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಎಲ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಅಣ್ಣಯ್ಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	73/2	0-22	0-01	0-21	ಋಷಿ	0-90	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
38.	ಎಲ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ - ಭೂ.ಪರಿ	ಎಲ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ - ಭೂ.ಪರಿ	73/3	0-07	-	0-07	ಋಷಿ	0-30	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
39.	ಎಸ್.ವಿ. ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ವಿ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ	ಎಸ್.ವಿ. ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ವಿ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ	73/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	ಋಷಿ	1-08	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
40.	ಪಾರ್ವತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೇವರಾಜಪ್ಪ	ಪಾರ್ವತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೇವರಾಜಪ್ಪ	73/5	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-43	74, 94	100, 102	72	96

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PEÄðIP gÄdIYvæuರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
41.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	73/6	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-43	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
42.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	73/7	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-43	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
43.	ಶಾಂತಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಶಾಂತಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	73/8	0-15	-	0-15	ಋಷಿ	0-29	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
44.	ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	73/9	0-11	-	0-11	ಋಷಿ	0-22	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
45.	ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	73/10	0-07	-	0-07	ಋಷಿ	0-15	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
46.	ರವಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ರವಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	73/11	0-05	-	0-05	ಋಷಿ	0-21	74, 94	100, 102	72	96
47.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	74/1ಎ	2-26	0-01	2-25	ಋಷಿ	5-31	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
48.	ಪಿ. ರವಿ ಜನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	ಪಿ. ರವಿ ಜನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	74/1ಬ	2-11	0-01	2-10	ಋಷಿ	4-55	75	72,73,94	71	92,94
49.	ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	74/2	0-13	-	0-13	ಋಷಿ	0-66	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
50.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	74/3	0-19	-	0-19	ಋಷಿ	0-96	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
51.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	74/4	0-16	-	0-16	ಋಷಿ	0-81	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
52.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	74/5	0-24	-	0-24	ಋಷಿ	1-22	75	72, 73, 94	71	92, 94
53.	ಪದ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಎನ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ	ಪದ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಎನ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ	75	3-26	0-13	3-13	ಋಷಿ	5-30	68, 96	74	70, 71	92
54.	ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	76/1	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	ಋಷಿ	1-38	77	75	68	91, 92

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
55.	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	76/2	1-28	-	1-28	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	2-89	77	75	68	91, 92
56.	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	76/3	0-21	-	0-21	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-90	77	75	68	91, 92
57.	ಮುನಿವೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿವೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	76/4	0-32.08	-	0-32.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-38	77	75	68	91, 92
58.	ನರಸಿಂಹಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ನರಸಿಂಹಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	77/1	3-07	-	3-07	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	5-06	78	76	66, 67	91
59.	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	77/2	0-33	-	0-33	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-31	78	76	66, 67	91
60.	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ದೊಡ್ಡಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	77/3	1-01	-	1-01	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-64	78	76	66, 67	91
61.	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	77/4	0-12	-	0-12	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-49	78	76	66, 67	91
62.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	78/1	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-26	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
63.	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	78/2	0-24	-	0-24	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-15	79, 82	77	65, 66,	79, 82

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ									79	
64.	ಆನಂದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	78/3	0-02.08	-	0-02.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-10	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
65.	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	78/4	0-27.08	-	0-27.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-10	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
66.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/5	0-05.08	-	0-05.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-22	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
67.	ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/6	0-09	0-01	0-08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-32	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
68.	ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/7	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-14	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
69.	ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/8	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-14	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
70.	ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	78/9	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-14	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
71.	ಪಿಳ್ಳಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್	ಪಿಳ್ಳಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್	78/10	0-03.08	-	0-03.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-14	79, 82	77	65, 66,	79, 82

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vav, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ									79	
77.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	78/16	0-15	-	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-60	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
78.	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	78/17	0-15	-	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-60	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
79.	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	78/18	0-06.08	-	0-06.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-26	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
80.	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	78/19	0-13	-	0-13	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-52	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
81.	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	78/20	0-24	-	0-24	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-15	79, 82	77	65, 66, 79	79, 82
82.	ಎಮ್. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಡೀಯಪ್ಪ	ಎಮ್. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಡೀಯಪ್ಪ	79	2-00	0-02	1-38	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-11	80	78	65	74, 82

“**БУАВ**”

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
83.	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿರಾಜಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಅಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಸುಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿರಾಜಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಅಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ	80	4-30	0-09	4-21	ಋಷಿ	7-20	81, 367, 368	65, 79	63, 81	82
84.	ಮಣಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಇ.ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್	ಮಣಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಇ.ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ದಾರ್	81/1	0-04	-	0-04	ಋಷಿ	0-15	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
85.	ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ, ಹರೀಶ್ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ, ಅನಿತಾ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ	ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ, ಹರೀಶ್ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ, ಅನಿತಾ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ	81/2	0-30	-	0-30	ಋಷಿ	1-12	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367
86.	ಸುಶೀಲಮ್ಮ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	ಸುಶೀಲಮ್ಮ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	81/3	0-17	0-07	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-37	ಗಡಿ	63, 80	62	367

ಪುಟ

PE&IP gAdiYv೨೦೨೨ರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ಲೇ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ										
94.	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	82/6	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	2-02	369,370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
95.	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಉರುಘ್ ಜಿ.ಎಲ್.ಅರುಣ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಉರುಘ್ ಜಿ.ಎಲ್.ಅರುಣ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	82/7	1-03	-	1-03	ಋಷಿ	2-17	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
96.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಸೀತಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಸೀತಪ್ಪ	82/8	1-20	-	1-20	ಋಷಿ	2-07	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
97.	ವೆಂಕಟಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ	ವೆಂಕಟಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ	82/9	1-27	0-06	1-21	ಋಷಿ	2-11	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
98.	ಚಿಕ್ಕತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಚಿಕ್ಕತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	82/10	1-06	0-03	1-03	ಋಷಿ	1-49	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
99.	ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ	ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ	82/11	1-12	0-03	1-09	ಋಷಿ	1-70	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
100.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ದುರ್ಗೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ದುರ್ಗೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ	82/12	2-36	0-08	2-28	ಋಷಿ	3-73	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86

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ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ										
101.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	82/13	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-02	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
102.	ಕವಿತ ಕೋಂ ಎಸ್.ಎನ್.ರಾಜು	ಕವಿತ ಕೋಂ ಎಸ್.ಎನ್.ರಾಜು	82/14	1-03	-	1-03	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-17	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
103.	ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	82/15	1-05.08	0-02	1-03.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-50	369, 370, 371, 372	78, 91, 90	78, 79, 80	83, 86
104.	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	83/1	1-04	-	1-04	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-42	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
105.	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	83/2	1-32	0-03	1-29	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-22	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
106.	ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	83/3	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-28	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
107.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	83/4	0-38	0-02	0-36	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-16	373, 374,	86	82	84

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ಪ್ರತಿ | ಪೂಜ್ಯವಿಠಲನವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಹನುಮಪ್ಪ							84			
108.	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಅಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಅಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ	83/5	0-35	0-03	0-32	ಋಷಿ	1-03	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
109.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	83/7	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-28	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
110.	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	83/6	0-27	0-03	0-24	ಋಷಿ	0-76	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
111.	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	83/8	1-00	0-03	0-37	ಋಷಿ	0-87	373, 374, 84	86	82	84
112.	ಜನಾರ್ದನ ವಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಜಾನಕಿರಾಮ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ, ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಯಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ ಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ	ಜನಾರ್ದನ ವಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಜಾನಕಿರಾಮ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ, ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಯಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ ಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ	84	28-21	28-21	-	-	-	ಗಡಿ	83, 85	374	ಗಡಿ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಎಂ. ಗಂಗಾಧರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಜಿಲ್, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಸುಬ್ರಮಣಿ ಜನ್ ಮೋಟಪ್ಪ	ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ನಾರಾಯಣನ್ ಜನ್ ಸುಂದರ್ ರಾಜನ್, ಎಂ. ಗಂಗಾಧರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಜಿಲ್, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಸುಬ್ರಮಣಿ ಜನ್ ಮೋಟಪ್ಪ										
113.	ಮುನಿರಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	85	1-36	1-36	-	-	-	84	87, 122	86	ಗಡಿ
114.	ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	86/1	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	83	88	90, 82	85,87
115.	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	86/2	0-25.08	0-02	0-23.08	ಋಷಿ	0-62	83	88	90, 82	85,87

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
116.	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ಬೈಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	86/3	1-11	0-03	1-08	ಋಷಿ	1-66	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
117.	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	86/4	4-14	0-05	4-09	ಋಷಿ	5-84	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
118.	ಆರ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್ ಬನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್ ಬನ್ ಎಸ್.ಎ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	86/5	1-12	-	1-12	ಋಷಿ	1-80	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
119.	ಗಾಳಗ ಬನ್ ಕದಿರಗ	ಗಾಳಗ ಬನ್ ಕದಿರಗ	86/6	0-04	-	0-04	ಋಷಿ	0-14	83	88	90, 82	85,87
120.	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	86/7	3-25	0-08	3-17	ಋಷಿ	4-74	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
121.	ನಂಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ	ನಂಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ	86/8	1-12	0-01	1-11	ಋಷಿ	1-77	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
122.	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಕೆ	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್.ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕೆ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಕೆ	86/9	1-09	0-01	1-08	ಋಷಿ	1-66	83	88	90, 82	85, 87

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ಪೇಟೆ IP ಗಡಿ/ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ										
123.	ಮುನಿನರಸಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ನರಸಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿನರಸಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ನರಸಪ್ಪ	86/10	1-03	0-01	1-02	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-45	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
124.	ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	86/11	1-04	0-01	1-03	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-49	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
125.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ	86/12	0-23.08	-	0-23.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-61	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
126.	ಕೆಂಪೆಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪೆಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	86/13	0-21.08	0-01.08	0-20	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-69	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
127.	ನಾಗರತ್ನ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ	ನಾಗರತ್ನ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ	86/14	0-34	0-02	0-32	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-11	83	88	90, 82	85, 87
128.	ಖರಾಬು, ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ಬಾಸ್ ಅಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡಮನೆ ಬನ್ ಖಾಸಿಂ ಸಾಬ್, ಮುನಿರಾಬು ಬನ್	ಖರಾಬು, ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ಬಾಸ್ ಅಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡಮನೆ ಬನ್ ಖಾಸಿಂ ಸಾಬ್, ಮುನಿರಾಬು ಬನ್	87	16-08	16-08	-	-	-	85	97, 366	86, 88	122

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ										
129.	ನಾಗರಾಜ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ	ನಾಗರಾಜ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ	88/1	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	ಋಷಿ	1-75	86	366	89, 90	87
130.	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	88/2	0-29.08	-	0-29.08	ಋಷಿ	1-25	86	366	89, 90	87
131.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	88/3	0-15	0-03	0-12	ಋಷಿ	0-51	86	366	89, 90	87
132.	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	88/4	1-05	0-03	1-02	ಋಷಿ	1-82	86	366	89, 90	87
133.	ಸೀನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಸೀನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	88/5	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	ಋಷಿ	1-75	86	366	89, 90	87
134.	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	88/6	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	ಋಷಿ	1-75	86	366	89, 90	87
135.	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	89	1-25	0-23	1-02	ಋಷಿ	2-24	86	366	89, 90	87
136.	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಜನ್	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಜನ್	90/1	4-20	0-03	4-17	ಋಷಿ	25-02	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86,88,

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ										89
137.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ	90/2	0-22	-	0-22	ಋಷಿ	0-88	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86, 88, 89
138.	ಪಿ.ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್	ಪಿ.ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್	90/3	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-40	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86,88 89
139.	ಪಿ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್	ಪಿ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಜನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್	90/4	2-20	-	2-20	ಋಷಿ	3-98	82, 91	93, 89	91, 92	86,88, 89
140.	ಪಿ. ಹರ್ಷ ಜನ್ ಎಂ. ಪಟೇಲ್	ಪಿ. ಹರ್ಷ ಜನ್ ಎಂ. ಪಟೇಲ್	91/1	3-18	0-12	3-06	ಋಷಿ	4-70	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
141.	ದಿವ್ಯಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ ಕೋಂ ಪಿ.ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	ದಿವ್ಯಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ ಕೋಂ ಪಿ.ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	91/2	3-11	0-11	3-00	ಋಷಿ	4-47	82	90, 92	76, 77	90
142.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	92/1	2-04	0-02	2-02	ಋಷಿ	3-72	91	94	74,75,76	90,93
143.	ಗೋವಿಂದ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಒಡೆಯರ್, ಉಮೇಶ್ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಜನ್ ಗೋವಿಂದ	ಗೋವಿಂದ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಒಡೆಯರ್, ಉಮೇಶ್ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಜನ್ ಗೋವಿಂದ	92/2	1-13	0-02	1-11	ಋಷಿ	2-32	91	94	74, 75, 76	90, 93

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾಸ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÀUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಒಡೆಯರ್, ವಿಜಯ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಕೋಂ ಗೋವಿಂದ ಒಡೆಯರ್	ಒಡೆಯರ್, ವಿಜಯ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಕೋಂ ಗೋವಿಂದ ಒಡೆಯರ್										
144.	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	93/1	0-06	-	0-06	ಭಾ	1-03	90	94	92, 94	90
145.	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	93/2	0-06	0-01	0-05	ಭಾ	0-86	90	94	92, 94	90
146.	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಪುಟ್ಟಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	93/3	0-09	-	0-09	ತರಿ	1-18	90	94	92, 94	90
147.	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ.ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	94/1	1-22	0-06	1-16	ಋಷಿ	3-87	74, 92	73	73, 95, 96	74
148.	ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಪಿಳ್ಳಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಪಿಳ್ಳಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	94/2	0-29	0-04	0-25	ಋಷಿ	1-73	94	96	96	89
149.	ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಬಿನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	94/3	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	ಋಷಿ	0-86	94	96	96	89

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
150.	ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಪಟೇಲಪ್ಪ	ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಪಟೇಲಪ್ಪ	94/4	0-14.08	0-02	0-12.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-86	94	96	96	89
151.	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	95	1-19	-	1-19	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-52	94	96	96	89
152.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿನಂಜಪ್ಪ	96/1	0-15	-	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-69	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
153.	ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	96/2	0-14	-	0-14	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-64	94,95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
154.	ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	96/3	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-46	94,95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
155.	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	96/4	0-16	0-01	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-69	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
156.	ಮಾರಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ಮಾರಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	96/5	0-12	-	0-12	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-55	94,95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
157.	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟಿನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	96/6	0-18	-	0-18	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-82	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
158.	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.	ರಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.	96/7	0-18	0-01	0-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-78	94, 95,	99, 100	73, 100	366

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟೆನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಉರುಘ್ ಕೋಟೆನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ							89			
159.	ಅಣ್ಣೇಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಅಣ್ಣೇಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	96/8	0-22	0-01	0-21	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-96	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
160.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿನಂಜಪ್ಪ	96/9	0-21	0-01	0-20	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-91	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
161.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುವಣ್ಣ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುವಣ್ಣ	96/10	0-29	0-01	0-28	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-27	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
162.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	96/11	1-17	-	1-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-59	94, 95, 89	99, 100	73, 100	366
163.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ. ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಟಿ.ಬೈರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ. ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ. ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಟಿ.ಬೈರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ. ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ.	97	16-13	16-13	-	-	-	95	99	100	364, 365

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಪೆರುಮಣ್ಣ	ಪೆರುಮಣ್ಣ										363,364
169.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ	99/3	1-27	0-02	1-25	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	2-43	96	98	100, 101	365, 363,364
170.	ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ತಿಪ್ಪಕ್ಕ	ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ತಿಪ್ಪಕ್ಕ	99/4	1-16	0-01	1-15	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	2-05	96	98	100, 101	365, 363,364
171.	ಮುನಿನರಸಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿನರಸಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	99/5	0-23	-	0-23	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-85	96	98	100, 101	365, 363,364
172.	ಮುನಿತಾಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಗಿಡ್ಡಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿತಾಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಗಿಡ್ಡಪ್ಪ	99/6	0-26	0-01	0-25	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-93	96	98	100, 101	365, 363,364
173.	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	99/7	0-33	0-01	0-32	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	1-20	96	98	100, 101	365, 363,364
174.	ಮರಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ಮರಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	100/1	1-14	-	1-14	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	2-02	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99
175.	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	100/2	1-07	-	1-07	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	1-76	73, 96	99, 101	102	96, 99

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾಸ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÀUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
176.	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	101/1	0-17	-	0-17	ಋಷಿ	0-69	100	102	102	99
177.	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ, ಹೆಚ್.ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ, ಹೆಚ್.ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ	101/2	0-16	-	0-16	ಋಷಿ	0-64	100	102	102	99
178.	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	101/3	0-23	-	0-23	ಋಷಿ	0-92	100	102	102	99
179.	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ ಎ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	102/1	0-06.08	0-02.08	0-04	ಋಷಿ	0-12	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
180.	ಸಾಗುವಿದಾರರು	ಸಾಗುವಿದಾರರು	102/2	8-23	1-37	6-26	ಋಷಿ	8-52	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
181.	ಎಲ್.ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಎಲ್.ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	102/3	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	ಋಷಿ	0-60	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109,110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
182.	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	102/4	1-34	-	1-34	ಋಷಿ	2-37	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
183.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂದನಪ್ಪ	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂದನಪ್ಪ	102/5	0-38	0-02	0-36	ಋಷಿ	1-14	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
184.	ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್	ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್	102/6	0-25	-	0-25	ಋಷಿ	0-80	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
185.	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಜನ್ ಜಿ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್,	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಜನ್ ಜಿ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್,	102/7	0-37	0-01	0-36	ಋಷಿ	2-28	73, 98, 101	104, 106,	106, 104,	97

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಪಿ.ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಜನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್	ಪಿ.ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಜನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್								109, 110, 111	103	
186.	ಎಲ್.ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಎಲ್.ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	102/8	0-18.08	-	0-18.08	ಋಷಿ	0-59	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
187.	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	102/9	0-06.08	0-01.08	0-05	ಋಷಿ	0-16	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
188.	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	102/10	0-17	0-02	0-15	ಋಷಿ	0-49	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
189.	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟೇಗೌಡ.ಎ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸಿ.ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	102/11	0-06	-	0-06	ಋಷಿ	0-19	73, 98, 101	104, 106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97

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PEADIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
190.	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	102/12	0-09	-	0-09	ಋಷಿ	0-28	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
191.	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಗಂಗರಾಜು.ಡಿ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	102/13	0-05	-	0-05	ಋಷಿ	0-16	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
192.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	102/14	0-25	-	0-25	ಋಷಿ	0-80	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
193.	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	102/15	0-35	-	0-35	ಋಷಿ	1-13	73, 98, 101	104,106, 109, 110, 111	106, 104, 103	97
194.	ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಮ್ಮ ಎಂ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಮ್ಮ ಎಂ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	103	0-35	-	0-35	ಋಷಿ	2-14	74	102, 104	104	102
195.	ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್	ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್	104/1	4-19	-	3-38 0-21	ಋಷಿ ಭಾ	6-16	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**БУАВ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ ಜಿನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್	ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಆನಂದ ಜಿನ್ ವೀರಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್										
196.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/2	0-09	-	0-09	ಋಷಿ	0-37	347	105, 106	336,342 343	102, 103
197.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/3	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-40	347	105, 106	336,342 343	102, 103
198.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/4	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-55	347	105, 106	336,342 343	102, 103
199.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/5	0-06	-	0-06	ಭಾ	0-91	347	105, 106	336,342 343	102, 103
200.	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/6	0-07	-	0-07	ಋಷಿ	0-29	347	105, 106	336,342 343	102, 103

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PEADIP gAdiYvaduvaru, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
201.	ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣ ಉರುಫ್ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಪ್ಪ	ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣ ಉರುಫ್ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಪ್ಪ	104/7	0-12	-	0-12	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-48	347	105, 106	336, 342, 343	102, 103
202.	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	104/8	0-06	0-01	0-05	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-31	347	105, 106	336,342, 343	102, 103
203.	ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ	ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ	104/9	1-29	-	1-29	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-75	347	105, 106	336,342, 343	102, 103
204.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಪಿಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ	104/10	0-15	-	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-60	347	105, 106	336, 342 343	102, 103
205.	ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಗದೀಶ್	ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಗದೀಶ್	105/1	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-37	104	106	336	104
206.	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	105/2	2-15	-	2-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-55	104	106	336	104
207.	ಸುಶೀಲಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಚಾರ್	ಸುಶೀಲಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಚಾರ್	106/1	3-36	-	3-36	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	6-21	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102
208.	ಜ್ಯೋತಿ.ಹೆಚ್. ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಜ್ಯೋತಿ.ಹೆಚ್ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	106/2	2-19	-	2-19	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-94	104, 102	107, 108	106ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	109, 102

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PEÁð I P gÁdIYvðuðvðr, 10, ðéðvðr, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
217.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಮೇಶ್	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಮೇಶ್	107/8	0-18.04	0-00.04	0-18	ಋಷಿ	0-62	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
218.	ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	107/9	0-3008	0-00.08	0-30	ಋಷಿ	1-12	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
219.	ಚಿಕ್ಕತಾಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕತಾಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	107/10	0-22.04	0-00.04	0-22	ಋಷಿ	0-82	106	141	107ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	108
220.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಗಂಗಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಗಂಗಪ್ಪ	108/1	0-35.12	0-00.12	0-35	ಋಷಿ	1-20	106	139, 141	107	109
221.	ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	108/3	0-34.12	0-00.12	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-18	106	139, 141	107	109
222.	ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	108/4	0-34.08	0-00.08	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-18	106	139, 141	107	109
223.	ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಮುರಳಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ	ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಮೋಹನ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಮುರಳಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ	108/5	0-24.08	0-00.08	0-24	ಋಷಿ	0-90	106	139, 141	107	109

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÀUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
224.	ನಾರಾಯಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ನಾರಾಯಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	108/6	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-75	106	139, 141	107	109
225.	ಮುನಿಹನುಮಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಹನುಮಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	108/7	0-20.04	0-00.04	0-20	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-75	106	139, 141	107	109
226.	ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ರಘುನಂದನ್ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ	ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ರಘುನಂದನ್ ಬನ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ	109	5-24	-	5-24	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	7-73	102, 106	139	108	110
227.	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	110/1	0-10	-	0-10	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-37	102	112, 139	109	111
228.	ಶಕುಂತಲ ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಕೋಂ ಸುಭಾಷ್.ಟಿ.ಎನ್	ಶಕುಂತಲ ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಕೋಂ ಸುಭಾಷ್.ಟಿ.ಎನ್	110/2	0-15.04	0-00.04	0-15	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	0-56	102	112, 139	109	111
229.	ಕೆಂಪಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಕೆಂಪಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ	110/3	2-16	0-02	2-14	ಖುಡ್ಕಿ	3-52	102	112, 139	109	111

ಪುಟ

PEADIP gAdiYv೨೦೨೨ರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
230.	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	110/4	1-15	0-01	1-14	ಋಷಿ	2-01	102	112, 139	109	111
231.	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	110/5	1-05.12	0-00.12	1-05	ಋಷಿ	1-67	102	112, 139	109	111
232.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಕರೆಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಕರೆಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ	111/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	102	112, 115	110	116
233.	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್, ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್, ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್	111/2	6-07	0-02	6-05	ಋಷಿ	9-75	102	112, 115	110	116
234.	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್, ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್	ಪಿ.ಪೃಥ್ವಿರಾಜ್ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್, ಜಾನ್ ನೀಲ್ ವಿಯಾನಿ ಬನ್ ಜೆ.ಎನ್.ಪುಷ್ಪರಾಜ್	111/3	0-34	-	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-36	102	112, 115	110	116

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“ÁUÀ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
235.	ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ	112	6-09	-	6-09	ಋಷಿ	9-91	110, 111, 115	138, 136	139, 110	113, 114
236.	ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿನಾಗಪ್ಪ	113	1-16	0-01	1-15	ಋಷಿ	2-20	114	136	112	135
237.	ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭಗವಂತರಾವ್	114	6-18	0-02	6-16	ಋಷಿ	9-54	115	113	112	118
238.	ಕೆ.ಪೆರಿಯಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕುಟಪ್ಪ, ಮಾಲಾ ಎನ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಪಿ.ರಮೇಶ್	ಕೆ.ಪೆರಿಯಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕುಟಪ್ಪ, ಮಾಲಾ ಎನ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಪಿ.ರಮೇಶ್	115/1	1-31	0-02	1-29	ಋಷಿ	2-58	116	114	111	117
239.	ಸಿ.ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಲ್ಲಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಜನ್	ಸಿ.ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಲ್ಲಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಜನ್	115/2	5-02	0-07	4-35	ಋಷಿ	7-27	116	114	111	117

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಬೈರಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಭೀಮಣ್ಣ	ಲೀ. ಮುನಿಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಬೈರಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಭೀಮಣ್ಣ										
240.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	116/1	2-26.08	0-01.08	2-25	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	4-18	97	118	115, 116	117
241.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಮಾರೇಗೌಡ ಎನ್ ಬನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಮಾರೇಗೌಡ ಎನ್ ಬನ್ ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	116/2	1-21	-	1-21	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-43	97	118	115, 116	117
242.	ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎನ್.ಆನಂದ್ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	ಅನುಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎನ್.ಆನಂದ್ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ	116/3	0-35	-	0-35	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-39	97	118	115, 116	117
243.	ಬಿ.ಭೀಮೇಶ್ ಬನ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ,	ಬಿ.ಭೀಮೇಶ್ ಬನ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ,	117/2	1-04.08	0-03	1-01.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-56	97	118	115, 116	119

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PEÁð I P gÁdIYvæuðurvar, 10, þébbværi, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬಿ.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಬಿನ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ	ಬಿ.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಬಿನ್ ಬೈರಣ್ಣ										
251.	ಖರಾಬು ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಜೋಗಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಜಿಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	ಖರಾಬು ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಜೋಗಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಜಿಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	119	11-19	11-19	-	-	-	96, 120	135	117, 118	125, 126, 127, 128

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P&A IP gAdiYan

ಇರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಬಿ/ಆ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಈರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚೌಡಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪಾಪಣ್ಣ	ಈರಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚೌಡಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪಾಪಣ್ಣ										
252.	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	120/1	0-37	-	0-37	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-47	121	125	119	124
253.	ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೋಂ ಎ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೋಂ ಎ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	120/2	1-34	-	1-34	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-95	121	125	119	124
254.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮುನಿಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ, ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ,	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮುನಿಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ, ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ,	121	10-33	10-33	-	-	-	122	120, 124	96	123

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PEADIP gAdiYan

..ಬಿ/ಆ

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ತೊಲ್ವಾಡಿ ಜನ್ ಜಿ.ಸುಬ್ರಾಯ ತೊಲ್ವಾಡಿ, ರಮೇಶ್ ವಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ	ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ತೊಲ್ವಾಡಿ ಜನ್ ಜಿ.ಸುಬ್ರಾಯ ತೊಲ್ವಾಡಿ, ರಮೇಶ್ ವಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ										
256.	ಗಂಗಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಜು,	ಗಂಗಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಜು,	123	28-36	28-36	-	-	-	122	124	121	ಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು

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PEÁIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಜೋಗಪ್ಪ, ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖರಾಬು ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಆರ್ ಜಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಜು ಕೆ ಆರ್ ಜಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಜೋಗಪ್ಪ, ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖರಾಬು ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಆರ್ ಜಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಜು ಕೆ ಆರ್ ಜಿನ್ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,										
257.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ಬುಡಕಲ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಲಲಿತ ಜಿನ್	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ಬುಡಕಲ ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಾರಪ್ಪ, ಲಲಿತ ಜಿನ್	124	15-02	15-02	-	-	-	123	125	120	ಗಡಿ

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P&A IP gAdiYanavara, 10, Feb, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಮಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ										
258.	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎ.ಆಂಜನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎ.ಆಂಜನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	125	22-18	1-32	20-26	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	28-30	120, 124	126	119	ಗಡಿ
259.	ಕೆ.ಕೆ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾವ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್, ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಉ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	ಕೆ.ಕೆ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾವ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್, ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಉ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	126	5-07	-	5-07	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	7-15	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
260.	ಉಷ ಜಿ.ಕೆ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್	ಉಷ ಜಿ.ಕೆ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್	126/3	2-03	-	2-03	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-87	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
266.	ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ನಾರಾಯಣ ನ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಟಿ.ಸುಂದರರಾಜನ್	ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ನಾರಾಯಣ ನ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಟಿ.ಸುಂದರರಾಜನ್	126/10	1-02	-	1-02	ಋಷಿ	1-45	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
267.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	126/11	1-02	-	1-02	ಋಷಿ	1-45	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
268.	ಆರ್.ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಆರ್.ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	126/12	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
269.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	126/13	2-26	-	2-26	ಋಷಿ	3-66	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
270.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	126/14	1-01	-	1-01	ಋಷಿ	1-42	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
271.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	126/15	0-12	0-03	0-09	ಋಷಿ	0-31	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
272.	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ,	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ,	126/16	2-15	-	2-15	ಋಷಿ	3-29	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಅಬ್ದಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್	ಅಬ್ದಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್										
273.	ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	126/17	1-34	0-06	1-28	ಋಷಿ	1-36	125	127	119	ಗಡಿ
274.	ಆವಲಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮೈಲಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಆವಲಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಆವಲಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮೈಲಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಆವಲಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	127/1	3-14	0-03	3-11	ಋಷಿ	4-53	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
275.	ಇಂದಿರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಇಂದಿರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	127/2	1-01	-	1-01	ಋಷಿ	1-42	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
276.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	127/3	1-01	-	1-01	ಋಷಿ	1-42	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
277.	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್	127/4	2-00	0-03	1-37	ಋಷಿ	2-67	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್										
278.	ಅಚ್ಚುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಚುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	127/5	1-01	-	1-01	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-42	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
279.	ಜಯಶ್ರೀ.ಎ. ಜೈನ್ ಕೋಂ ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜೈನ್, ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜೈನ್ ಜನ್ ಚಗನ್ ಲಾಲ್.ಪಿ. ಜೈನ್	ಜಯಶ್ರೀ.ಎ. ಜೈನ್ ಕೋಂ ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜೈನ್, ಅನಿಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜೈನ್ ಜನ್ ಚಗನ್ ಲಾಲ್.ಪಿ. ಜೈನ್	127/6	1-09	-	1-09	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-70	126	128	119	ಗಡಿ
280.	ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ರಮೇಶ್ ವಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್,	ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ರಮೇಶ್ ವಂಗಲ್ ಜನ್ ವೈಕುಂಠನಾಥನ್,	128/1	8-32	0-02	8-30	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	12-08	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಅಚ್ಯುತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್, ಅಚ್ಯುತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್, ಮುನಿಸೋಣ್ಣೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಮಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್, ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್	ಅಚ್ಯುತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್, ಅಚ್ಯುತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್, ಮುನಿಸೋಣ್ಣೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಮಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಜಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್, ಅಚ್ಯುತಕುಮಾರ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಭರತ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಸಿಂಗ್										
281.	ಅರುಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಉರುಫ್ ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	ಅರುಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಉರುಫ್ ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	128/2	2-00	-	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-76	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
282.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್	128/3	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-38	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ

2202

P&A IP gAdiYan

ಇರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ										
283.	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	ಹನುಮಂತಗೌಡ.ಆರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ	128/4	1-08	0-08	1-00	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-38	127	129	119	ಗಡಿ
284.	ಮಲ್ಲೇಶಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ನಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದ್ ನಜೀದ್, ಮರಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ಜನ್ ಸುಂದರಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಾಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್, ಎಂ.ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಮುಕುಂದಪ್ಪ,	ಮಲ್ಲೇಶಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ನಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದ್ ನಜೀದ್, ಮರಿಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ನಾರಾಯಣ್ ಜನ್ ಸುಂದರಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಾಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದ್ ಪಟೇಲ್, ಎಂ.ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಮುಕುಂದಪ್ಪ,	129	24-25	0-13	24-12	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	33-54	128	130	135	ಗಡಿ

[illegible]

2204

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾಸ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÀUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಚಿಕ್ಕಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯಣ್ಣ, ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಬಿ.ರಾಮಣ್ಣ	ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಚಿಕ್ಕಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯಣ್ಣ, ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಬಿ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಬಿ.ರಾಮಣ್ಣ										
285.	ಅಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ, ನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಮಾರುತಿ ಜನ್ ವಸಂತಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದಪಟೇಲ್, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ,	ಅಂಗಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ, ನಾಗಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ವಿ.ಮಾರುತಿ ಜನ್ ವಸಂತಪ್ಪ, ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ವಜೀದ್ ಜನ್ ಚಾಂದಪಟೇಲ್, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲಾರಪ್ಪ,	130	22-19	-	22-19	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	31-03	129	131	135	ಗಡಿ

2206

P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vav, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು										
288.	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಟ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಜನ್ ಟ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	132/2	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
289.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನೇಗೌಡ	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮುನೇಗೌಡ	132/3	1-02	0-02	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-38	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
290.	ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ	ಶಾರದಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ರಾಜಣ್ಣ	132/4	0-29	-	0-29	ಋಷಿ	1-01	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
291.	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣ	ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣ	132/5	2-29	-	2-29	ಋಷಿ	3-76	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
292.	ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ	ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ	132/6	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
293.	ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ಕೋಂ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ.ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ	ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ಕೋಂ ಹೆಚ್.ಸಿ.ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ	132/7	1-09	-	1-09	ಋಷಿ	1-69	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
294.	ಪುಷ್ಪಾವತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ	ಪುಷ್ಪಾವತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ	132/8	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ
295.	ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್	132/9	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-69	131	ಗಡಿ	133	ಗಡಿ

“SUÀ3

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ	ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಟಿ.ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ										
296.	ಪ್ರವೀಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕೆ.ಪಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉರುಫ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಪ್ರವೀಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕೆ.ಪಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉರುಫ್ ಮುನಿಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	133/1	2-20	0-03	2-17	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-08	131	ಗಡಿ	134	132
297.	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	134/1	1-28	0-01	1-27	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-15	131	ಗಡಿ	135	133
298.	ಆರ್.ಅರುಣ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿರಾಜು	ಆರ್.ಅರುಣ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿರಾಜು	134/2	1-37	0-02	1-35	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-40	131	ಗಡಿ	135	133
299.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖರಾಬು, ಮುತ್ತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಜುಂಜಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖರಾಬು, ಮುತ್ತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಜುಂಜಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್	135	30-09	30-09	-	-	-	118, 119	18	168, 137, 136, 113	134, 131, 130, 129

[illegible]

2210

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“SUÀ”

[illegible]

“SUÀ3

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಸತಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2211

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬುಡ್ಡಮ್ಮ ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ ಉ ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ದ್ಯಾವಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಬೈರಪ್ಪ, ನಂಜುಂಡಪ್ಪ ಉ ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜಿನ್ ದ್ಯಾವಪ್ಪ										
300.	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	136/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	112, 113	137	138	135
301.	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	136/2	0-39	-	0-39	ಋಷಿ	1-56	112, 113	137	138	135
302.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	136/3	1-25	0-01	1-24	ಋಷಿ	2-55	112, 113	137	138	135
303.	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಿ.ಎಂ.ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಜಿ.ಎಂ.ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಕೃಷ್ಣಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಿ.ಎಂ.ಮುನಿರಾಜು, ಜಿ.ಎಂ.ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	136/4	1-20.12	0-00.12	1-20	ಋಷಿ	2-39	112, 113	137	138	135

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
304.	ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಪಿಳ್ಳಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ, ಚಿದಾನಂದ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ, ನವೀನ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಪಿಳ್ಳಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ, ಚಿದಾನಂದ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ, ನವೀನ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.ಸಿ. ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನರಸಪ್ಪ	136/5	1-30.08	0-00.08	1-30	ಋಷಿ	2-78	112, 113	137	138	135
305.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	136/6	0-16	-	0-16	ಋಷಿ	0-64	112, 113	137	138	135
306.	ಮಧುಮತಿ ಕೋಂ ಎಲ್.ಜೆ.ದೇವರಾಜು	ಮಧುಮತಿ ಕೋಂ ಎಲ್.ಜೆ.ದೇವರಾಜು	136/7	1-03.12	0-00.12	1-03	ಋಷಿ	1-70	112, 113	137	138	135
307.	ಜಯರಾಮ ಜನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	ಜಯರಾಮ ಜನ್ ಚೀಲಪ್ಪ	136/8	0-39	-	0-39	ಋಷಿ	1-55	112, 113	137	138	135
308.	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	136/9	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	112, 113	137	138	135
309.	ರಮೇಶ.ಕೆ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ರಮೇಶ.ಕೆ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	136/10	1-20	-	1-20	ಋಷಿ	2-39	112, 113	137	138	135
310.	ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಎಮ್.ಪಿ.	ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಎಮ್.ಪಿ.	136/11	1-00.12	0-00.12	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	112, 113	137	138	135

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PEÁð IP gÁdÍYvððuðvðð, 10, Æþvðð, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬನ್ ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ	ಬನ್ ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ										
311.	ಮುನಿಶ್ಯಾಮೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಶ್ಯಾಮೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	136/12	0-31.04	0-01.04	0-30	ಋಷಿ	1-20	112, 113	137	138	135
312.	ಗಾಯತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪ	ಗಾಯತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪ	136/13	0-10	-	0-10	ಋಷಿ	0-40	112, 113	137	138	135
313.	ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	137/1	2-37	0-02	2-35	ಋಷಿ	4-57	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
314.	ಅಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕ್ಯಾತೇಗೌಡ	ಅಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕ್ಯಾತೇಗೌಡ	137/2	2-38	0-03	2-35	ಋಷಿ	4-58	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
315.	ದೇವರಾಜು-ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ದೇವರಾಜು-ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	137/3	1-22	0-02	1-20	ಋಷಿ	2-38	136	167, 168	163,164	135
316.	ಸುರೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ - ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ಸುರೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ - ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	137/4	1-21	0-01	1-20	ಋಷಿ	2-39	136	167, 168	163, 164	135
317.	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಿ, ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಕೆ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ವು	ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಿ, ನಾಗರಾಜು.ಕೆ.ಎಂ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ವು	138	5-38	-	5-38	ಋಷಿ	9-47	111, 139	163	140, 139	136, 137

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vav, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಪು ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ										
318.	ಅಮ್ಮಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಅಮ್ಮಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	139/1	2-37	-	2-37	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	4-66	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138
319.	ಮುನಿಶಾಮೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ.	ಮುನಿಶಾಮೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ.	139/2	2-39	-	2-39	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	4-74	108, 109	138, 140	141	112, 138

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PEADIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ										
320.	ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ	140/1	3-00	-	3-00	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	4-14	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
321.	ಪದ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಿ.ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ, ರಾಧಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥನಾರಾಯಣ	ಪದ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಜಿ.ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟಾಲಪ್ಪ, ರಾಧಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥನಾರಾಯಣ	140/2	3-34	0-20	3-14	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	4-62	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
322.	ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಉ ಜೀಲಪ್ಪ	ಪಿಳ್ಳಣ್ಣ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಉ ಜೀಲಪ್ಪ	140/3	2-35	0-25	2-10	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	3-11	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
323.	ನಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ	ನಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ	140/4	2-00	-	2-00	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	2-76	139, 141	162, 163	142,143, 144	138, 163
324.	ಸಾವಿತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ.	ಸಾವಿತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ.	140/5	1-10	0-10	1-00	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-38	139, 141	162, 163	142,143,	138, 163

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ಪೂರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ರಮೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ರಮೇಶ್ ಎ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ									144	
325.	ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಮೇಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಮೇಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	140/6	3-34	0-20	3-14	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	4-63	139, 141	162, 163	142, 143, 144	138, 163
326.	ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಪೆರುಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೋನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಕೋನಪ್ಪ, ದೊಡ್ಡಪಾಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ	ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಪೆರುಮಯ್ಯ, ಕೋನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಚನ್ನರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಕೋನಪ್ಪ, ದೊಡ್ಡಪಾಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ	141/1	0-30	-	0-30	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
327.	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	14/2	0-34	-	0-34	ಋಷಿ	1-36	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
328.	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	14/4	0-30	-	0-30	ಋಷಿ	1-20	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
329.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಲೀ. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ	14/5	0-18	-	0-18	ಋಷಿ	0-72	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
330.	ಸರೋಜಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಕ್ಕ	ಸರೋಜಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರಮಕ್ಕ	14/6	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-80	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
331.	ಭಾನು ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ಎಸ್. ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ	ಭಾನು ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ಎಸ್. ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ	14/7	0-35	-	0-35	ಋಷಿ	1-40	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
332.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪಾಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುಮಯ್ಯ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪಾಪಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುಮಯ್ಯ	14/8	0-31	-	0-31	ಋಷಿ	1-24	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
333.	ಅರ್ಚನ ಕೋಂ ವಿಕಾಸ್	ಅರ್ಚನ ಕೋಂ ವಿಕಾಸ್	14/9	0-18	-	0-18	ಋಷಿ	0-72	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
334.	ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುಮಕ್ಕ	ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಬನ್ ಪೆರುಮಕ್ಕ	14/10	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-79	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವಾಸ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“**ÀUÀ**”

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
335.	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಮೈ. ಗಾ. ತಂದೆ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ತಂದೆ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಮೈ. ಗಾ. ತಂದೆ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ತಂದೆ ನಂಜಪ್ಪ	141/11	2-01	-	2-01	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-23	107	140, 142	324, ಹಳ್ಳ	107, 139
336.	ಆರ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಸಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಸಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	142/1ಎ1	0-20	-	0-20	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-80	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
337.	ಆರ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಸಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಆರ್.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಸಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ	142/1ಎ 2	0-14	-	0-14	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-56	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
338.	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಬಸವರಾಜು	ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಬಸವರಾಜು	142/1ಬ	0-15	-	0-15	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-61	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
339.	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಗಯ್ಯ	ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಗಯ್ಯ	142/2	0-20	-	0-20	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-75	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
340.	ಬಚ್ಚಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಬಚ್ಚಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	142/3	0-09	-	0-09	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-41	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
341.	ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ	ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ	142/4	0-04	-	0-04	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	0-18	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140

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PEÁðIP gAdiYvðuðvðr, 10, ðéðvðr, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ										
342.	ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ಯಾಮಲ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ಯಾಮಲ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿಮಾರಪ್ಪ	142/5	0-13	-	0-13	ಋಷಿ	0-49	141	143	ಹಳ್ಳ	140
343.	ಅಮರವತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಅಮರವತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	143/1	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	1-75	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳ	144
344.	ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸೋತೇಗೌಡ	ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸೋತೇಗೌಡ	143/2	1-08	-	1-08	ಋಷಿ	1-79	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳ	144
345.	ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ತಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ, ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಭದ್ರಪ್ಪ	143/3	0-22	-	0-22	ಋಷಿ	0-82	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳ	144
346.	ಮುನಿಶಾಮೇಗೌಡ	ಮುನಿಶಾಮೇಗೌಡ	143/7	0-22	-	0-22	ಋಷಿ	0-82	142	144	ಹಳ್ಳ	144

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PEÄÖ IP gÄd|YvÄuರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಕೆ.ಪಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ	ಕೆ.ಪಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ										
355.	ಬಿ. ರಾಂಬಾಬು ಉ ರಾಮ್ ಬಾಬು ಬಿನ್ ಗುರಪ್ಪ	ಬಿ. ರಾಂಬಾಬು ಉ ರಾಮ್ ಬಾಬು ಬಿನ್ ಗುರಪ್ಪ	160/1	0-08.08	-	0-08.08	ಖುಷಿ	0-34	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165
356.	ಸುಧಾ ಎ ಕೋಂ ಸಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಸುಧಾ ಎ ಕೋಂ ಸಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	160/2	0-34.08	-	0-34.08	ಖುಷಿ	1-38	161	ರಸ್ತೆ	159	165
357.	ಮೈಲಾರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮೈಲಾರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	161/1	2-00	-	2-00	ಖುಷಿ	2-98	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165
358.	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಜೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ,	ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಜೀರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ,	161/2	3-34	0-04	3-30	ಖುಷಿ	5-59	162	159, 160	161ರ ಉಳಿಕೆ	165

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

“ÁUÀ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನೀರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಮುನೀರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ದೊಡ್ಡಮಾಲೂರಪ್ಪ, ಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜನಮೂರ್ತಿ										
359.	ಜಲಜಾಕ್ಷಿ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ	ಜಲಜಾಕ್ಷಿ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ	163/1	2-10	-	2-10	ಋಷಿ	2-88	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
360.	ಆಂಜನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	163/2	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-28	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
361.	ಎಸ್.ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸೊಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಎಸ್.ಅಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಸೊಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ	163/3	0-24	-	0-24	ಋಷಿ	0-77	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
362.	ಮಂಜಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಮಂಜಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	163/4	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-64	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
363.	ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಟಿ.ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ	ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಟಿ.ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ	163/5	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-64	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
364.	ಕಮಲ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	ಕಮಲ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕರಾಮೇಗೌಡ	163/6	0-15	-	0-15	ಋಷಿ	0-48	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164

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PEADIP gAdiYvaduvaru, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
365.	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	163/7	0-16	0-01	0-15	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-48	138, 140	161, 162, 165	140	137, 164
366.	ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ದಾಸಪ್ಪ	164	1-30	0-04	1-26	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	2-46	137	165, 166	163	166
367.	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ, ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉ ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುನಿಸಂಜೀವಪ್ಪ, ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉ ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	165/1	3-34.08	0-04.08	3-30	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	5-96	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
368.	ಎನ್.ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣಗೌಡ್, ಜಯಶ್ರೀ ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್. ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್	ಎನ್.ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣಗೌಡ್, ಜಯಶ್ರೀ ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್. ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಗೌಡ್	165/2	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-99	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166
369.	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉ ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಉ ಮುನಿಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್	165/3	1-10.12	0-00.12	1-10	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-99	163	ರಸ್ತೆ	160, 161	166

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P&A IP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, f&vav, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ										
370.	ಎಮ್. ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುಕುಂದಪ್ಪ	ಎಮ್. ಚಂದ್ರೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುಕುಂದಪ್ಪ	166/1	1-30	0-01	1-29	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-75	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
371.	ಮಾಣಿಕ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	ಮಾಣಿಕ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	166/2	1-31	0-01	1-30	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-79	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
372.	ಸಂಜೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಬಿನ್ ಬಿ.ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಸಂಜೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಬಿನ್ ಬಿ.ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ	166/3	2-02	0-02	2-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	3-18	164, 137	ರಸ್ತೆ	165	167
373.	ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಜುಂಜಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಜುಂಜಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹೊಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ	167/1	2-32	-	2-32	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	4-46	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168

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PEÁð IP gAdiYvæuರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
374.	ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಮೂರ್ತಿ	167/2	2-06	-	2-06	ಋಷಿ	3-42	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	166	168
375.	ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು ಜನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಅಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ	168/1	3-13	-	3-13	ಋಷಿ	5-30	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
376.	ಸುಜಾತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನೇಗೌಡ	ಸುಜಾತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಮುನೇಗೌಡ	168/2	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
377.	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ	168/3	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-79	137	ರಸ್ತೆ	137	135
378.	ಎಂ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	ಎಂ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಚಿಕ್ಕವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ	347	4-04	0-20	3-24	ಋಷಿ	6-90	353	104	343	72
379.	ಮಹದೇವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	ಮಹದೇವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	362/1	0-22	0-02	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-64	363	97	102, 99	97

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PEÄÖIP gAdiYvæuvar, 10, ææææ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ಲೀ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ										
380.	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	ಆನಂದ.ಎಂ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ	362/2	0-20	-	0-20	ಋಷಿ	0-64	363	97	102, 99	97
381.	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ನೋಗಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜಿನ್ನೋಗಪ್ಪ	362/3	1-03	0-02	1-01	ಋಷಿ	1-32	363	97	102, 99	97
382.	ಜಿ.ಜಯರಾಮರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಜಿ.ಜಯರಾಮರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ	363	2-04	0-02	2-02	ಋಷಿ	2-63	364	362	102, 99	97
383.	ಜಿ.ಜಯರಾಮರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಜಿ.ಜಯರಾಮರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಜನ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ	364	2-03	0-02	2-01	ಋಷಿ	2-60	365	363	99	97
384.	ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ	ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಮುಸ್ತಫಾ ಜನ್ ಲೀ. ಚಂದಾಪಟೇಲಾ	365	2-14	0-10	2-04	ಋಷಿ	2-69	366	364	99	97
385.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು	366	2-24	0-18	2-06	ಋಷಿ	2-76	88, 87	365	96	97
386.	ಮಾರೇಗೌಡ, ಆನಂದ, ಅರುಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	ಮಾರೇಗೌಡ, ಆನಂದ, ಅರುಣ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	367	3-37	-	3-37	ಋಷಿ	6-25	ಗಡಿ	80	91	368
387.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	368/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣರವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
388.	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	368/2	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
389.	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	368/3	0-39	-	0-39	ಋಷಿ	1-56	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
390.	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ಪಾಪೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	368/4	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-59	ಗಡಿ	80	367	369
391.	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ	369/1	1-37	-	1-37	ಋಷಿ	3-07	ಗಡಿ	82	368	370
392.	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಮೂರ್ತಿ	369/2	2-00	-	2-00	ಋಷಿ	3-18	ಗಡಿ	82	368	370
393.	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ	ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ	370	3-33	0-05	3-28	ಋಷಿ	5-25	ಗಡಿ	82	369	371
394.	ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	371/1	1-36	0-05	1-31	ಋಷಿ	2-63	ಗಡಿ	82	370	372
395.	ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಕೋಂ ಕೆಂಪಣ್ಣ	371/2	1-37	0-05	1-32	ಋಷಿ	2-66	ಗಡಿ	82	370	372

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
396.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ ಜನ್ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಯ್ಯ	372/1	1-39	0-03	1-36	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-84	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
397.	ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಪ್ಪ	372/2	0-36	0-01	0-35	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-31	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
398.	ಪವಿತ್ರ ಎಂ ಕೋಂ ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ.ಎ	ಪವಿತ್ರ ಎಂ ಕೋಂ ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ.ಎ	372/3	1-05	0-02	1-03	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-60	ಗಡಿ	82	371	373
399.	ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ವಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ವಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ವಿ.ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ವಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಜನ್ ಕೆ.ವಿ. ರಾಮಾಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ,	373	3-38	0-01	3-37	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	5-86	ಗಡಿ	93	373	374

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	ಎಲ್.ಎಂ. ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಶಿವರಾಂ	ಎಲ್.ಎಂ. ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಶಿವರಾಂ	10/2	1-06.08	0-03	1-03.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-39	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
2.	ಎಲ್.ಎಂ. ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಶಿವರಾಂ	ಎಲ್.ಎಂ. ಗೌರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎನ್.ಶಿವರಾಂ	10/4	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-22	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
3.	ವೈ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ವೈ.ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ	ವೈ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ವೈ.ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ	10/5	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	0-82	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
4.	ವೈ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ವೈ.ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ	ವೈ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಜನ್ ವೈ.ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ	10/6	1-03.08	-	1-03.08	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-40	11	ಗಡಿ	11	ರಸ್ತೆ
5.	ಎನ್.ಎಂ.ಬಸವಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎಂ.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎಂ. ಉದಯಶಂಕರ್ ಜನ್	ಎನ್.ಎಂ.ಬಸವಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎಂ.ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್.ಎಂ. ಉದಯಶಂಕರ್ ಜನ್	11/1	1-03	0-01	1-02	ಖುಷ್ತಿ	1-45	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ

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PEÁðIP gÁdVgáruvavá, 10, fúvúvú, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೀ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ	ಲೀ. ಎನ್. ಮರಿಬಸವಯ್ಯ										
6.	ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಭಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಮುನೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಭಜ್ಜಣ್ಣ	11/2	4-27	0-05	4-22	ಋಷಿ	6-28	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
7.	ಎನ್.ಎ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಎಲ್.ಎನ್. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಎನ್.ಎ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ಎಲ್.ಎನ್. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	11/3	3-00	0-10.08	2-29.08	ಋಷಿ	3-78	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
8.	ಎನ್.ಎ. ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಲ್.ಎನ್. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	ಎನ್.ಎ. ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಜನ್ ಎಲ್.ಎನ್. ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ	11/4	1-16	0-07.08	1-08.08	ಋಷಿ	1-68	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
9.	ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ವಿ.ಸುಬ್ಬಗೌಡ	ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಕೋಂ ಲೀ. ವಿ.ಸುಬ್ಬಗೌಡ	11/5	1-00	-	1-00	ಋಷಿ	1-38	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
10.	ಆಂಜನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	ಆಂಜನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ	11/6	0-21	-	0-21	ಋಷಿ	0-72	15, 12, 13	10 ಮತ್ತು ಗಡಿ	95, 97	ರಸ್ತೆ
11.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ,	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ,	16	7-13	7-13	-	-	-	20, 98	97	18	91, 87,

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PEÁðIP gAdiYvæuರುವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬಿನ್ ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ, ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬಿನ್ ಭಗವಂತಪ್ಪ, ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ										
13.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ, ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ, ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ, ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಹನುಮಂತೇಗೌಡ ಬಿನ್ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಅಕ್ಕಯ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ	18	12-21	12-21	-	-	-	19	ಗಡಿ	ಗಡಿ	16, 17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಜಯರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ್, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಗುನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮುದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುತ್ಯಾಲಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್	ಲೇ. ಎಂ. ಜಯರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಮಂಜುಳ ಕೋಂ ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ್, ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಪೂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮುನಿಶಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಗುನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಮುದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಮುತ್ಯಾಲಪ್ಪ, ಭಾಗ್ಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್										
14.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎನ್.ಸೋಮಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ,	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೋಮಾಳ, ಎನ್.ಸೋಮಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯ,	19	13-36	13-36	-	-	-	ಉಳಕೆ	18	ಗಡಿ	20

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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PEÁðIP gÁdIYvæðuðvæð, 10, ðéðvæð, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಎನ್.ಟಿ.ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಓಬಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಚಾರ್, ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕೂರ್ಲಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಪಿಳ್ಳಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಯ್ಯ, ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಚಾರ್, ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಸುಮಿತ್ರ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥನಾರಾಯಣ	ಎನ್.ಟಿ.ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ ಜನ್ ತಾಯಪ್ಪ, ರಾಮಕ್ಕ ಕೋಂ ಓಬಪ್ಪ, ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಚಾರ್, ರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಜನ್ ಕೂರ್ಲಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಪಿಳ್ಳಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ ಮುನಿಶಾಮಯ್ಯ, ನಾರಾಯಣಚಾರ್ ಜನ್ ರಾಮಾಚಾರ್, ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಸುಮಿತ್ರ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್. ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥನಾರಾಯಣ										
15.	ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎ.ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಆಂಜಿನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಎ.ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ	20/1	3-22.08	0-02.12	3-19.12	ಋಷಿ	4-09	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98
16.	ಆನಂದಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ.	ಆನಂದಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ ಲೇ.	20/2	2-30.04	0-00.04	2-30	ಋಷಿ	5-23	ಗಡಿ	16, 87	19	99, 98

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ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಸಂಜೀವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಣ್ಣ	ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ನಾಗರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ಎನ್.ಎ.ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಆಂಜಿನಪ್ಪ, ಸಂಜೀವಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಮಾರಣ್ಣ										
30.	ಜಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಬನ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ ನಾಗಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಹಿ.ಸವಿತ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಕೆ.ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ, ಸಾವಿತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಭಾರತಿ ಬನ್	ಜಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಬನ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ ನಾಗಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಹಿ.ಸವಿತ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಕೆ.ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ, ಸಾವಿತ್ರಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಭಾರತಿ ಬನ್	93/1	1-37.04	0-00.12	1-36.08	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	2-85	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17

ಸುಖ

PEADIP gAdiYvavaruvar, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

2241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಸುಧಾ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ	ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ, ಜಿ.ಬಿ.ಸುಧಾ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಬಸವರಾಜಪ್ಪ										
31.	ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	93/2	1-22.04	0-00.04	1-22	ಖುಷಿ	2-31	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17
32.	ಎನ್.ಆಶಾ ಕೋಂ ಸುರೇಶ್	ಎನ್.ಆಶಾ ಕೋಂ ಸುರೇಶ್	93/3	0-25.08	-	0-25.08	ಖುಷಿ	0-95	17	ಗಡಿ	92	94, 17
33.	ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ದೊಡ್ಡಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ,	ತಿಮ್ಮರಾಯಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ, ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ. ದೊಡ್ಡಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ,	94	2-05	0-05	2-00	ಖುಷಿ	2-98	17	ಗಡಿ	93	95

2242

P&A IP gAdiYvduವಾರ, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

ಬೀದಿ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ದೊಡ್ಡಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ	ಮುನಿರಾಜು ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ದೊಡ್ಡಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ ಉರುಫ್ ಬಚ್ಚಪ್ಪ										
34.	ಪಿ. ಶಂಕರೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	ಪಿ. ಶಂಕರೇಗೌಡ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ	95/1	1-00	-	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-49	17	ಗಡಿ	94	18
35.	ಆನಂದಗೌಡ ಎನ್ ಬನ್ ಎಂ.ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	ಆನಂದಗೌಡ ಎನ್ ಬನ್ ಎಂ.ನಂಜೇಗೌಡ	95/2	1-06	0-06	1-00	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	1-49	17	ಗಡಿ	94	18
36.	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ	98	2-00	2-00	-	-	-	97	87	20	97
37.	ಕೋದಂಡರಾಮದೇವರು ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್.ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಸಿ.ಎಂ.ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಸಿ.ಜಯರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಸಿ.ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ,	ಕೋದಂಡರಾಮದೇವರು ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ. ಎನ್.ರಾಮಾಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಬನ್ ಸಿ.ಎಂ.ನಾರಾಯಣಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್.ಸಿ.ಜಯರಾಮಪ್ಪ ಬನ್ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಆಂಜನಪ್ಪ, ಸಿ.ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬನ್ ಲೇ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ,	99	5-03	0-05	4-38	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ	7-38	ಗಡಿ	20	20	97, 21

ಪ್ರತಿ

ಪ್ರತಿ IP ಗೆದ್ದವರು, 10, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2022

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ವಿನೋದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ	ವಿನೋದ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಜನ್ ಲೇ. ನರಸಿಂಹಮೂರ್ತಿ										
38.				104-02¾	48-07	55-35¾						

-:: ಘೋಷ್ವಾರೆ ::-

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಎ-ಗು)		
		ಐನು	ಖರಾಬು	ಬಾಕಿ
1	ಅದಿನಾರಾಯಣಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ	136-31	42-24½	94-06½
2	ಕೊನಘಟ್ಟ	790-13¾	205-03¾	585-10
3	ನಾಗದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	104-02¾	48-07	55-35¾
	ಒಟ್ಟು	1031-07½	295-35¼	735-12¼

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಎನ್. ಕುಮಾರ್)
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಕೈ.ಅ),
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

PR-256

M/s Keihin Fie – RED Category Industry



Keihin Fie direct borewell connection to the industry and without Green Buffer all along the periphery and
Solar Panels on the Roof of the building

M/s Legion Energy – ORANGE Category Industry



LEGION ENERGY building without Green Buffer, Solar Panels on the Roof and Primary ETP (Borewells – 2 Nos inside the premises)

M/s Ashoka Seeds – GREEN category industry



Ashoka Seeds building without Green Buffer, Solar Panels on the Roof and Primary ETP

**REPORT OF THE
COMPTROLLER
AND
AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
NO.6 OF 2010-11**

**Performance Audit of
Acquisition and allotment of land by
Karnataka Industrial Areas
Development Board**

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

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Preface

1. This Report for the year ended 31 March 2011 has been prepared for submission to the Governor under Article 151 of the Constitution.
2. The Report contains the results of examination by Audit of 'Acquisition and allotment of land by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board', Commerce and Industries Department.



Executive Summary

1. Background

The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board was established under the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966 to promote and assist in the rapid and orderly establishment, growth and development of industries in the State. The Board acquires land, both Government and private, develops industrial areas and makes these available for undertakings to establish themselves. The Board also functions as an agency for acquisition of lands for Single Unit Complexes and Special Economic Zones.

A performance audit of acquisition and allotment of land by the Board was taken up between April to July 2011 and October 2011 and entry and exit conferences were held with the Principal Secretary, Commerce and Industries. The responses of various officers of the Board to the audit observations have been taken into consideration and incorporated in this report. While the main findings are summarised in the following paragraphs, the details are available in the specific chapters.

2. Land acquisition

- Establishment of industrial areas by the Board was not consistent with the Industrial Policy 2006-11 and 2009-14 of Government. Selection of areas for setting up industrial areas was ad hoc and showed lack of due diligence. This led to regional imbalances in setting up industrial areas.
- In two projects, the Board acquired land for industrial areas without verifying the land use patterns prescribed in the Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs) of the areas. There was no prior consultation by the Board with the Planning Authorities to ensure that land earmarked for non-industrial use was not notified for industrial areas.
- Though the Board had been acquiring Government land both for setting up industrial areas and allotment to Single Unit Complexes, the title to the land so acquired had not been transferred to the Board.
- During November 2005 to April 2011, Government had de-notified 563 acres and 13 guntas of land. A few important cases of de-notifications examined by audit have been included in this Report. In these cases, Government had de-notified the acquired land despite objections raised by the Board. These illustrative cases are examples of flouting of laws and subversion of public interest and subjugating it to private interest.

(Chapter 3)

3. Determination of compensation

- The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act does not prescribe any timeframe for completing the acquisition proceedings including payment of compensation. The Price Advisory Committee (PAC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district determined the compensation based on mutual agreement with the owners of land. As the compensation so fixed was based on current market considerations, any delay in fixation of compensation was fraught with the risk of the land owners demanding higher compensation based on prevailing market price. In seven out of 19 projects, PAC had not fixed compensation for periods ranging from 11 to 57 months from the date of final notifications.
- In respect of land acquired for three adjacent industrial areas, preliminary notifications for acquisition had been issued between August 2006 and January 2007. However, final notifications were belatedly issued at different points of time between May 2007 and September 2008. As a result, fixation of compensation by PAC was delayed and the compensation fixed per acre of land kept increasing from ₹ 31 lakh in November 2007 to ₹ 55 to 57 lakh in March 2008 and ₹ 60 to 70 lakh in September 2008.

(Chapter 4)

4. Payment of compensation

- Board did not follow Government instructions for notification of land. Preparation of preliminary and final notifications for acquisition of Government land only on the basis of Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops Certificates (RTCs) resulted in payment of compensation to ineligible persons as RTCs were defective in many respects.
- In five out of 19 projects, joint-measurement had not been done even before payment of compensation. It was not conducted in respect of one project till date.
- The Special Land Acquisition Officers (SLAOs) themselves decided upon the documents to be obtained for processing a claim, processed the claim and disbursed compensation. There was no segregation of duties relating to scrutiny and payment. None of the SLAOs had been subject to post-audit by the Internal Audit wing till August 2009 though the Board had been spending heavily year after year on acquisition of land.
- The SLAO failed to obtain all documents necessary for processing a claim before payment of compensation. In 60 out of 340 cases test-checked, the SLAO did not obtain all necessary documents before disbursing compensation. In respect of Government land granted to

various persons, the SLAO did not obtain even the original grant certificates from the claimants in 44 out of 60 cases.

- In respect of land acquired in two survey numbers of Bandikodigehalli village, Special DC, Bangalore Urban had informed (December 2007) the SLAO that RTCs had been issued in excess of land granted and that the matter was under investigation. The SLAO overlooked this report and disbursed (April 2008 to March 2010) compensation of ₹ 76.07 crore for 235 acres and 3 guntas in these two survey numbers. In one of these survey numbers, while the land notified for acquisition was only 41 acres, the SLAO disbursed compensation for 87 acres and 5 guntas, causing excess payment of ₹ 17.68 crore. The SLAO also acquired 9 acres and 20 guntas of land located outside the notified area in the remaining survey number and paid compensation of ₹ 3.09 crore.
- Out of 235 acres and 3 guntas in these two survey numbers, 76 acres and 8 guntas for which compensation of ₹ 25.41 crore had been paid were subsequently forfeited to Government by Special DC, Bangalore Urban, following the completion of an investigation. In addition, land measuring 29 acres and 17 guntas acquired for two other industrial areas was also forfeited to Government. The SLAO had, however, disbursed compensation of ₹ 14.72 crore for these lands also.
- Investigation by Special DC, Bangalore Urban into the irregularities was in progress in respect of 356 acres and 15 guntas of Government land already acquired for three industrial areas. The SLAO had already disbursed compensation of ₹ 190.30 crore for these lands under investigation.
- The SLAO disbursed compensation of ₹ 7.49 crore in seven cases based on oral assurance given by a company overlooking the requirement of obtaining requisite documents to establish the title to land.
- The SLAO disbursed compensation of ₹ 14.40 crore to nine persons who owned either no land or whose title to land was doubtful. Dubious land transactions by persons holding General Power of Attorney were overlooked and compensation of ₹ 1.74 crore was disbursed in two cases.
- The SLAO also made excess payments of compensation aggregating ₹ 1.83 crore in six cases, overlooked pending litigations and violation of various Acts before paying compensation of ₹ 13.31 crore in 13 cases and also disbursed compensation of ₹ 5.72 crore in respect of lands, the titles of which were illegally transferred in two cases after declaration of notification.
- While compensation paid by the SLAO in 11 cases for land either not notified for acquisition or not included in the joint-measurement reports aggregated ₹ 17.31 crore, enhanced compensation paid without supporting documents amounted to ₹ 3.15 crore in 9 cases. The SLAO even disbursed compensation of ₹ 46.50 lakh in one case

based on RTC for only one year and did not ensure eligibility of persons receiving compensation of ₹ 2 crore in two cases.

- The SLAO did not also deduct Income Tax of ₹ 2.33 crore from compensation disbursed for converted land.
- The Board paid compensation of ₹ 26.70 crore to evict unauthorised occupants of Government land acquired for an industrial area though the High Court had dismissed the claims of the occupants to land title while ordering status quo. Government also ordered withdrawal of the Special Leave Petition filed later against the High Court order.
- The Board paid compensation of ₹ 82.85 crore during 2006-11 for malkies and structures on land acquired. However, the revenue realised from sale of malkies and structures was only ₹ 3.66 lakh during this period. Details of disposal of malkies and structures were not furnished to audit.

(Chapter 5)

5. Allotment of land

- A resolution passed (December 2005) by the Board permitted the Land Allotment Committee (LAC) headed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Board to allot land not exceeding one acre in Bangalore Urban and two acres in Bangalore Rural districts. However, the LAC violated this resolution and allotted lands in all the districts of the State. Zonal Development Officers also allotted lands in the industrial areas under their jurisdiction and such allotments were routinely and belatedly ratified by the LAC. During 2010-11 alone, the Zonal Development Officers allotted 101 acres.
- The Board did not evolve any policy for allotment of civic amenity sites in industrial areas.

(Chapter 6)

6. Conclusion

The Board's functioning, especially in regard to selection of locations for industrial areas, was not effective in removing the regional imbalances. There was no prior consultation by the Board with the Planning Authorities to ensure that land earmarked for non-industrial use was not notified for industrial areas. The de-notifications by Government of acquired land reflected serious loopholes in rules and disregard for landmark judgments given by courts. Grave irregularities in payment of compensation included in the report reflected consistent subversion of Acts and Rules by the SLAOs concerned in the absence of any checks and balances over their functioning.

(Chapter 7)

7. Recommendations

- In order to ensure orderly establishment, growth and development of industries in the State, Government needs to ensure that the Board acquires land for setting up industrial areas after prior consultation with the jurisdictional Planning Authorities.
- Government needs to ensure that land taken possession of by the Board is not de-notified by subjugating public interest to private interest.
- Government needs to address the issue of fixation of compensation on the basis of mutual consent by framing guidelines prescribing the benchmarks which the PAC is to follow. This is essential to guard against disproportionately high compensation being fixed by PAC in the guise of mutual agreement.
- The irregularities highlighted in the report are only illustrative and reveal glaring examples of dereliction of duty and severe lack of accountability which need to be investigated. All payments of compensation made by the SLAOs for Government land acquired during 2006-11 need to be examined to assess the impact of irregularities committed.
- An effective internal control mechanism needs to be put in place to ensure that land acquisition is consistent with Government instructions and payment of compensation for land acquired by the Board is made after due observance of the procedures prescribed.
- The Board needs to frame appropriate guidelines to ensure that there is transparency in allotment of civic amenity sites in the industrial areas developed by it.

(Chapter 7)



Chapter I

Introduction

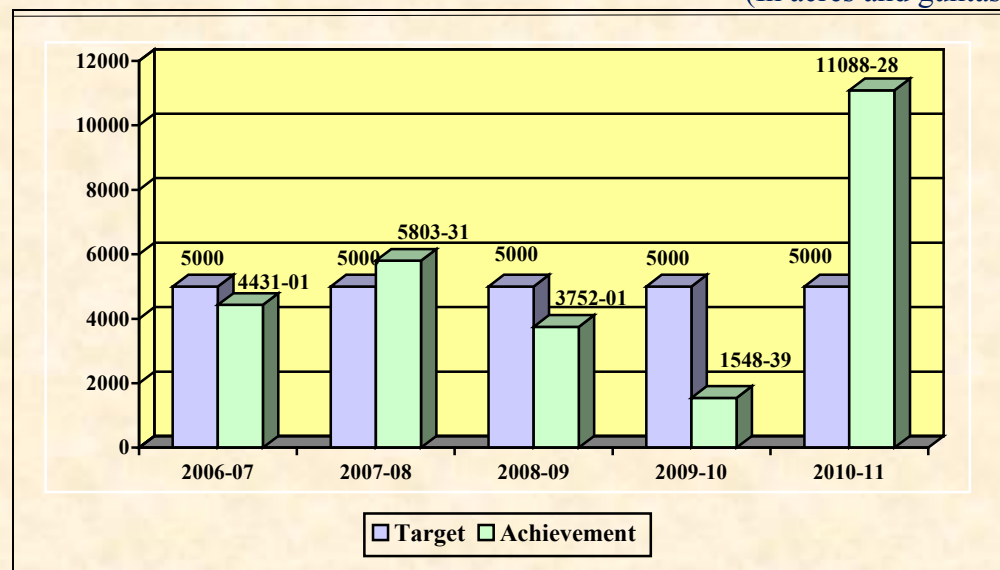
1.1 Growth in demand for land for industries

The Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (Board) was established under the Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966 (KIAD Act) to promote and assist in the rapid and orderly establishment, growth and development of industries. In pursuance of this objective, the Board acquires land, both Government and private, develop industrial areas and make these available for undertakings to establish themselves. The Board also functions as an agency for acquisition of lands for Single Unit Complexes (SUCs), based on clearances given by the Government, and allots these to the SUCs.

The State, being endowed with rich natural resources, has become one of the preferred investment destinations for both domestic and overseas investors. Consequently, the demand for land for setting up industries in the State has increased exponentially over the years. The Karnataka Industrial Policy 2006-11 envisaged creation of a minimum of 5000 acres of industrial infrastructure annually. This target, viewed from the cumulative extent of land acquired by the Board for setting up industrial areas in the State, stood achieved at the end of March 2011, though 2006-07, 2008-09 and 2009-10 witnessed shortfalls as shown in the **Chart-1.1** below:

Chart 1.1: Target and achievement of land acquisition during the years 2006-11

(In acres and guntas¹)



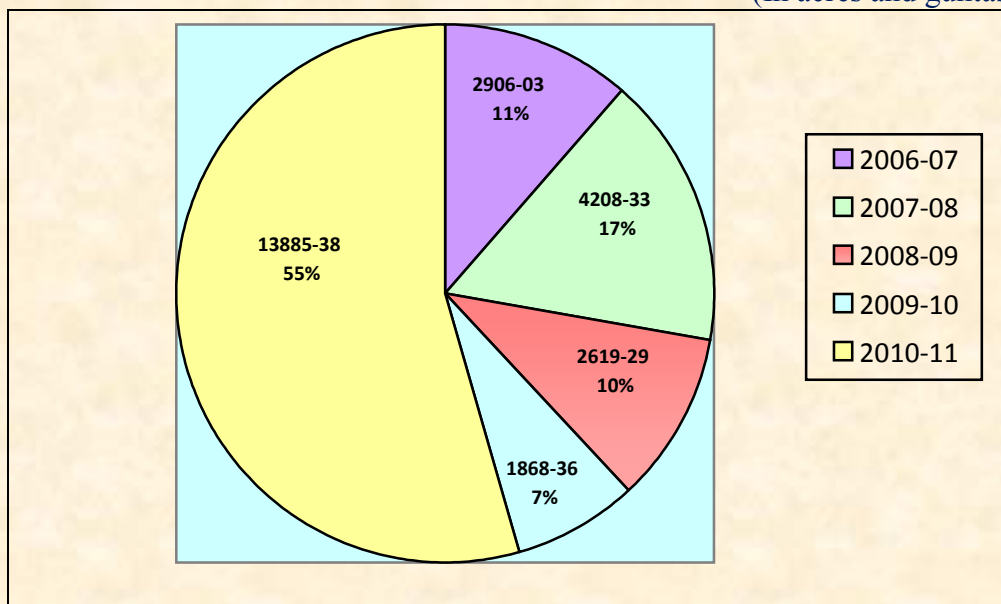
(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

¹ 40 guntas make one acre

In addition to these lands acquired for setting up industrial areas, the Board acquired 25,489 acres and 19 guntas during 2006-11 for SUCs, with 2010-11 accounting for 55 *per cent* of the total acquired land during this period as shown in the **Chart-1.2** below:

Chart 1.2: Land acquired for SUCs during 2006-11

(In acres and guntas)



(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

1.2 Overview of the legal framework for acquisition of land

The various sub-sections of Section 28, 29 and 30 of the KIAD Act, as shown in the **Table-1.1** below provides the legal framework for various stages of acquisition of land and payment of compensation by the Board.

Table-1.1: Provisions in the KIAD Act for acquisition of land and payment of compensation

Section/Sub-section	Enabling provisions
28 (1)	If any land is required for the purpose of development by the Board, the State Government may by notification, give notice of its intention to acquire such land (hereinafter referred to as preliminary notification)
28(2)	On publication of the notification, the State Government shall serve notice upon the owner/occupier of the land to show cause within thirty days why the land should not be acquired
28(3)	After considering the cause, the State Government may pass such orders as it deems fit
28(4)	State Government may issue the declaration for acquisition by a notification (hereinafter referred to as final notification)
28(5)	On publication of the notification, land vests absolutely in the State Government free from all encumbrances

Section/Sub-section	Enabling provisions
28(6)	State Government may order the owner/occupier to deliver possession of the land within thirty days
28(7)	If any person refuses to comply with the order, the State Government may take possession of the land using such force as may be necessary
28(8)	After taking possession of land, the State Government may transfer the land to the Board
29(1)	The State Government shall pay compensation for acquisition
29(2)	Where compensation has been determined by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement
29(3) & (4)	Where no agreement could be reached, the State Government shall refer the case to the Deputy Commissioner for determination of the compensation after hearing the interests of persons concerned
30	In cases covered by Section 29(3) and (4), the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 shall apply in respect of enquiry and award of compensation by the Deputy Commissioner

1.3 Committees for approval of projects

The Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Act 2002 and Rules provide for constitution of the various Committees as shown in **Table-1.2** below for examining and considering the proposals received from any entrepreneur relating to any industrial and other projects to be set up in the State. The Committees' approval is binding on all the departments and authorities concerned.

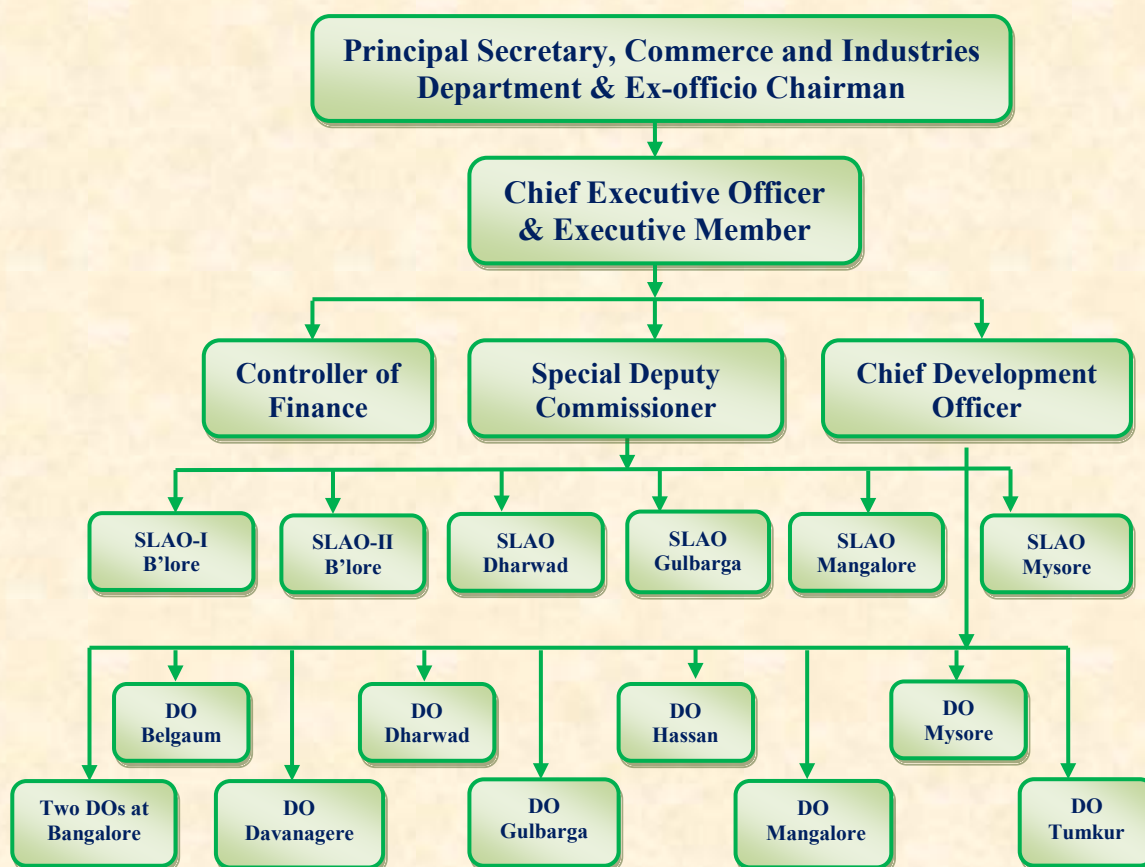
Table-1.2 : Various committees for considering the project proposals

Name of the Committee	Chairman	Investment criteria
State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC)	Chief Minister	₹ 50 crore or more
State Level Single Window Clearance Committee (SLSWCC)	Minister for Large & Medium Industries	> ₹ 3 crore and < ₹ 50 crore
District Level Single Window Clearance Committee (DLSWCC)	Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned	< ₹ 3 crore

The Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Act 2002 also provides for appointment of Karnataka Udyoga Mitra (KUM) as the nodal agency at the State level and the District Industries Centres at the district level to undertake industrial promotional activities and to render necessary guidance and assistance to entrepreneurs for setting up industrial undertakings in the State.

1.4 Organisational arrangement

The Principal Secretary, Department of Commerce and Industries is the ex-officio Chairman of the Board which consists of 11 other members including the Executive Member acting as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Board is assisted by a Special Deputy Commissioner (Special DC) and six Special Land Acquisition Officers (Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Mangalore, Gulbarga, Dharwad and Mysore) in matters related to land acquisition and by a Chief Development Officer (CDO) and 10 Development Officers (DOs) in land development matters. While three Secretaries are responsible for matters related to allotment and administration, the Controller of Finance (CoF) assists the Board in matters relating to finance and accounts.



Chapter-2

Audit approach

2.1 Audit scope and methodology

The Performance Audit started with an entry conference held on 25 April 2011 with the Principal Secretary, Commerce and Industries in which audit scope and methodology were explained. Audit was conducted during April to July 2011 and October 2011 covering the period 2006-11 during which the Board had acquired 26,624 acres and 20 guntas of land through six Special Land Acquisition Officers (SLAOs) for 58 industrial areas in 18 districts. The audit sample covered the Board, two² out of six SLAOs, two out of 10 zonal offices at Davanagere and Tumkur, KUM, 19 out of 58 industrial areas, Tahsildars at Hosakote and Yelahanka and Sub-registrar, Yelahanka. Audit also accessed public documents available on the web site (BHOOMI) of the Revenue Department to ascertain the details of title of land and its extent, wherever necessary. Audit of land compensation was confined to payments made for Government land. In the case of SLAO-II, Bangalore (SLAO-II), audit of compensation disbursed for three³ projects was based on the photocopies of documents available in the compensation files as the original documents had been seized by the Lok Ayuktha for investigation. Against the compensation of ₹ 461.87 crore disbursed for these three projects by SLAO-II in 538 cases audit sample covered 131 randomly selected payments aggregating ₹ 140.54 crore. The audit findings were discussed with the Principal Secretary, Commerce and Industries in the exit conference held on 23 February 2012. The Report takes into account the replies furnished by various officers of the Board in response to the observations communicated by audit.

2.2 Audit objectives

Audit was taken up with the objectives of ascertaining as to:

- whether acquisition of land for setting up industrial areas was consistent with the legal framework and was done efficiently and effectively;
- whether proper procedures were followed to guard against fraudulent payments of compensation for the acquired land; and
- whether allotment of land to the entrepreneurs was done in a fair, transparent and efficient manner.

² SLAO I and SLAO-II at Bangalore

³ Hardware Technology Park, Aerospace components and IT Park

2.3 Audit criteria

The audit criteria were:

- Land Acquisition Act, 1894;
- Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961;
- Income Tax Act, 1961;
- Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961;
- Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act, 1966;
- Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board Regulations, 1969;
- Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964 and Rules 1966;
- Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978;
- Karnataka Land (Restriction on Transfer) Act, 1991;
- Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2002; and
- Karnataka Industrial Policy 2006-11 and 2009-14.

2.4 Organisation of audit findings

The audit findings have been organised into the following chapters for the convenience of understanding.

- Chapter 3 includes issues related to land acquisition
- Chapter 4 relates to determination of compensation
- Chapter 5 deals with irregularities in payment of compensation
- Chapter 6 highlights irregularities in allotment of land, and
- Chapter 7 includes conclusion and recommendations

2.5 Acknowledgement

We place on record our sincere appreciation for the cooperation extended by the State Government, Board and other audited entities in conducting our audit.



Chapter-3

Land acquisition

The details of land acquired for industrial areas and compensation paid during 2006-11 was as shown in **Table-3.1** below:

Table-3.1 : Details of land acquired and compensation paid

Year	Extent of land acquired (in acres and guntas)	Land compensation paid (₹ in crore)
2006-07	4431-01	1171.70
2007-08	5803-31	478.34
2008-09	3752-01	1997.33
2009-10	1548-39	862.27
2010-11	11088-28	2178.02
Total	26624-20	6687.66

(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

3.1 The Board failed to correct regional imbalances in establishment of industrial areas

The Karnataka Industrial Policy 2006-11 and 2009-14 aim at reducing the regional imbalances and ensuring over-all socio-economic development of the State. Streamlining land acquisition process through inclusive development, improved management of industrial areas/estates, creation of quality infrastructure *etc.*, are some of the strategies envisaged in the industrial policies to create enabling environment for robust industrial growth. The taluks of the State have been classified into four zones depending on their backwardness, for the purpose of administering incentives and concessions, and priority is accorded to dispersal of industrial investments in the backward regions of the State so that the fruits of economic development and employment opportunities are shared by all segments of the society in all parts of the State in an equitable manner to the maximum extent possible.

Scrutiny of the industrial areas developed by the Board, particularly during 2006-11, showed that regional imbalances in establishing industrial areas continued to persist and Northern Karnataka accounted for only nine *per cent* of the industrial area acquired by the Board during 2006-11 as shown in **Table- 3.2** below:

Table-3.2 : Land acquired in Northern and Southern Karnataka

Particulars	Extent of land acquired (in acres and guntas)	Proportion to total extent
Since inception		
Northern Karnataka	11324-00	28
Southern Karnataka	29802-00	72
Total	41126-00	100

Particulars	Extent of land acquired (in acres and guntas)	Proportion to total extent
2006-07 to 2010-11		
Northern Karnataka	2378-11	9
Southern Karnataka	24246-09	91
Total	26624-20	100

(Source: Information furnished by the Special DC of the Board)

Of these 26624 acres and 20 guntas of land acquired during 2006-11, 7620 acres and 8 guntas (29 *per cent*) had been acquired in several industrially developed taluks of Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural and Ramanagara districts. The Board did not acquire any land during 2006-11 for establishing industrial areas in 11 districts having 32 backward taluks, 10 more backward taluks and 16 most backward taluks. Though all the four taluks of Chamarajanagar district had been classified either as backward or more backward or most backward, no industrial area had been formed in this district as of March 2011. Six districts⁴ having 30 industrially backward taluks had only one industrial area each with the land spread ranging from only 19 to 155 acres. Thus, the Board, which had established these six industrial areas far back in 1985-2000, did not undertake any activity in these districts thereafter.

The reason for the continued imbalance in the establishment of industrial areas, as observed by audit, was that the Board did not prepare any strategic plan outlining the strategies and other measures required to drive the organisation to achieving the goals envisaged in the industrial policies. The backward regions identified in the industrial policies did not engage the Board's attention while deciding upon locations for setting up industrial areas. The Board also did not conduct any feasibility study or demand survey before deciding upon the location for an industrial area. The extent of land proposed for acquisition was *per se* ad hoc and was not driven by any objective assessment based on factors such as land use patterns, availability of inputs required by the type of industries proposed to be established, connectivity, demand for plots *etc.* It was seen in the test-checked cases that the locations of industrial areas had been decided upon on the basis of recommendations and representations received from elected representatives, local people and the decisions of the CEO. Based on the locations so decided upon, the SLAOs submitted proposals for acquisition which the Board forwarded to Government for issue of preliminary and final notifications. Thus, selection of areas for setting up industrial areas showed lack of due diligence.

Scrutiny of the land acquisition files of SLAO I and II, Bangalore showed that the location and extent of land in respect of five industrial areas as shown in **Table-3.3** were proposed by elected representatives or CEO or local people:

⁴ Chitradurga, Gadag, Koppal, Madikeri, Uttara Kannada and Yadgir

Table-3.3 : Ad hoc selection of industrial areas

Name of the industrial area	Extent of land acquired (in acres and guntas)	Date of final notification
Gowribidanur	239-38	01 March 2007
Malur	452-04	08 March 2007
Hanagawadi	50-00	18 May 2007
Vasantha Narasapura	2051-24	20 August 2010
Kolar Narasapura	685-33	25 August 2007

(Source: Gazette notifications issued by Government)

The proposals for acquisition of lands for six⁵ industrial areas were sent to Government for approval and publication of preliminary notifications even before placing these for approval of the Board.

Thus, the Board's functioning, particularly in setting up industrial areas in the State, was not effective in removing the regional imbalances as envisaged in the industrial policies and was fraught with the risk of promoting industrial development in certain regions on a selective basis.

3.2 The Board did not obtain permission for change in land use

To ensure that the most appropriate and healthy development of towns take place, the towns are divided into a number of zones such as residential, commercial, industrial, parks and open spaces, agricultural, public utilities *etc.* Sections 4A and 4C of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 (KTCP) Act empower the State Government to declare by notification any area in the State to be a Local Planning Area and constitute, by notification, a Planning Authority having jurisdiction over the Local Planning Area. As of June 2011, the State had 110 Planning Authorities. According to Section 14 of the KTCP Act, 1961, every land use, every change in land use and every development in a planning area should conform to the plan prepared by the planning authority and no change in land use or development should be made except with the permission of the Planning Authority concerned.

According to the guidelines issued (May 1991) by Government regarding land acquisition, the Board was to initiate acquisition proceedings only after prior consultation with the Planning Authority concerned to ensure that land earmarked for non-industrial use was not notified for acquisition. Based on complaints received from the Planning Authorities that the Board was not adhering to the jurisdictional Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs), Government reiterated (June 2003) its earlier guidelines that the Board should invariably obtain prior consent of the Planning Authorities before going ahead with the land acquisition.

⁵ Kelakote, Hardware Technology Park, Aerospace Components, Electronic City adjacent to II Phase, Electronic City V Phase, Malur

Section 3 of the KIAD Act empowers the Government to declare, by notification, any area in the State to be an industrial area. It was seen in test-checked cases that Government received from the Board, the drafts, both for declaration of an area as industrial area and preliminary notification for acquisition simultaneously. While declaring the area proposed by the Board as industrial area, Government did not ensure whether its guidelines of May 1991 were being followed by the Board. This facilitated acquisition of lands by the Board without verifying the land use patterns as per the jurisdictional CDPs. The Board did not also obtain the sanction of the Planning Authorities to the layout plans of the industrial areas. Instead, the Board itself sanctioned these layout plans though it had not been designated as a Planning Authority under the KTCP Act. Thus, the Board disregarded the provisions in the KTCP Act, 1961 before acquisition of land and this resulted in the Board acquiring lands in restricted and special agricultural zones for setting up industrial areas as discussed below:

3.2.1 The Board acquired land in a restricted zone, developed it and allotted plots to industries

Tippagondanahally Reservoir (TGR), built at the convergence of river Arkavathi and Kumudavathi, is an important source of drinking water to Bangalore and surrounding areas. A study taken up by the Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA) showed alteration of drainage pattern of the TGR catchment on account of unplanned development and industrialisation, resulting in reduced inflow into the TGR and the deterioration of quality of water. To protect the TGR catchment, Government classified (January 2004) it into four zones and directed the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) not to issue any consent to any new industry, industrial operation, industrial process or an extension/addition thereto in Zone II and III and to allow in Zone IV only new industries listed under GREEN category.

Without prior consultation with the jurisdictional Nelamangala Planning Authority and without obtaining prior Consent for Establishment (CFE) from the KSPCB and prior environmental clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, the Board acquired 794 acres and 23 guntas of land during March 2007 in the TGR catchment and set up an industrial area at a cost of ₹ 97.52 crore. The Board allotted (May 2008 to January 2011) plots to 439 industries, of which 34 plots comprising 28 acres and 26 guntas were in Zone III and another 42 plots comprising 75 acres and 14 guntas were in Zone IV. These 42 plots in Zone IV had, however, been allotted to industries listed under Red⁶ and Orange categories. KSPCB directed (June 2011) the Board to cancel the allotment of these 76 plots and also stop further developments in the industrial area till CFE and environmental clearance were obtained. CDO stated (August 2011) that the industrial area had been developed based on the approval given by the Board in September 2007. The reply was silent as to why the development works had been taken up without consulting the Planning Authority.

⁶ Red-highly polluting, Orange-moderately polluting and Green-least polluting

Failure to hold prior consultation with the Planning Authority and ascertain the zonal regulations before acquiring and developing land in restricted zones of the TGR catchment resulted in the Board wasting ₹.8.68 crore on acquisition and development of land in Zone-III. The investment of ₹ 22.82 crore similarly made in Zone-IV also proved not prudent as plots in Zone-IV could be allotted only to least polluting industries.

3.2.2 The Board acquired land in special agricultural zone without the permission of the Planning Authority

Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Act was enacted (June 2005) by Government of India (GOI) to provide for establishment, development and management of SEZ with the main objective of promotion of export of goods and services, generation of additional economic activity, and promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources.

In pursuance of a decision taken (under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary) during November 2006 to identify 1000 acres of land near Bangalore International Airport (BIA) to develop a SEZ exclusively for aircraft components manufacturing industries, the Board forwarded a proposal to the Commissionerate of Commerce and Industries during December 2006. However, the Board was directed (5 January 2007) to revise and re-submit the proposal, restricting the area of SEZ to 500 acres. The revised proposal was forwarded (10 January 2007) to GOI (Ministry of Commerce and Industries) by State Government, seeking “in-principle” approval for the SEZ.

Earlier, Government had approved (September 2004) the “Interim Master Plan 2021” of the Bangalore International Airport Area Planning Authority (BIAAPA). Based on the proposals of the Board, Government notified⁷ (9 January 2007) 1069 acres and 9 guntas for acquisition for establishing the SEZ though the area had been downsized to 500 acres as per Government instructions of 5 January 2007. The Board had also not consulted BIAAPA before issuing the notification. As 830 acres and 39 guntas out of the land notified had been earmarked as special agricultural zone in the Master Plan of BIAAPA, the Board had to pursue the matter with Government and other authorities like Town Planning Department, BIAAPA, BMRDA and Airport Authority of India for getting change in land use. The Town Planning Department approved the change in land use in January 2009 to bailout the Board which had already disbursed land compensation of ₹ 350 crore in respect of the notified lands.

Meanwhile, the project proposal submitted by Government for the Aerospace SEZ over 500 acres was approved in-principle by GOI during July 2007, subject to submission of proof of land possession/lease hold rights for the identified area within a year. However, the Board was unable to meet this condition as approval to change in land use was given only in January 2009. As a result, in-principle approval given by the GOI during July 2007 lapsed. Subsequently, the Board submitted (September 2010) a revised proposal to GOI seeking approval to set up a SEZ over a reduced area of 252 acres for

⁷ Through a preliminary notification

which it had proof of land possession in three villages (Bhatramarenahally, Kavadasanahalli and Dummanahalli) and GOI approved it during February 2011.

Though the proposal sent to GOI by Government during January 2007 envisaged establishment of the SEZ over only 500 acres, 976 acres and 35¾ guntas were acquired (May 2007 and March 2010) as per the final notification. The CEO stated (July 2011) that the Board had powers to decide the extent of land required for a particular project, keeping in view the availability of the land and the demand for the same. It was further stated that the excess land was being developed as Aerospace Components Industrial Area. The reply was not acceptable as the entire process of acquisition was flawed. Final notification for acquisition was made in excess of requirement projected to GOI, Planning Authority was not consulted before acquisition of land in disregard of Government's guidelines and compensation was paid even before approval to change in land use. Thus, these lapses compelled the Government to effect a major change in the Master Plan of BIAAPA in view of the huge financial implications involved. Having acquired land excessively, the Board had no option but to develop and allot it to entrepreneurs on demand. It was further seen that as of October 2011, only 178 acres (18 *per cent*) had been allotted to 19 units in the Aerospace Components Industrial Area and 34 acres (3 *per cent*) to 4 units in the Aerospace SEZ. Thus, the contention of the CEO that the project was developed considering the demand was not correct.

3.3 Excess acquisition of land for an Integrated Steel and Power Generation Plant

SHLCC approved (January 2010) the establishment of an Integrated Steel and Power Generation Plant as a SUC by a company over 4000 acres of land. Against this, the Board acquired 4865 acres during May 2010 (4156 acres in Kuduthini village and 709 acres in Haraginadoni village of Bellary district). It was seen that the company in their application filed with the Board sought additional 500 acres for forming a labour colony. The Board did not, however, seek the approval of the SHLCC for the additional land nor enter into any agreement with the company specifying the extent of land required.

Out of 4865 acres of land acquired, the company declined (January 2011) to take possession of 709 acres acquired in Haraginadoni village on the ground that these were not required for their project. Consequently, the Board decided (February 2011) to develop a Steel Ancillary Park over 500 acres, besides a township in the remaining area. Thus, Board's failure to obtain the approval of the SHLCC for the additional land sought by the company and the absence of any legal instrument to enforce the taking over of the additional land by the company resulted in acquisition of additional 865 acres of land and the attendant consequence of developing these excess lands at the Board's cost.

Special DC replied (September 2011) that agreements were entered into with the project proponents wherever the Board considered these necessary. The

agreement in the instant case had not been entered into as it was a mega project. Though there was a departure from the process, it was done in the interest of attracting investment. It was further stated that the company had given up 709 acres at the request of other companies and a final decision was pending with the Board. The reply was not acceptable as the Board was to follow a uniform procedure in allotment of land and was not given any freedom to relax it selectively at its discretion. Further, records showed that the company declined to take possession of 709 acres as these were not required for their project. The company did not have the liberty to give up land at its discretion for the sake of others.

It was further observed that against the demand of ₹ 491.97 crore made by the Board during June 2011, the company had deposited only ₹ 267.61 crore towards cost of land inspite of the terms of allotment applicable to the SUCs prescribing that the entire tentative cost of land should be deposited with the Board before the issue of final notification (May 2010). The Board did not also collect the mandatory slum improvement cess amounting to ₹ 4 crore for 4000 acres of land allotted to the company.

3.4 The Board deleted available Government land from acquisition

Though Government initially notified (January 2007) 113 acres and 33 guntas of land (including 42 acres and 36 guntas of Government land) in Singahalli village for acquisition, the entire Government land in three survey numbers were deleted from the final notification (May 2007) on the ground that these were lying in tank bed area. Audit, however, observed from the village map that no tank had existed in the survey numbers which were deleted from the final notification. Tahsildar, Yelahanka also confirmed (June 2011) the audit findings in response to an observation. The Board finally acquired only 45 acres and 28 guntas of private land in the village against 113 acres and 33 guntas of land initially notified. This reduced extent of land acquired evidently met the requirement of the Board as it did not notify subsequently any additional land in those three survey numbers for acquisition. If the available Government land in these three survey numbers of the village had not been deleted from acquisition, it would have almost met the requirement of the Board and acquisition of private land would not have been necessary. SLAO-II stated (July 2010) that Government land had been deleted to ensure compactness of the industrial area to be developed. The reply was not acceptable as the order passed by SLAO-II under Section 28(2) of the KIAD Act for deleting the Government land cited the existence of the tank as the reason for the deletion. As of April 2011, the Board had disbursed compensation of ₹ 15.32 crore for 26 acres and 35 guntas of private land.

3.5 Parallel acquisition of the same land by the Board and Government of India

Government issued preliminary and final notifications for acquisition of 710 acres of land in five⁸ villages for Aerospace Components Industrial Area during January 2007 and May 2007 respectively. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GOI (Ministry) also issued preliminary and final notifications for acquisition of right of user over 36544 square metres (sqm) of land in these villages during March 2007 and August 2007 respectively for laying a pipeline by the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to transport aviation turbine fuel to the BIA. Audit observed that 31519 sqm of the right of user acquired by the IOC was overlapping with the land acquired by the Board and compensation had been disbursed by both the Board and the IOC for the same land.

As of October 2011, while IOC disbursed compensation of ₹ 19.90 lakh for 25,910 sqm during December 2007 to October 2008, SLAO-II had disbursed compensation of ₹ 4.36 crore for 31519 sqm during June 2008 to December 2008. During an inspection of the area in March 2009, the DO of the Board noticed (March 2009) that IOC had already laid the pipeline in the acquired land. Except for addressing a letter to IOC in March 2009 for removing the pipeline from the acquired land, the Board had not taken any action in the matter. As a result, the same land remained acquired by both IOC and the Board, while land owners had received compensation for the same land from IOC and the Board.

3.6 The Board did not get the title of acquired land transferred in its favour

During 1996-97 to 2010-11, the Board acquired Government lands measuring 13,662 acres and 6 guntas in 21 districts for establishing industrial areas (12,347 acres and 4 guntas) and SUCs (1315 acres and 2 guntas). After acquisition, the Board was required to get the ownership of these lands duly transferred in its favour. However, the ownership of these lands even after development and allotment continued to vest with the Government as per the revenue records. Special DC stated (August 2011) that Principal Secretary, Revenue Department had been requested (July 2011) to issue instructions to the Tahsildars concerned to transfer the title of the acquired lands in favour of the Board. Non-transfer of the title of Government lands in Board's favour was fraught with the risk of allotment of these lands by Government to other persons or authorities.

⁸ Bhatramarenahalli, Dummanahalli, Jonnahalli, Kavadasanahalli and Unasur

3.7 De-notification of land

As per the KIAD Act, 1966, the land vests absolutely in the State Government, free from all encumbrances, on publication of final declaration under Section 28(4). Possession of land is taken thereafter under Section 28 (8). Compensation is payable only after acquisition is completed and possession of land taken. Section (4) of this Act, however, permits the State Government to exclude any area from any industrial area, at any time by notification. In terms of the judgment delivered by the Karnataka High Court in the case of Thomas Patrao V/s The State of Karnataka, ILR 2005 Kar 4199; 2005(3) KCCR 2190, the State Government, by virtue of its power under Section 21 of the Karnataka General Clauses Act, is competent to cancel the notification issued under Section 28(4) of the KIAD Act and this power can be exercised before taking possession of land. Thus, in terms of this judgment, the State Government has the liberty to cancel the notification issued under Section 28(4), only where possession of land has not been taken.

Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 also, the liberty to withdraw from acquisition is available to Government only when it has not taken possession of land. The following box contains excerpts from the judgement of the Karnataka High Court of Smt.Radhamma and others V/s Smt. Lakshamma.K.Murthy, 1995(4), which give a perspective of reversal of the acquisition process under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Box-1

“Act of reconveyance is virtually unheard of in the scheme of law relating to land acquisitions. Acquisition of property for a public purpose is a very serious matter in so far as such property is compulsorily required to be surrendered by a citizen for a modest compensation and the only justification for this is the plea of overwhelming public purpose because the law subjugates personal interest to the public interest. Once that procedure is completed, all rights stand extinguished and the property along with attachment thereon vests completely in the acquiring authority. It is amazing in these circumstances to find Government authorities, on all sorts of personal and extraneous considerations, interfering with the acquisition process and reversing it in a manner that is unheard of under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. Quite apart from the loss to the exchequer, since it is presumed that the earlier acquisition was done in public interest, a reversal of that process signifies that the political authority who directs it is subverting public interest by subjugating it to personal interest....”

It was seen that Government had been de-notifying acquired lands under Section 4 of the KIAD Act. During November 2005 to April 2011, the State Government de-notified 563 acres and 16 guntas of land (as shown in **Appendix-1**). Special DC stated (December 2011) that the Board on its part did not generally recommend for de-notification of land after issuing the final notification. Government entertained such requests and examined these based on public, political and law and order considerations. It was further stated that

in certain cases, land had been de-notified for industrial use at the request of the owners subject to their paying development charges to the Board. The reply was not acceptable as it was noticed in test-checked cases that de-notifications had been done by Government in disregard of judgments of courts, resulting in subjugating public interest to private interest. Important cases of de-notifications noticed during test-check are discussed below:

3.7.1 Multiple de-notifications affected the establishment of an industrial area

Government declared (August 2003) an extent of 224 acres and 33 guntas in several survey numbers of Veerasandra and Hebbagodi villages of Anekal Taluk as industrial area to facilitate the establishment of Electronic City Industrial Area, IV Phase. However, Government issued final notification for only 138 acres and 8 guntas after 44 months in May 2007. Government further de-notified (August 2007) 89 acres and 25 guntas on the ground that there was inordinate delay between preliminary and final notifications and the acquired area had already been developed. Thus, a very meagre extent of only 48 acres and 23 guntas was available for setting up the industrial area against the initially proposed area of 224 acres and 33 guntas. Subsequently, the Board paid (October 2007 and February 2008) compensation of ₹ 15.25 crore to four land owners for 21 acres and 28½ guntas in Veerasandra village. However, other land owners filed writ petitions⁹ in the High Court challenging the discriminating attitude of the Government and praying for quashing the acquisition proceedings. While quashing (December 2010) the acquisition proceedings, the Hon'ble High Court was critical of the manner in which the Board embarked upon the acquisition process to acquire an extent of 224 acres and 33 guntas initially and how Government periodically gave up one land after the other from the purview of acquisition, merely to favour the rich, powerful, multi-national companies and a few individuals/industrialists. Special DC stated (December 2011) that the Board had filed an appeal against the orders of the single judge which had been stayed. It was further stated that against 48 acres and 23 guntas finally notified, 32 acres and 25 guntas had already been allotted and the allottees had been holding the land pending disposal of the appeal. Outcome of the appeal filed by the Board was awaited.

3.7.2 Government de-notified 20 acres of land in the middle of Hardware Technology Park

Government issued (April 2008) the final notification for acquisition of 869 acres and 9 guntas of land in three villages of Bangalore North taluk for establishing a Hardware Technology Park. This included 20 acres in Sy.Nos. 124, 125 and 126 of Huvinayakanahalli village. SLAO, Bangalore Urban district took possession of the land notified and handed it over to the Board in July 2008. Meanwhile, the owners of land in these three survey numbers represented (June 2008) to the Chief Minister for deletion of their land from acquisition on the ground that they were planning to set up small and medium scale industries and educational institutions on this land. Government directed

⁹ Writ Petition No 14723 of 2007, 15813 of 2007, 16509 of 2007 and 5382 of 2008 between Petitioners and State of Karnataka

(August 2008) the Board to send notices to the owners again, invite objections and forward the proceedings. The SLAO heard the objections from the owners and recommended (September 2008) to the Special DC of the Board for deletion of these three survey numbers from acquisition. However, the Special DC, in a note submitted (October 2008) to the CEO reported that there was no provision in the KIAD Act to invite objections for a second time and recommended for action against the SLAO for violating the provisions in the Act. In a report sent to Government, the CEO reiterated (October 2008) the opinion of the Special DC and highlighted that de-notification was not to be done as possession of land had been taken.

Government, however, directed (December 2008) the CEO to collect developmental charges from the owners and forward draft notification under Section 4 for deletion of 20 acres from acquisition. When the owners requested (July 2009) the Government for waiver of the developmental charges, the latter sought (July 2009) a report from the CEO on the action taken by the Board in similar cases. Reiterating the earlier stand, the CEO reported (August 2009) that de-notification would not only be against the judgements of the Supreme Court but would affect the compactness of the Hardware Technology Park also, as the land sought to be de-notified was in the middle of the industrial area. It was further reported that the same land could, however, be allotted to the owners after collecting only development charges (₹ 6 crore at the rate of ₹ 30 lakh per acre) if the projects sought to be established by them were cleared by the SHLCC. The Board, however, submitted the draft notification under Section 4 at the direction (January 2010) of the Government which finally de-notified (February 2010) 20 acres on the ground that the owners were planning to establish some industries on this land. Thus, Government overlooked the Board's report and de-notified 20 acres of land in the middle of the Hardware Park to favour the owners.

3.7.3 Government de-notified even plots allotted to industries

The Board acquired (February 2007) 794 acres and 23 guntas of lands in four villages of Nelamangala Taluk of Bangalore Rural district, established Sompura Industrial Area, I Stage on these lands and allotted plots to various industries.

However, Government, on its own, de-notified (July 2010) 4 acres and 6 guntas in this industrial area (Sy. No. 13/2 and 13/3 of Makanakuppe village) even after the Board had allotted plots in these survey numbers to seven industries during February 2009 to September 2010. Reporting that the de-notification would affect the compactness and contiguity of the industrial area as the land in question was located right in the middle of the industrial area, the CEO requested (December 2010) the Government to cancel the de-notification order. As Government did not cancel the de-notification order, the Board had to allot alternative plots to the seven industries elsewhere in the same industrial area. The Board did not also recover from the owners development charges which aggregated ₹ 73.44 lakh on a pro-rata basis.

Special DC stated (August 2011) that Government de-notified the land on its own during July 2010.

3.7.4 De-notification affected the compactness and resulted in non-establishment of an industrial area

Government issued (October 2006) final notification for acquisition of 310 acres and 18 guntas for setting up an industrial area at Ilawala and Maidanahalli villages of Mysore taluk. The land included 89 acres and 15 guntas belonging to the Karnataka Telecom Employees Housing Society (Society) and another 43 acres and 27 guntas belonging to one private party.

Based on the representation of the society, the Government agreed (May 2007) to delete their land from acquisition provided that the Society developed the residential layout so as to seamlessly integrate it with the industrial area *etc.* Further, the Society was to submit the layout plan to facilitate the Board to firm up the layout plan of the industrial area. However, the Society failed to submit the layout plan even as of January 2008. Meanwhile, the private party owning 43 acres and 27 guntas of land obtained a stay order from the High Court directing the Board to maintain *status quo*. Based on representations from the Society and the private party, the Government de-notified 133 acres and 2 guntas belonging to them during July 2009. Thereafter, the private party withdrew the writ petition in October 2009.

Subsequently, the Government decided (July 2010) to de-notify the balance land measuring 177 acres and 16 guntas also, as it did not form a compact block and instructed the Board to submit a proposal to this effect. Based on the Board's proposal, Government de-notified these 177 acres and 16 guntas in November 2010.

It was seen that the SLSWCC had cleared the project proposals of 22 industries requiring 178 acres and 20 guntas in this industrial area. As a result of the de-notifications, the establishment of the industrial area was not possible, affecting the prospects of entrepreneurs seeking to establish industries in the proposed industrial area. Further, the Government's decision to de-notify was not evidently taken after due diligence as it failed to factor in its impact on the compactness of the area and also ignored the clearances given by the SLSWCC.

3.7.5 Government unjustifiably de-notified land before final notification

The preliminary notification issued (December 2006) by the Government for acquisition of 869 acres and 9 guntas of land for establishing a Hardware Technology Park included 15 acres and 6 guntas in Sy. Nos. 120 (8 acres) and 121 (7 acres and 6 guntas) and three acres in Sy. No. 128 of Huvinayakanahally village.

A company represented (October 2005) to the Chief Minister not to acquire its lands in Sy. No. 120 and 121 as it had purchased these and also got these converted for non-agricultural purpose with a plan to establish an industry for

manufacture of some components with the approval of the Ministry of Railways. However, these lands were included in the preliminary notification issued during December 2006. The SLAO rejected the written objection filed (November 2007) by the company on the grounds that (i) though four acres of land in Sy. No. 120 had been got converted for residential purpose, no development had taken place, and (ii) these lands were located right in the middle of the proposed Hardware Technology Park. As per the directions (January 2008) of the Government, the SLAO conducted spot inspection again in March 2008 and confirmed that there was no development on these lands. Government directed (April 2008) the CEO not to include these lands in the final notification as it had been decided to delete these from acquisition. Government subsequently de-notified (April 2008) 18 acres and 6 guntas in these three survey numbers, overlooking the report of the SLAO.

Audit observed that the Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops Certificates (RTCs) in respect of land in Sy. No. 120 and 121 were in favour of two persons and not in the name of the company which had represented for deletion of land in these two survey numbers. Against 8 acres in Sy.No.120, only 4 acres had been converted for residential use. It was further seen that the Board had acquired 59 acres and 14 guntas of converted land for the Hardware Technology Park in another village and paid an additional compensation of ₹ 2 lakh per acre towards conversion. Thus, part of the land in Sy.No.120 having been converted already could not be a valid reason for Government to de-notify the entire land in Sy.No.120 and 121, in spite of it being located in the middle of the proposed Hardware Technology Park.

As regards three acres of land in Sy. No. 128, the lands had been de-notified by Government on its own in favour of four persons as no representations seeking deletion were available on record and no report had been sent by the Board to Government in this regard. Special DC stated (December 2011) that Government, in its wisdom, deleted the lands from acquisition based on the requests made by the land owners to the Chief Minister.

Thus, de-notification of land in the Hardware Technology Park was evidently not driven by merit.

3.7.6 A series of de-notifications by Government undermined the objective of acquisition

The SHLCC approved (January 2001) the project proposal of Infosys Technologies Limited (Infosys) to set up a new software development facility at Bangalore and directed the Board to acquire 100 acres of land adjacent to Sarjapur Road, Bangalore within 3 months and hand over possession by April 2001. Government issued (December 2001) preliminary notification for acquisition of 126 acres and 6 guntas in Bellandur, Bellandur Amanikhane, Devarabeesanahalli and Kariyammana Agrahara villages of Bangalore South taluk.

Audit observed that neither the Government nor the Board adhered to the time schedule stipulated by the SHLCC for acquisition and handing over of land. The Board acquired only 76 acres and 31 guntas as Government had deleted

(February and May 2004) the remaining land from the final notification. After the deletion, Infosys found the land unsuitable for developing an exclusive campus due to fragmentation of the notified area and presence of irrigation canals, parks *etc.*, in the notified area. The Board resolved (August 2004) to refund the deposit of ₹ 10 crore as demanded by Infosys and utilise the land for development of an industrial area.

After final notification was issued for 76 acres and 31 guntas, several land owners filed writ petitions before the High Court and obtained stay orders against acquisition of 41 acres and 7 guntas. The SLAO was able to take over possession of only 34 acres and 20 guntas of land and handed it over to the Board in November 2004. As decided in the Board meeting of August 2004, the CEO requested (October 2004) the Government to cancel the de-notification order (February and May 2004) to facilitate development of a compact industrial area. Instead of cancelling the earlier de-notification order, Government further de-notified 59 acres and 39 guntas on three occasions (15 acres and 30 guntas in June 2006, 2 acres and 19 guntas in September 2007 and 41 acres and 30 guntas in May 2008). Out of 59 acres and 39 guntas thus de-notified, the Board had already taken over possession of 34 acres and 20 guntas in November 2004. Out of the remaining 16 acres and 32 guntas left with the Board, 12 acres and 20 guntas were allotted (October 2005 to September 2007) to five land owners, whose project proposals had been cleared by the SLSWCC.

Special DC stated (December 2011) that 34 acres and 20 guntas taken over by the Board had been allotted to various companies on condition that these should obtain consent from the land owners before taking possession. Only five companies could obtain consent for 12 acres and 20 guntas and the remaining land had been deleted from acquisition. It was further stated that the above situation had arisen due to serious protests from farmers and non-acceptance of the compensation approved for the land.

The reply was not acceptable as the report (October 2004) of the CEO to Government highlighted that the initial de-notifications of February and May 2004 scattered the remaining land into pieces and gave scope for the rest of the land holders to demand more compensation. Thus, a series of de-notifications by Government before and after taking possession of land defeated the very purpose for which notification for acquisition of land had been issued.

3.7.7 Government showed undue haste in de-notification of land

Government issued (November 2008) preliminary notification for acquisition of 1,093 acres and 10 guntas of land in seven villages of Nelamangala taluk, Bangalore Rural district for establishing Dobbaspeth Industrial Area, IV Stage. Against this, the Government finally acquired (May 2010) 891 acres and 10½ guntas including 5 acres and 1 gunta of land in Sy. No. 22/2 and 22/3 of Chandanahosahally village.

The owners of this piece of land represented (October 2010) to the Minister for Large and Medium Scale Industries for excluding their land from the

acquisition on the ground that certain lands lying adjacent to their property had already been deleted from acquisition and their livelihood was dependent on the agricultural income. Though Government sought (November 2010) a report from the Board, it de-notified (April 2011) 5 acres and 1 gunta in these survey numbers on its own without waiting for the Board's response. Special DC stated (December 2011) that based on the request of the owners to the Minister, decision was taken at Government level to de-notify the land.

3.7.8 De-notification became necessary due to acquisition of wrong land

The Board acquired (May 2002) 104 acres and 5 guntas of land in Halaga and Shindholi villages of Belgaum district for establishing an Agro-tech Park. The Board declined (March 2004) to approve the land compensation of ₹ 5.34 lakh per acre fixed by the Price Advisory Committee and directed the CEO to re-examine the issue. The CEO who conducted (September 2004) inspection of the acquired lands found that

- The lands acquired were different from the ones actually identified for acquisition by the erstwhile CEO in August 2001;
- There was no connectivity to the lands and the existing roads were far away, requiring huge investment for formation of suitable approach roads;
- The lands were, in no way, suitable for establishing the industrial area, and
- Quarrying was being carried out in the locality

The CEO reported (September 2004) that the Board's officials, in collusion with the land owners, had acquired unsuitable land and that the land was worth only between ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 20,000 per acre. The Board, therefore, decided (November 2004) to de-notify the entire 104 acres and 5 guntas of land acquired during May 2002.

The land owners approached the High Court demanding compensation at the rate fixed by the Price Advisory Committee. The High Court, while directing (June 2008) the Board to pay the cost (₹ 45000) of legal proceedings to the petitioners, ordered payment of compensation for the loss suffered by them due to the omission and commission on the part of the Board in not completing acquisition proceedings. Directions were also issued to Government to hold an enquiry through the jurisdictional DC into the claim for the damages made by the petitioners. Thereafter, the Government de-notified the acquired lands in October 2008. Special DC stated (November 2011) that with regard to holding enquiry into the claims for damages, the matter had been pending with DC, Belgaum.

Thus, the Board ended up acquiring unintended and unsuitable land for setting up an Agro-tech Park and Government had to de-notify the acquisition to correct the wrong committed by the Board's officials.



Chapter-4

Determination of compensation

Compensation for land acquired by the Board is fixed by the Price Advisory Committee (PAC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner (DC) of the district. PAC meetings are convened by the DC after the final notification for acquisition of land is issued. Though PAC considers the guidance value of land fixed by the Department of Stamps and Registration and the sale statistics of previous three years obtained from the jurisdictional Sub-registrar, the compensation payable to the owners is finally determined by PAC based on mutual agreement. The Board approves the compensation so fixed, with or without modifications. Land owners who do not accept the compensation so fixed are entitled to refer the disputes to court under Section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894.

4.1 Delay in fixation of land compensation

Under the KIAD Act, land vests with Government on publication of the final notification for acquisition. Compensation is payable to the land owner only after acquisition of the property. However, the KIAD Act does not prescribe any timeframe for completing the acquisition proceedings including payment of compensation. As the compensation based on mutual consent fixed by PAC invariably reflects the current market considerations, any delay in fixation of compensation by PAC is fraught with the risk of the owners demanding higher compensation based on current market price (as discussed in Paragraph 4.2). In 7 out of 19 projects, it was seen that the PAC had not fixed compensation even after 11 to 57 months from the date of publication of final notifications as shown in **Table-4.1**:

Table-4.1: Delay in fixation of compensation by the PAC

Name of the industrial area	Extent of land acquired (in acres and guntas)	Date of preliminary notification	Date of final notification	Delay as of December 2011(months)
Apparel Park III Phase	753-09	10.05.07	13.12.07	48
Kelakote	72-31	11.12.09	14.06.10	18
Dobbaspeth III Phase	478-11	02.08.06	21.09.10	15
Dobbaspeth IV Phase	891-10	08.12.08	27.05.10	19
Harohalli III Phase	1612-08	25.10.06	01.04.07	57
Vasantha Narasapura II Stage, Tumkur	1492-16	04.12.09	23.07.10	17
Gowribidanur	453-14	29.03.10	12.01.11	11

(Source: Compiled by Audit based on Gazette notifications issued by Government)

In the case of Apparel Park, III Phase and Harohalli, III Phase, there was a delay of 48 to 57 months in convening the PAC meetings. These delays would adversely impact the amount of compensation to be fixed. Absence of guidelines prescribing the timeframe for each stage of acquisition diffused accountability and the Board acquired lands at the price fixed by the PAC,

unmindful of the extra financial burden passed on to the entrepreneurs seeking to establish themselves in the industrial area. Thus, the Board mandated with the responsibility of promoting industrial growth did not consider it important to provide land to the entrepreneurs at affordable prices.

4.2 Lower compensation fixed by PAC helped a company acquire land at a cheaper rate

The Board undertook establishment of Hardware Technology Park, Aerospace Components and Information Technology Park in Jala Hobli of Bangalore North taluk simultaneously and these projects were adjacent to each other. Government issued the preliminary notifications for acquisition of land required for these projects between August 2006 and January 2007. However, final notifications for these projects were not issued simultaneously and there were delays as shown in the **Table-4.2** below:

Table-4.2: Delays in issue of final notifications

	IT Park	Hardware Technology Park (Phase I)	Aerospace Components	Hardware Technology Park (Phase II)
Extent of land acquired	1028 acres and 19 ½ guntas	450 acres and 5 guntas	918 acres and 16 ¾ guntas	869 acres and 9 guntas
Date of preliminary notification	07.08.2006	03 .11.2006	09.01.2007	16.12.2006
Date of final notification	25.09.2008	07.05.2007	15.05.2007	09 .04.2008
Date of PAC meeting	24.12.2008	21.11.2007	25.03.2008	25.09.2008
Compensation awarded (₹ in lakh) per acre	62	31 (40 only for land adjoining the airport road)	55 for rural villages 57 for urban villages	60 for two villages and 70 for one village

(Source: Gazette notifications issued by Government & information furnished by the Board)

As a result of the delays, the PAC meetings were also delayed. The delay had a cascading effect on the compensation fixed on the basis of mutual agreement. Though these three projects were adjacent to each other, farmers losing land for a project demanded higher compensation than the one fixed earlier for another adjacent project. The compensation fixed first at ₹ 31 lakh was for Hardware Technology Park (Phase I), followed by ₹ 55 to 57 lakh for Aerospace Components, ₹ 60 to 70 lakh for Hardware Technology Park (Phase II) and ₹ 62 lakh for IT Park. Thus, delay in issuing final notifications delayed the convening of the PAC meetings and facilitated fixation of different rates of compensation for different projects although preliminary notifications for these projects had been issued around the same period and the projects were adjacent to each other.

The Board sent (November 2005) a proposal to Government for acquisition of 1442 acres and 7 guntas of land in four villages, including Bandikodigehalli, of Bangalore North taluk for establishing the Hardware Technology Park. In spite of taking a year to issue the notification, Government issued

preliminary notification for only 450 acres and 5 guntas in one of the four villages viz., Bandikodigehalli during November 2006. This was followed up with the final notification in May 2007 and the PAC meeting in December 2007 wherein the compensation at ₹ 31 lakh per acre (₹ 40 lakh per acre of land adjoining the airport road) was fixed. Though Government issued the preliminary notification for the remaining three villages during December 2006, final notification was issued after a delay of 16 months, only in April 2008. The PAC fixed (September 2008) a higher compensation of ₹ 70 lakh per acre for Bagalur village and ₹ 60 lakh per acre for Huvinayakanahalli and Mahadevakodigehalli villages. SLAO-II stated (September 2011) that the process was delayed due to shortage of staff and technical opinion. It was further stated that enhanced compensation was inevitable in view of the strong protests by the farmers demanding market rates for their lands. The reply was not acceptable as awarding such a higher compensation within a span of nine months for land in the adjacent villages on grounds of demand from the farmers was not justified.

Audit further observed that SHLCC approved (August 2006) the project proposed by Itasca Software Development Private Limited to set up a SEZ over 325 acres of land in Bandikodigehalli village. While submitting the project proposal, the company had even identified the survey numbers in Bandikodigehalli village for setting up the SEZ. The preliminary notification for acquisition of 450 acres and 5 guntas issued in November 2006 covered all the survey numbers identified by the company. Government's action to split up the notification for acquisition into two parts and first notify acquisition of land only in Bandikodigehalli village was evidently done to facilitate early acquisition and allotment of land to the company. This process facilitated not only acquisition of land required by the company at a cheaper rate of ₹ 31 lakh per acre but created the ground for awarding higher compensation for land in the remaining three villages. While the lower rate of compensation fixed for Bandikodigehalli village benefitted mainly the company, the higher rate of compensation for the other three villages escalated the cost of industrial plots to be allotted to other entrepreneurs. SLAO-II stated (September 2011) that the cost of land acquired was passed on to the entrepreneurs, implying that the Board did not incur any loss in the process. The reply was not tenable as the Board was mandated to develop industrial areas declared by the State Government and the higher cost of land unjustifiably escalated the cost of land to the allottee entrepreneurs.

4.3 Board unjustifiably enhanced the compensation fixed by the PAC

Government issued (October 2007) the final notification for acquisition of 510 acres and 3 guntas of land (226 acres and 38 guntas of private land and 283 acres and 5 guntas of Government land) in Gamanagatti and Tarihal villages of Dharwad district for establishing an industrial area. The PAC fixed (November 2007) the compensation at ₹ 9 lakh per acre and the Board approved it during February 2008. The compensation was fixed considering the rate of ₹ 6.90 lakh per acre paid by the Housing Board for lands acquired

in the vicinity during 2006-07. The Board, however, enhanced (March 2008) the compensation from ₹ 9 lakh to ₹13.36 lakh per acre on the ground that the DC had recommended ₹ 13.36 lakh per acre for land in the vicinity acquired for the Hubli airport.

It was observed that while the lands for the industrial area had been notified during August 2006, those for the airport were notified during April 2007. Compensation for these two lands could not, therefore, be the same. The Board illogically compared the rates recommended earlier by the PAC for the industrial area with those fixed for land acquired for the Hubli airport at a later date. The enhanced compensation resulted in extra expenditure of ₹ 9.90 crore for 226 acres and 38 guntas of private land.



Chapter-5

Payment of compensation

5.1 The Board did not follow Government instructions for notification of land

In terms of Government circular instructions (March 2007), the SLAOs are to verify from the revenue records of each survey number, the details of the owners of land and the extent of land, before sending the preliminary notification to Government for acquisition of land. Other details such as grave-yard, temples, schools, play grounds, residential houses, garden, fertile and wet lands *etc.*, are also to be gathered so as to delete these from the purview of acquisition. Further, land to be acquired would consist of private as well as Government lands. As Government grants its land to various persons, the acquiring authority is to verify the revenue records such as grant registers, RTC *etc.*, to collect the details of grantees and the extent of land granted to them. After collecting these details, the acquiring authority and the Revenue Department are to jointly measure the land proposed to be acquired in each survey number. The joint-measurement exercise would not only freeze the boundary of the land to be acquired but would also help determine the actual availability of land, structures and malkies¹⁰ in each survey number and reconcile the difference, if any, between the revenue records and joint-measurement report. The joint-measurement process assumes a lot of significance as it guides the final payment of compensation for land acquired.

Audit, however, observed that the preliminary and final notifications issued by the Board suffered from many deficiencies. The notifications for IT Park, Hardware Technology Park and Aerospace Components Industrial Area mentioned only the names of the grantees without mentioning the extent of land granted to each of them. Evidently, the SLAOs did not consult the Grant registers maintained by the Tahsildars. The details of grantees had been collected only from the computerized RTCs which were deficient in many respects.

Mention was made in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Karnataka (Civil) for the year ended March 2007 regarding the various data entry errors at the time of computerization of land records in 1992. Audit further observed that RTCs, in many cases, were defective for the following reasons:

- RTCs were issued in favour of persons without Government land actually being granted;
- The area of Government land as per RTCs was not tallied with the primary survey record;
- There were differences between various columns of the RTC and these were not reconciled; and

¹⁰ Trees, horticultural crops, plantations, *etc.*

- As and when Government land was granted, a new survey number was to be assigned and the area of the granted land reduced from the extent of Government land shown in the RTC. This was not done and RTCs, therefore, showed Government land in excess of availability.

During 2005-11, the Board de-notified 9763 acres and 28 guntas from final acquisition mainly due to non-observance of Government instructions of March 2007. Thus, preparation of preliminary and also final notifications for acquisition of land based only on RTCs, especially for Government land, without consulting other primary revenue records resulted in inclusion of names of several ineligible persons. Special DC stated (December 2011) that for lands in BK Palya, Singahally and Arebinamangala, the area as per the original survey record was not tallying with the RTC. It was further stated that some of the RTCs maintained in taluk offices were found doubtful as these had been created based on fake grant orders. The Board and the Karnataka Public Land Corporation had identified this problem and taken corrective steps by way of verifying joint measurement certificates with primary survey records, grant registers and revenue survey maps.

Scrutiny also showed that in five¹¹ out of 19 projects, joint-measurement had not been conducted even before payment of compensation. It was not conducted in respect of Hardware Technology Park till date (October 2011). Inclusion of names of persons in the notifications without verifying the correctness of the title of land and failure to conduct joint-measurement of land before payment of compensation resulted in several fraudulent payments of compensation and acquisition of land not required for industrial areas as discussed subsequently in this Report.

5.2 Non-segregation of duties relating to scrutiny of claims and payment of compensation

The land acquired by the Board for setting up industrial areas comprise both Government and Hiduvali¹² lands. Government land included those granted to various persons. As land transactions involve scrutiny of complex revenue records, establishing the title of the land based on revenue and other records assumes a lot of significance. Persons whose lands were acquired by the Board were to submit a set of documents as per the list (**Appendix-2**) devised by the SLAOs for claiming compensation. There was no uniformity in the list devised by each of these SLAOs. There was no evidence whether these lists had been devised by the SLAOs after obtaining legal opinion. The approval of the Board to these lists had also not been taken. After receiving the documents from the claimants as per these lists, the SLAOs processed the claims and disbursed compensation to the claimants. This practice of the SLAOs themselves processing the land documents and authorizing payments of compensation made the Board vulnerable to malpractices as the existing

¹¹ Aerospace Components, Hardware Technology Park, IT Park, Kolar Narasapura, Vasanth Narasapura II Stage

¹² Private lands

system failed to segregate the duties relating to scrutiny and payment. This also facilitated several types of fraudulent payments of compensation as discussed subsequently in this Report.

5.3 The Board did not exercise control over compensation disbursed by the SLAOs

The Board maintained a Flexi account in Corporation Bank, Bangalore, designated exclusively for payment of compensation. All the SLAOs were permitted to issue cheques on this account. After the PACs fixed the compensation for lands, the SLAOs projected the requirement of funds to the Special DC of the Board based on the extent of land as per the final notification. This included funds required for payment of compensation for lands acquired for SUCs also. COF transferred funds to the designated account from the Board's main bank account based on the orders of the Special DC either in full or in parts. After spending the allotted funds, the SLAOs sent requisitions for additional funds which were again transferred to the designated bank account in the same manner. While seeking additional funds, the SLAOs did not furnish the details of extent of land for which compensation had been paid, balance extent of land for which compensation was to be paid *etc.* Special DC/COF also released the funds routinely without any checks and balances. Audit further observed that the SLAOs did not maintain separate control registers for each of the projects including SUCs. Each of the test-checked SLAOs maintained only one compensation register wherein the compensation paid to the claimants was entered along with the details of survey numbers and extent of land and the signatures of the claimants on their affixed photographs were taken. This register was never closed nor was any abstract drawn up showing the payments made for each of the projects. SLAO-I stated (August 2011) that only a consolidated register had been maintained since inception and project-wise compensation registers would be maintained in future. Thus, the SLAOs never had any tool to watch the progress of payments of compensation and extent of land acquired in each survey number of the villages where land was acquired. The Special DC/COF also failed to monitor the payments made by the SLAOs against the targets in terms of extent of land to be acquired and payment of compensation to be made.

The Internal Audit wing headed by the COF consisted of an Assistant Secretary, Superintendent, two Assistants and three Junior Assistants. Though the Board had been spending heavily year after year on acquisition of land, the Internal Audit did not conduct post-audit of compensation files. None of the SLAOs had been covered by Internal Audit till August 2009. COF stated (December 2011) that the Board assigned the pre-audit of compensation claims relating to the two SLAOs at Bangalore to the Internal Audit wing from September 2009.

Absence of checks and balances facilitated payment of compensation by the SLAOs for land in excess of the extent as per the final notification as discussed subsequently in this Report.

5.4 Fraudulent practices in issue of grant certificates

The original grant certificate issued by the Tahsildar is the main document in support of allotment of Government land. Even where original grant certificates are submitted, compensation should be disbursed only after verifying its genuineness. This is necessary to address the risk of fictitious grant certificates submitted by the claimants. A case of fictitious grant certificates involving grant of Government land aggregating 150 acres and 38 guntas was noticed by audit.

(i) According to Section 94 B of Karnataka Land Revenue (KLR) Act 1964 read with Section 108 CC of KLR Rules 1966, land can be granted to any person who has continued to be in actual possession of such land prior to April 1990 and has submitted the applications (Form 50) within a period of six months from the date of commencement of KLR (Amendment) Act, 1990. The Tahsildar of the jurisdictional taluk is to receive applications for grant of land and enter these in a register. Based on the report of the jurisdictional Revenue Inspector and Surveyor, the Committee (constituted under Section 94A of the KLR Act) with Tahsildar as the Secretary would recommend the grant of land, after inviting objections from the interested persons, subject to payment of the prescribed amount into the designated bank account by the applicant. Tahsildar is to issue the grant certificate which should be entered in the issue register. A monthly progress report on grant of land is to be submitted by the Tahsildar to the DC.

(ii) Under the KLR Act, Tahsildar, Hosakote issued 88 grant certificates to various applicants during 2009-11. Of these, records relating to 64 grant certificates approved on a single day on 21 September 2010 were not produced to audit. As part of the ongoing computerisation of land records, the land records of Tahsildar, Hosakote had also been scanned and the records relating to the grant certificates were scanned during June 2011. Soft copy of the scanned documents was available for 35 out of 64 cases for which records had not been produced to audit. Thus, original records relating to at least 35 grants were available in the Tahsildar's office for scanning during June 2011 but were not made available to audit during November 2011.

(iii) Scrutiny of the hard copies of scanned documents relating to these 35 cases showed the following:

- Scanned documents were incomplete in many respects. File notings and the report of the Revenue Inspector were not available.
- The minutes of the meetings of the Committee were to be entered in a register and the signatures of the members of the Committee taken in confirmation of the minutes. As per the issue register, grant certificates in these 35 cases had been issued based on the

recommendations made by the Committee in a meeting held on 26 May 1993. It was noticed that there was a change in the incumbency of the post dealing with land records of the office during July 2010. The report of handing over charge showed that the register containing the minutes of the Committee's meetings for the period from 16 November 1992 to 24 August 1993 was among the records taken over by the new incumbent. Scrutiny of the register, however, showed that minutes of the meetings of the Committee had been recorded up to 17 May 1993. It had also been recorded in the register that the minutes for the period from 26 May 1993 to 30 September 1994 were not available.

- In 34 out of 35 cases, scanned copies of challans showing the remittances made by the applicants into State Bank of Mysore, Hosakote branch were available. The remittances were made on a single day viz., 12 September 1994. Cross verification by audit of these remittances with the receipt schedule of the Sub-treasury, Hoskote for the entire month of September 1994 however, disclosed that no such remittances had been made. The challans were evidently fictitious.
- Scrutiny of the scanned documents in 35 cases showed that these had been created fictitiously by inserting names, extent of land, name of hobli *etc.*, on original grant certificates issued in other cases. These insertions, which had been made by blacking out the relevant portions in the original certificates, showed lack of expertise as faint traces of the blacked out impressions were still visible in the scanned documents. Thus, fictitious records had been created in all these 35 cases.
- Though these 64 cases related to the period 1991-93 and remittances had been made as per the challans as far back in September 1994, grant certificates were approved very belatedly only in September 2010. There were no reasons on record for the delay. Sixty three out of 64 cases were also not entered in the logical order of the dates of approval as twelve other grant certificates approved by the Tahsildar on 5 October 2010 had been entered in the issue register prior to the recording of 63 cases.
- The register maintained for entering the applications received from the unauthorised occupants showed that applications had been received only in 11 out of 64 cases.
- The monthly progress reports submitted by the Tahsildar to the DC for the period from May 2009 to October 2011 showed nil progress in issue of grant certificates contrary to the actual position. The pendency of applications was also not reflected in the progress reports. Evidently, progress reports were prepared without consulting relevant records.

The extent of land granted in these 64 cases aggregated 150 acres and 38 guntas worth ₹ 23 crore (Appendix-3) even at the guidance value fixed by the Department of Stamps and Registration. As the audit findings point to fraudulent practices in issue of 64 grant certificates, there is an imperative need to fix responsibility and enforce accountability for the lapses highlighted by audit.

5.5 SLAO did not obtain all documents before payment of compensation

Out of two SLAOs covered by test-check, SLAO-II, Bangalore disbursed compensation without receiving all the documents as per the list in cases of compensation paid for Government land granted to various persons. Test-check of 60 out of 340 payments of compensation made by SLAO-II to grantees in respect of land acquired for Hardware Technology Park and Aerospace Components revealed that in none of these cases, documents as per the list had been submitted in full before payment of compensation. The number of various important documents received by SLAO-II in these 60 cases was as shown in **Table-5.1** below:

Table-5.1: Documents received by SLAO-II in test-checked cases

Name of the document to be submitted	Projects test-checked		Total number of documents received against the requirement of 60
	Hardware Technology Park	Aerospace Components	
	No. of cases in which document was submitted	No. of cases in which document was submitted	
Original grant certificate	8	8	16
RTC for 15 years	35	21	56
Extract of mutation register	22	20	42
Encumbrance certificate	22	21	43
Certificate of nil pendency of case from the Assistant Commissioner for land covered under PTCL Act	11	16	27
Certificate regarding pendency of application under Section 48 A of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act	06	13	19
Family tree from the village accountant	17	14	31
Succession Certificate	--	--	--
Identity card issued by Election Commission	--	--	--
No due certificate from the jurisdictional banks	12	19	31
Up-to-date tax paid receipt	--	02	02
No due certificate from Government	07	14	21

(Source: Information compiled from compensation files)

(i) SLAO-II received the original grant certificates only in 16 out of 60 cases. In the remaining cases, SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 42.56 crore without even receiving the basic and most important document to establish the title of granted land.

(ii) RTC is a record of rights, showing the details of all persons who are holders, owners, occupants, mortgagees and tenants of land in a survey number, including the nature and extent of the respective interests of such persons and the conditions of liabilities attaching thereto. Though RTC had been submitted in 56 cases, it covered period ranging from only 1 to 12 years against 15 years prescribed by the SLAO-II in 37 out of 56 cases.

(iii) If any person acquires a property by succession, survivorship, inheritance, partition, purchase, mortgage, gift or otherwise any right as holder, occupant, owner or mortgagee, he is to report his acquisition of right to the prescribed revenue office who is to enter it in the register of mutations. Though an extract of the mutation register is an important document to establish the right of the person claiming compensation, it was submitted only in 42 cases.

(iv) Encumbrance certificate issued by the registering authority indicating the liabilities attached to a property was received only in 43 cases.

(v) Under the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978, (PTCL Act) any transfer of land granted to a member of Scheduled Caste or Tribe in contravention of the terms of grant of such land without the permission of the Government is null and void. The grantees covered by the PTCL Act are to obtain a certificate of nil pendency of cases under the PTCL Act from the jurisdictional Assistant Commissioner and submit it to the SLAO-II for payment of compensation. Though this certificate was submitted in 27 cases, compensation was disbursed in four cases violating the provisions of PTCL Act as discussed in Paragraph 5.6.10 (iv).

(vi) Where there are occupancy disputes in respect of land, the Land Tribunal is to make an enquiry under Section 48 A of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961 and pass appropriate orders. SLAO-II is to ensure that no dispute is pending under this Act in respect of land for which compensation is paid. However, the requisite certificate had been obtained in only 19 cases.

(vii) While the family tree certificate of the village accountant showing the family members having interest in a property had been submitted only in 31 cases, succession certificate had not been submitted in any case.

(viii) While identity card issued by the Election Commission to establish the identity of the persons claiming compensation was not submitted in any case, no due certificates from the jurisdictional banks had been obtained in only 31 out of 60 cases while up-to-date tax receipts were available only in two of 60 cases.

SLAO-II overlooked incomplete documents received from persons claiming compensation. Though the case worker processing the claims had pointed out in all the test-checked cases non-receipt of documents in full, SLAO-II authorised payments of compensation. Thus, SLAO-II did not safeguard the interest of the Board and disbursed compensation in many ineligible cases as discussed below:

5.6 Irregularities in payment of compensation

5.6.1 SLAO overlooked the report of the Special DC and disbursed compensation

The Board acquired 450 acres and 05 guntas of land for the Hardware Technology Park during May 2007. The acquired land included Government land (including those granted to various persons) to the extent of 206 acres in Sy. No. 40 and 41 acres in Sy. No.74 of Bandikodigehalli village. The Special DC of the Board requested (September 2007) DC, Bangalore Urban to hand over the acquired Government land to the Board under Section 28 (6) of the KIAD Act. Tahsildar, Bangalore North Taluk, Yelahanka, informed (November 2007) DC, Bangalore Urban and SLAO-II of the Board that Government land acquired in these survey numbers could not be handed over as the computerised RTCs were found to be in excess of land granted. While land granted to various individuals aggregated 142 acres and 7 guntas and 74 acres and 39 guntas in Sy. No. 40 and 74 respectively, computerised RTCs were found to have been excessively issued for 172 acres and 38 guntas and 112 acres and 32 guntas respectively. Special DC, Bangalore Urban informed (December 2007) the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department that the matter was under investigation under Section 136(3) of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964, which empowers a DC to call and examine any record on his own motion or an application of a party and pass such orders as may be deemed fit. A copy of this communication was also endorsed to SLAO-II of the Board.

Though the enquiry by the Special DC, Bangalore Urban was within the knowledge of SLAO-II, he did not wait for the conclusion of the enquiry and disbursed (April 2008 to March 2010) compensation of ₹ 45.68 crore for 147 acres and 38 guntas of land granted in Sy. Nos. 40 and ₹ 30.39 crore for another 87 acres and 5 guntas of land in Sy. No. 74 as shown in **Table-5.2** below:

Table-5.2: Details of Government land notified and compensation paid to the grantees

Sy. No.	Extent of Government land notified and acquired (in acres and guntas)	Extent of land for which compensation had been paid for granted land (in acres and guntas)	Compensation paid for granted land (₹ in crore)
40	206-00	147-38	45.68
74	41-00	87-05	30.39
Total	247-00	235-03	76.07

(Source: Gazette Notification and information furnished by the Board)

Though the extent of land notified for acquisition in Sy. No. 74 was only 41 acres involving a compensation of ₹ 12.71 crore (at ₹ 31 lakh per acre), SLAO-II disbursed compensation (April 2008 to March 2010) of ₹ 30.39 crore for 87 acres and 5 guntas, causing an excess payment of ₹ 17.68 crore for 46 acres and 5 guntas of additional land. Though the case worker in the SLAO's office pointed out (18 February 2009) that the extent of land for which

compensation had been paid exceeded that as per the final notification, SLAO-II overlooked these observations and further paid ₹ 6.04 crore for 16 acres of land.

Cross-verification by audit of the records relating to payment of compensation for land acquired in Sy. Nos. 40 and 74 with those of Tahsildar, Yelahanka showed that in the cases listed out in **Table-5.3** below, compensation of ₹ 3.09 crore had been paid for land outside the notified area mainly due to payment of compensation without conducting joint-measurement.

Table-5.3: Compensation paid without conducting joint measurements

Sy. No.	Concerned block number	Extent of land (in acres and guntas)	Compensation paid (₹ in lakh)
40/357	69	2-00	62.00
40/P-358	73	1-20	46.50
40/P-358	73	-	10.00
40/359	76	2-00	66.00
74/P-304	34	4-00	124.00
		9-20	308.50

(Source: Information furnished by the Board & Revenue Department)

SLAO-II stated that only the names of kathedhars¹³ as per the RTCs had been included in the notification for acquisition and the extent of land for each of the kathedhars had not been determined at the time of notification. This resulted in payment of compensation for increased area. The reply was not acceptable as SLAO-II was aware that joint measurement of land in these two survey numbers had not been done either before or after final notification, excessive computerised RTCs had been issued in respect of these two survey numbers and the enquiry by the Special DC, Bangalore Urban was in progress. SLAO-II deliberately overlooked these, relied merely on incomplete documents and disbursed compensation of ₹ 20.77 crore¹⁴ excessively for land not required for the Hardware Technology Park.

5.6.2 Compensation was paid for land which was subsequently forfeited to Government

Special DC, Bangalore Urban informed (May 2010) Special DC of the Board that 52 acres and 8 guntas of land in Sy. No. 40 and 24 acres of land in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village had been forfeited to Government following the enquiry which was still in progress (October 2011). In addition, 29 acres and 17 guntas of land acquired for Aerospace Components Industrial Area (8 acres and 17 guntas in Sy.No.8 of Unasur village)) and IT Park (21 acres in Sy.No.7 of B.K.Palya village) had also been forfeited. Audit observed that SLAO-II had already disbursed compensation of ₹ 25.41 crore (33 *per cent* of the total compensation of ₹ 76.07 crore) for forfeited lands in Sy. No 40 and 74 of

¹³ Persons having title to property

¹⁴ ₹ 3.09 crore as per Table-5.3 + ₹ 17.68 crore paid for 46 acres and 5 guntas of additional land acquired in Sy.No.74 as per Table-5.2

Bandikodigehalli village and another ₹ 14.72 crore in respect of forfeited land relating to Aerospace Components Industrial Area and IT Park.

Details of further forfeiture of land in respect of these two survey numbers and also other industrial areas were awaited from the Special DC, Bangalore Urban (October 2011). In respect of land for which enquiry was still in progress, SLAO-II had disbursed ₹ 190.30 crore for 356 acres and 15 guntas in respect of three industrial areas shown in **Table-5.4** below:

Table-5.4: Lands in respect of which enquiry was in progress

Name of the industrial area	Extent of land (in acres and guntas) in respect of which enquiry was in progress	Compensation paid (₹ in crore)
Aerospace Components	5-20	3.14
IT Park	242-18	135.02
Hardware Technology Park	108-17	52.14
Total	356-15	190.30

(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that it was not possible to recover the compensation in respect of the forfeited land as the original records had been seized by the Lok Ayuktha. It was further stated that action would be taken on receipt of records from the Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.3 Huge differences between the consolidated RTC and individual RTCs

As per the consolidated RTC (2009-10) for land in Sy. No. 198 of Mahadevakodigehally village, 76 acres and 15 guntas out of Government land measuring 243 acres and 16 guntas had been granted to various persons. A joint-measurement of these lands undertaken during July 2009, however, identified that 198 acres and 27 guntas had been granted to various persons as per the individual RTCs issued. It was not clear how the joint measurement report could identify 198 acres and 27 guntas of granted land from the individual RTCs when the consolidated RTC for 2009-10 showed only 76 acres and 15 guntas of granted land. Scrutiny showed that SLAO-II had disbursed compensation of ₹ 29.30 crore for 48 acres and 26 guntas in Sy. No. 198 of Mahadevakodigehally village. These payments were supported, inter alia, by individual RTCs submitted by the claimants though their names did not figure in the consolidated RTC. Evidently, RTCs had been issued in individual cases excessively and payment of compensation in these cases on the basis of defective RTCs cannot be ruled out. It was also seen that enquiry under Section 136 (3) of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act was in progress in respect of 21 acres and 34 guntas out of 49 acres and 29 guntas of Government land, for which compensation of ₹ 13.22 crore had already been disbursed. SLAO-II replied (August 2011) that action would be taken to obtain all relevant information from the Tahsildars, reconcile the differences between various columns in the RTC, conduct joint measurements and verify the genuineness of the payments made in this survey number.

5.6.4 SLAO disbursed compensation at the instance of a company

(i) The Board acquired 4 acres of land in Survey No 74/P3 in Bandikodigehalli village during May 2007. As per the RTC, the Khathedar of this land was Sri Magadiyappa and his name figured in the final notification issued during May 2007. However, SLAO-II had disbursed (September 2008) ₹ 1.24 crore to Sri M.H.Soni for the same land without obtaining any documents in support of the claim. The payment was made merely on the basis of an affidavit claiming that Sri M.H.Soni purchased the land through a settlement agreement on 12 January 2004. As per the notings available on the file, Managing Director (MD) of Itasca Software Development Private Limited (company as discussed in Paragraph 4.2) and Sri M.H.Soni visited SLAO-II and based on the assurance given by the MD of the company, SLAO-II disbursed the compensation to Sri M.H.Soni. It was further seen that SLAO-II subsequently paid ₹ 1.24 crore during March 2010 to Sri B.M.Rangaswamy, the legal heir of the deceased khathedar of the land. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that the excess payment made to Sri M.H.Soni had been made good by the company. The reply was not tenable as the SLAO-II was to be guided only by the documents establishing title of land before making compensation and not by the assurance given by the MD of a company. It is pertinent to note that there had been an unauthorised informal arrangement between SLAO-II and the company which was established by the contents of a letter (October 2010) which the company addressed to the CEO. The relevant extract from the letter is reproduced below:

“At this juncture, it was necessary for the company to request KIADB to pay compensation to more than one person with regard to some survey numbers who claimed possession and rights over a particular land to avoid further disputes for acquiring the said lands. The company took over the responsibility of such double payments to the KIADB and has indemnified KIADB with regard to such payments purely on commercial consideration i.e. to avoid disputes and to hasten up implementation of the project.”

The company's claim regarding indemnification was not supported by any document and could, at best, be termed an informal arrangement with the CEO. The rules framed by the Board did not permit such an informal arrangement.

Further, SLAO-II disbursed compensation in the cases shown in **Table-5.5** below relating to land acquired in Bandikodigehalli village based on the assurance given by the company, as per the notings available on the files.

Table-5.5 Details of compensation paid at the instance of the company

Sy. No.	Extent of land for which compensation had been paid (in acres and guntas)	Compensation paid (₹ in crore)
74/308	4-00	1.24
74/302	4-00	1.68
40/359	2-00	0.66
124	4-00	1.24
75/1	1-35	0.62
75/2	2-01	0.81
Total	17-36	6.25

(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

(ii) In respect of 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/308, the Manager processing the case observed (May 2008) that it was not clear from the documents submitted as to whom the land had been granted initially. The Tahsildar's report also did not contain details of grant of land to the claimant in this survey number. SLAO-II, after discussing the case with the Manager, ordered that compensation be disbursed based on the assurance given by the MD of the company.

Encumbrance certificates obtained by audit from the Sub-Registrar, Yelahanka for land in Sy. No. 74/308, however, indicated that the owner had sold (November 2006) one acre of land to two persons (20 guntas each) through two separate registered sale deeds. Thus, the owner was left with only 3 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/308. SLAO-II defended (December 2011) the payment of compensation for 4 acres on the ground that details of sale made on 14 November 2006 were not available in the file. The defence betrayed the failure of the SLAO-II to obtain the up-to-date encumbrance certificate in this case before authorising payment of compensation and this resulted in excess payment of Rs.31 lakh to the claimant.

(iii) Without obtaining grant certificate, SLAO-II disbursed (January 2009) compensation of ₹ 1.68 crore to Smt Mary John for 4 acres of agricultural land in Sy. No. 74/302 of Bandikodigehalli village. The RTC submitted by the claimant clearly showed that a stay order in respect of this land had been given by a court in May 2003. Where cases are pending in courts, compensation payable, if any, is to be deposited by the SLAO with the respective Court in terms of Section 30 of KIAD Act. SLAO-II, however, disbursed the compensation based on the personal assurance given by the MD of the company without receiving all the documents necessary to establish title.

Following directions from the High Court, the Special DC conducted an enquiry in the matter and ordered (April 2009) eviction of those unauthorisedly occupying the land in Sy. No.74/302 and correction of the revenue records to indicate that it was Government land. Though SLAO-II sent (March 2010) a notice to Smt Mary John directing her to refund the compensation, the inadmissible payment of ₹ 1.68 crore had not been recovered so far (November 2011). SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that as the Special DC had forfeited the land, the compensation paid would be recovered as arrears of land revenue after receipt of original documents from the Lok Ayuktha.

(iv) In respect of land in Sy. No. 40/359, the case worker/Manager observed (May 2008) that sketch of land and original grant certificate were to be obtained as grant of land in this survey number to the claimant had not been confirmed by Tahsildar, Yelahanka. SLAO-II, nevertheless, authorised (June 2008) disbursement of compensation of ₹ 66 lakh based on the assurance of the MD of the company undertaking responsibility for the payment. This land was, however, forfeited to Government in May 2010.

5.6.5 Compensation to persons who owned no land or whose title to land was doubtful

In the following cases, SLAO-II disbursed compensation to persons who either did not own land or whose ownership of land was not established by records

(i) One Sri Mohd Iqbal filed (April 2008) an objection with SLAO-II for disbursement of compensation for 3 acres and 20 guntas of land in Sy. No. 75 of Bandikodigehalli village without submitting any document. Though SLAO-II issued (June 2008) a notice directing Sri Mohd Iqbal to appear for an enquiry, the latter failed to attend the enquiry or submit any documents in support of his objection. However, SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 1.09 crore to him during December 2008 for 3 acres and 20 guntas of land in Sy. No. 75 of Bandikodigehally village though no documents had been submitted by him. SLAO-II confirmed (July 2011) that compensation had been erroneously paid to Sri Mohd Iqbal without obtaining any document and that the erroneous payment would be recovered on receipt of records from the Lok Ayuktha.

(ii) As per the records of Tahsildar, Yelahanka, Bangalore North, 10 acres of land had been granted to Sri H.Syed Abdul Aleem in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli during November 1961. After the grant, this portion of land was assigned new Sy. No. 157. During May 2010, SLAO-II disbursed compensation for this land to the legal heir of the grantee as per a court order (April 2010).

It was, however, seen that SLAO-II had earlier disbursed (October 2008) compensation of ₹ 3.14 crore to one Sri H.Syed Abdul Azeem for 10 acres and 5 guntas of land in Sy. No. 74/310 of Bandikodigehalli village. SLAO-II relied upon only RTCs for five years and encumbrance certificate for 15 years to make the disbursement and did not obtain the original land grant certificate. Scrutiny of land granted in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village as per the records of Tahsildar, Yelahanka, Bangalore North, however, showed that Sri H.Syed Abdul Azeem had never been granted any land in the said survey number. It was further seen that SLAO-II was also in possession of the list of persons granted land in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village. This list had been furnished by the Tahsildar, Yelahanka to SLAO-II during November 2007. SLAO-II, however, failed to verify this list before making payment of compensation of ₹ 3.14 crore to a person who had not been granted any land. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that it was not possible to furnish a reply as the original files had been seized by the Lok Ayuktha.

(iii) Tahsildar, Devanahalli had granted 8 acres of land to Sri Timmarayappa during 1962-63 in Sy. No. 40 of Bandikodigehalli village. These 8 acres were assigned a new Sy.No. 150. Though the grantee was not to transfer the land for 15 years as per the conditions of grant, the land had been sold to different persons during 1971-75. Sri Munipappanna was the last to purchase these 8 acres of land in August 1974. Sri B.M.Nagaraju inherited these 8 acres from his father Sri Munipappanna and sold 4 acres to Sri M.C.Chikkaraju during 1998-99 and the remaining 4 acres to Sri K.Y.Ayub Khan during July 2004. Sri M.C.Chikkaraju sold his 4 acres of land to Sri C.Ashwatha Narayana during August 2004.

While SLAO-II paid (August 2008) compensation of ₹ 1.24 crore each to Sri C.Ashwatha Narayana and Sri K.Y. Ayub Khan for 8 acres of land in Sy. No. 150 of Bandikodigehally village, he had also paid ₹ 1.24 crore to Sri B.M.Nagaraju during May 2008 for four acres of land in Sy. No. 40/P18 of the same village. Scrutiny showed that Sri B.M.Nagaraju had not been granted any land in Sy. No. 40 of Bandikodigehalli village apart from 8 acres which he had inherited from his father. Even these 8 acres had been sold by him to two persons in 1998-99 and 2004-05. No documents in support of the payment were available in the records produced to audit. The payment of ₹ 1.24 crore made to Sri B.M.Nagaraju did not, therefore, seem to be a bonafide one. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from the Lok Ayuktha.

(iv) Board acquired 3 acres and 5 guntas of land in Sy. No. 21/P24 of Kavadasanahalli from Sri.Chikkalakshmana, son of Uttanallappa. The claimant sought compensation by submitting an affidavit (March 2009) stating that the original records of grant of land by Government had been lost. Tahsildar, Devanahalli had also reported (January 2009) that original record relating to grant of land in this case was not available. However, SLAO-II disbursed compensation on the basis of the RTC and the surveyor's report which mentioned that the claimant was only cultivating the land. After disbursement (March 2009) of compensation of ₹ 1.72 crore, SLAO-II received (June 2009) a complaint alleging that the claimant had prepared fictitious records and claimed compensation. SLAO-II issued (August 2009) notices to the case worker and the Manager for facilitating payment without records. Details of further developments in this case were not available on record. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that the claimant was issued a notice, directing him to submit all the original documents for scrutiny. The fact, however, remained that no documents had been submitted for scrutiny (August 2011).

(v) SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 0.47 crore to Sri Subbanna and Sri Rama during July 2008 for 1 acre and 20 guntas of land in Sy. No. 40/P358 of Bandikodigehalli village overlooking the reference in the RTC to a stay order issued by the Court. SLAO-II also paid ₹ 10 lakh to Sri Narayanappa in September 2008 for the same land. Scrutiny showed that Sri Narayanappa had filed a case against the claimants in 2005-06 in the court of Assistant Commissioner, North Sub-division, seeking restoration of the land in his favour under the PTCL Act. He had also objected (July 2008) to payment of

compensation by the SLAO-II to Sri Subbanna and Sri Rama in view of the pending case. SLAO-II disbursed ₹ 10 lakh to Sri Narayanappa though he did not submit any documents. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that it was not possible to furnish the reply as the original files were with Lok Ayuktha.

(vi) The Board acquired (May 2007) 4 acres of land each in Sy. No. 74/301, 74/321 and 74/346 belonging Sri M.S.Venkatashamappa in Bandikodigehalli village. As the khathedar and his wife had expired, Sri M.V.Nandish and Sri M.V.Govindaraju, sons of Sri M.S.Venkatashamappa, got the revenue records mutated in their favour for 4 acres each in Sy. No. 74/301 and 74/321. However, SLAO-II paid compensation (February 2009) of ₹ 4.80 crore for 12 acres including four acres in Sy. 74/346 to Sri M.V.Nandish and Sri M.V.Govindaraju on production of only the original sale deed, photocopy of RTC for 2007-08 and mutation extract in respect of only Sy. No. 74/301 and 74/321. Other records were not submitted by the claimants. The application for compensation was submitted on 18 February 2009 and compensation was disbursed on the same day. Audit further observed that 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/346 was subsequently forfeited (May 2010) to Government by the Special DC, Bangalore. Thus, undue haste in disbursing compensation without insisting on relevant documents resulted in payment of ₹ 1.60 crore to a person who did not have title of land. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from the Lok Ayuktha.

(vii) DC, Bangalore North ordered (August 2008) to remove 2 acres and 22 guntas figuring in favour of Sri Nanjundappa in the RTC of Sy. No. 177/P17 of Bagalur village and substitute it with 2 acres in favour of late Chinnabiddappa. This was done to set right the mistake committed in the RTC at the time of computerisation of data. Based on the corrected RTC, SLAO-II disbursed (December 2009) compensation of ₹ 1.40 crore to Sri Gundappa, son of late Sri Chinnabiddappa for 2 acres. Thus, there was no land belonging to late Sri Nanjundappa in Sy. No. 177/P17. Though deletion of the name of Sri Nanjundappa from the RTC was within the knowledge of the SLAO-II at the time of disbursing compensation to Sri Gundappa in December 2009, he disbursed compensation of ₹ 0.46 crore to Sri B.M.Narayanappa, son of Sri Nanjundappa in April 2010 for 26½ guntas of land in the same survey number. The documents based on which payment was made, however, identified the claimant as Sri Narayanaswamy, son of late Nanjundappa. The claimant's name as per the application for compensation, family tree certificate issued by the village accountant, identity card issued by the Election Commission, copy of the bank pass book *etc.*, was only Sri N.Narayanaswamy, son of late Nanjundappa. However, SLAO-II handed over the cheque drawn in favour of B.M.Narayanappa to Sri N.Narayanaswamy. The payment seemed fraudulent and the possibility of payment having been made to an ineligible person cannot be ruled out. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that a final reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from the Lok Ayuktha.

(viii) Sri.H.N.Byrappa, son of Nanjappa and Smt.Savitha, daughter of late Krishnaswamy Perumal Shetty submitted (August 2009) claims for

compensation for acquisition of 4 acres of land belonging to each of them in Sy.No.7 of Bandikodigehalli Palya village. As the names of the claimants did not figure in the final notification published during September 2008 and the joint measurement report, SLAO-II obtained (July 2009) a fresh joint measurement report which included the names of Smt.Savitha's father and another person H.Byranna S/o Nanjappa. The photocopies of grant certificates produced by Smt.Savitha and Sri.H.N.Byrappa revealed that though the lands were granted to Savitha's father and Sri.H.N.Byrappa in October 1963, their names were got included in the RTC only in 2007. SLAO-II requested (August 2009) Tahsildar, Yelahanka to verify and report on the genuineness of the land granted to Smt.Savitha's father and Sri.H.N.Byrappa. As per the report (September 2009) of the Revenue Inspector, Doddajala Circle, Jala Hobli, Bangalore (North) Taluk, though records produced by Smt.Savitha and Sri.H.N.Byrappa indicated grant of land of 4 acres each to Savitha's father and Sri.H.N.Byrappa, an enquiry by the Special DC under Section 136 (3) of the KLR Act had been pending (December 2008) against Sri.Raghu, husband of Smt.Savitha and Sri.H.N.Byrappa for encroachment of land.

It was further seen that Smt.Savitha and Sri.H.N.Byrappa had themselves requested (May 2009) Tahsildar, Yelahanka, Bangalore North Taluk to verify the genuineness of lands granted to them. In response, the Tahsildar reported (May 2009) to SLAO-II that original grant records were not available although a photocopy of the grant register available in the office indicated grant of land to these two persons in October 1963. Without waiting for conclusion of the enquiry, SLAO-II paid (October 2009) ₹ 2.48 crore each to Smt.Savitha and Sri.H.N.Byrappa. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that reply could not be furnished as the original files were with the Lok Ayuktha.

(ix) Regarding the compensation of ₹ 9.30 lakh paid (August 2008) to Sri D.Ravishankar for 12 guntas in Sy. No 41 of Bandikodigehalli village, no records were available in support of the payment.

5.6.6 Double payment of compensation for the same land

The payment of compensation of ₹ 1.49 crore made (July and August 2008) to a firm was based mainly on two registered (January 1996) sale deeds executed by a General Power of Attorney (GPA) holder on behalf of the owner of 4 acres and 20 guntas of land in Sy. No.41 of Bandikodigehalli village and RTCs in favour of the owner. No other original documents establishing clear title in favour of the firm had been insisted upon by SLAO-II before making payment. Further scrutiny showed that a suit regarding the title for 4 acres and 20 guntas in Sy. No. 41 had been filed (March 2007) in the Court of the Civil Judge, Devanahalli, in which the firm had been made the respondent. SLAO-II was also kept informed about the suit by the petitioners through their advocate during December 2007 itself. SLAO-II ignored the pending dispute and disbursed the compensation of ₹ 1.49 crore to the firm on the ground that the Court had not passed any orders.

Subsequently, SLAO-II disbursed ₹ 93 lakh during October 2008 for 3 acres of land in Sy. No. 41 to Sri Hanumantharayappa. No documents including the application seeking land compensation were available in the files. The only

document available was a copy of the suit filed (March 2007) by Sri Hanumantharayappa and three others seeking 4/6th share of 4 acres and 20 guntas for which the firm had claimed compensation. As 4/6th share of 4 acres and 20 guntas claimed by Sri Hanumantharayappa worked out to 3 acres, SLAO-II evidently paid compensation for 3 acres to Sri Hanumantharayappa also without obtaining any document to cover up the erroneous payment made to the firm. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from the Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.7 Compensation was paid based on dubious General Power of Attorney

(i) Regarding compensation of ₹ 49.50 lakh paid (June 2008) to Sri T.H.Ramegowda for 1 acre and 20 guntas in Sy. No. 41 of Bandikodigehalli village, it was seen that the owner of the land in question, Smt Dhanalakshmi registered a General Power of Attorney (GPA) jointly in favour of Sri D.Ravishankar and Sri B.S.N.Hari on 21 November 1995. On the same day, an agreement to sell the same property to Sri T.H.Ramegowda was also registered by Smt Dhanalakshmi. Thereafter, one of the GPA holders viz. Sri D.Ravishankar gave a registered GPA for the same property to Sri Shashishekhar on 20 July 2007. Sri D.Ravishankar registered a supplementary agreement again on the same day in favour of Sri T.H.Ramegowda, empowering him to receive compensation for 1 acre and 20 guntas from the Board. The multiplicity of GPAs and agreements which defied any rationale, however, failed to alert SLAO-II about the dubious nature of the transactions.

SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 49.50 lakh to Sri T.H.Ramegowda in disregard of the circular instructions (June 2001) of the Board that under the provisions of Section 54 of Transfer of Property Act 1882 read with Sections 14 and 17 of Indian Registration Act, the SLAO should process the claim application of only the land owners and the claims of agreement and GPA holders should be rejected at the outset. SLAO-II overlooked not only the dubious GPAs filed with him but also disregarded the Board's instructions of June 2001 also while disbursing compensation of ₹ 49.50 lakh to a person who did not possess the title to land.

(ii) SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 1.24 crore to Sri Shashishekhar for 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/P4 of Bandikodigehalli village in June 2008. Audit observed that the grantees of this land viz Smt Lakshmamma and Sri Venkateshappa gave a GPA in favour of Sri B.S.N. Hari and Sri D.Ravishankar in January 1997 in respect of 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/P4. Subsequently, an agreement to sell these 4 acres of land was registered in May 2005 by Smt Lakshmamma and Sri Venkateshappa themselves in favour of Sri Shashishekhar. According to this agreement, Smt Lakshmamma and Sri Venkateshappa were to obtain necessary permission of Government to sell the land under the provisions of PTCL Act. On 20 July 2007, Sri D.Ravishankar, one of the joint-holders of GPA registered another GPA in favour of Sri Shashishekhar for these 4 acres. On the same day, Sri D.Ravishankar registered another supplementary agreement in favour of Sri Shashishekhar, authorising the latter to receive compensation from the Board. Incidentally, the

address of D.Ravishankar, B.S.N.Hari, Sashishekar and a firm, J.B.Hara and Properties were found to be the same as per the sale deed, GPA *etc.* These transactions seemed dubious. SLAO-II disbursed the compensation without insisting on production of relevant documents to establish title and with the full knowledge that the title was not in favour of Sri Sashishekar. Subsequently, the khathedar of the land as notified in the final notification, Sri Venkateshappa, approached SLAO-II, claiming compensation for these 4 acres and submitted documents in support of his claim. Though SLAO-II served (October 2008) a notice on Sri Shashishekhar directing him to appear for an enquiry, the latter did not turn up. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from the Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.8 Excess payments of compensation

(i) The Board acquired (May 2007) 450 acres and 5 guntas for Hardware Technology Park in Bandikodigehally which included 199 acres and 5 guntas of private land. As of May 2010, SLAO-II had disbursed compensation of ₹ 37.84 crore for 115 acres and 13 guntas of private lands and payment of compensation was pending for another 119 acres and 8 guntas. Thus, the extent of land for which claims for compensation had been received exceeded the land notified for acquisition by 35 acres and 16 guntas. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that all compensation files had been seized by the Lok Ayuktha and final reply would be furnished on receipt of the files. Test-check of compensation already paid for 115 acres and 13 guntas showed that SLAO-II irregularly paid compensation of ₹ 84.35 lakh in the following cases.

- In respect of two acres in Sy. No. 75/2 of Bandikodigehalli village acquired by the Board, the compensation payable as per the price fixed by the PAC was ₹ 31 lakh per acre. Instead of disbursing ₹ 62.78 lakh as compensation, SLAO-II paid (July 2008) ₹ 81 lakh for 2 acres and 1 gunta at the rate of ₹ 40 lakh per acre. This resulted in an excess payment of compensation of ₹ 18.22 lakh. Similarly, in respect of Sy. No. 75/1 of the same village, SLAO-II paid (July 2008) compensation for 1 acre and 35 guntas at the rate of ₹ 33 per lakh instead of for 1 acre and 30 guntas acquired, resulting in an excess payment of ₹ 4.13 lakh. SLAO-II accepted (July 2011) the excess payment of ₹ 22.35 lakh.
- The Board acquired 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/P6 Bandikodigehalli village during May 2007. The compensation payable was ₹ 1.24 crore at the rate of ₹ 31 lakh per acre. However, SLAO-II disbursed (June 2008 and September 2008) compensation of ₹ 1.86 crore for 6 acres of land. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that action would be taken to recover the excess payment of ₹ 62 lakh.

(ii) SLAO-II released (June 2008) compensation of ₹ 1.32 crore to a partnership firm for four acres of converted land in Sy. No.74 of Bandikodigehally village. As per the copies of sale deeds, the firm had purchased this land during September 1997 from Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana. SLAO-II relied upon only the sale deeds in favour of the firm and RTC in favour of Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana for the period 1989-92 for disbursing compensation. However, the records showed that Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana

had inherited only two acres of land in this survey number and the RTC for 1989-92 also showed only two acres of land in favour of Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana. Although the sale of land had taken place in September 1997, the land was not got mutated in favour of the firm. It was further seen that the application for payment of compensation was received on 9 June 2008 and compensation was disbursed hurriedly on 10 June 2008. To a query as to whether Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana had been granted any other land in this survey number in addition to the 2 acres inherited by him, Tahsildar, Yelahanka confirmed (June 2011) to audit that as per the computerised RTCs, no additional land had been granted in favour of Sri B.M.Lakshminarayana. Thus, excess payment of ₹ 66 lakh for 2 acres of land cannot be ruled out. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply could not be furnished due to seizure of the original records by the Lok Ayuktha.

(iii) Tahsildar, Devanahalli granted (September 1982) 2 acres of land to Sri.Doddathimmanna, son of Thimmaiah in Sy. No. 21/P37 of Kavadadasanahalli village. However, katha and mutation had been made during 1991-92 in the revenue records for only 1 acre and 25 guntas. Consequent upon the demise of Sri.Doddathimmanna, the katha was transferred in favour of his wife Smt Akkayamma during 2004-05. SLAO-II requested (December 2008) the Tahsildar on 30 September 2008 to issue a revised order either limiting the grant to 1 acre and 25 guntas as per the katha or conferring title of 2 acres in favour of Sri.Doddathimmanna. Thereafter, SLAO-II disbursed (December 2008) compensation of ₹ 0.89 crore to Smt.Akkayamma for 1 acre and 25 guntas. However, SLAO-II paid another 20.62 lakh in January 2009 without obtaining the revised order from the Tahsildar. It was further seen that even before SLAO-II made the first payment in September 2008, an objection had been filed (August 2008) with SLAO-II against payment of compensation on the ground that an appeal was pending before the Assistant Commissioner, Doddaballapura regarding the title and possession of the land in the said survey number. SLAO-II overlooked the notings of the case worker and authorised payment.

(iv) SLAO-II paid (June 2008) compensation of ₹ 1.32 crore for 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village to a firm. It was seen that the firm had obtained sanction of BIAAPA for forming a residential layout over an area of 9 acres and 24 guntas in several survey numbers of Bandikodigehalli and Boilahally villages. According to the terms and conditions of the sanction, the developer was to relinquish the rights and title over the area demarcated for roads, civic amenities and parks in the layout plan, in favour of BIAAPA. Information collected from the Sub-Registrar, Yelahanka showed that the firm had relinquished (June 2006) 14 guntas of land in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village through a registered relinquishment deed in favour of the Member Secretary, BIAAPA. With this relinquishment, the firm was left with only 3 acres and 26 guntas of land in Sy. No. 74 of Bandikodigehalli village. However, SLAO-II disbursed compensation to the firm for 4 acres during June 2008 based on incomplete documents, resulting in an excess payment of ₹ 11.55 lakh. SLAO-II stated (December 2011) that the details of relinquishments pointed out by audit were not available in the files and final would be furnished after the original files were returned by the Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.9 SLAO overlooked pending litigations before paying compensation

(i) Without obtaining the grant certificate, SLAO-II disbursed (April 2008) land compensation of ₹ 1.60 crore to Sri Byranna for 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/302 of Bandikodigehalli village. The RTC submitted by the claimants clearly showed that a stay order in respect of these lands had been given by a court in May 2003. Where cases are pending in courts, compensation payable, if any, is to be deposited by SLAO with the respective courts in terms of Section 30 of KIAD Act. SLAO-II, however, disbursed the compensation directly to the claimants without receiving all the documents necessary to establish title. Following directions from the High Court, the Special DC conducted an enquiry in the matter and ordered (April 2009) eviction of those unauthorisedly occupying the land in Sy. No.74/302 and correction of the revenue records to indicate that it was Government land. Though SLAO-II sent (March 2010) a notice to Sri Byranna directing him to refund the compensation, the inadmissible payment of ₹ 1.60 crore had not been recovered (November 2011). SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that as the Special DC had forfeited the land, the compensation paid would be recovered as arrears of land revenue after receipt of original documents from the Lok Ayuktha.

(ii) While processing the claim received for compensation for 4 acres of land in Sy. No. 74/P2 of Bandikodigehalli village, SLAO-II observed (April 2008) that a case had been pending in respect of this property in the Court of Civil Judge, Devanahalli, in which SLAO-II and the claimant had been made respondents. SLAO-II informed (May 2008) the claimant that compensation could not be paid in view of the litigation. However, he reopened the case on his own and disbursed (July 2008) compensation of ₹ 1.24 crore to the claimant on the ground that the petitioners could claim their share from the court. It was further noticed that the land which had been granted in April 1961 to a person had been sold twice during 1969 and 1974 in violation of the terms of grant prohibiting transfer within 15 years.

5.6.10 SLAO overlooked violation of various Acts

(i) Section 80 of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961 envisages that in the case of agricultural land transferred by sale to a person entitled to hold it, the transferee should take up agriculture within one year from the date of acquisition of land. If the transferee gives up agriculture within five years, the land shall vest in the State Government subject to payment to him of an amount equal to eight times the net annual income of the land or where the land has been purchased, the price paid for the land, if such price is less than eight times the net annual income of the land.

In respect of land acquired in Bandikodigehalli village, the SLAO-II paid compensation of ₹ 1.32 crore for 4 acres in Sy. No. 74/P316 and 40/359, ₹ 2.09 crore for 5 acres in Sy. No. 74/355 and ₹ 0.66 crore for 2 acres in Sy. No. 74/318 and Rs.1.32 crore for four acres in Sy.No.74/308. The claimants in these cases had purchased these lands during July to September 2004 and got

these converted for residential purpose within 7 to 9 months from the date of purchase. Since the transferees had given up agriculture within five years from the date of purchase, the land vested with the Government in terms of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961. Thus, payment of compensation of ₹ 5.39 crore for 15 acres to these persons was irregular, as the transferees were at the most entitled to the purchase price of ₹ 0.81 crore and not the compensation of ₹ 5.39 crore as per the provisions of Section 80 of the Act.

SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that DC was empowered under Section 95 of the KLR Act, 1964 to approve the change in land use and that no objection against the order of the DC could be raised by him. It was further stated that the SLAO's jurisdiction was limited to payment of compensation at the rates recommended by the PAC and approved by the Board. The reply was not acceptable as Section 82 of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act mandates every officer of the Revenue, Registration and Land Records Departments to report to the prescribed authority every transaction in respect of land in contravention of any of its provisions which comes to the notice of such officer. These provisions required SLAO-II to report the violations of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act in these cases and reject the claims for compensation.

(ii) The khathedar of land measuring one acre in Sy. No. 40/P 345 of Bandikodigehally village was Sri Anjinappa as per the final notification issued during May 2007 and the RTC. SLAO-II, on the other hand, disbursed (May 2008) compensation of ₹ 0.31 crore for this land to Smt K.Uma Maheshwari, on the strength of a sale deed in support of her having purchased the property from a person during December 2004. Other than the sale deed, an encumbrance certificate for the period April 2008 to May 2008, and an RTC for 2007-08 in favour of Sri Anjinappa, the claimant had not submitted any document. Even the application from the claimant seeking compensation was also not available. It was further seen that Sri Anjinappa had appeared before SLAO-II during January 2007 and filed a written objection, expressing his unwillingness to surrender his land on the ground that he belonged to SC community and had also grown crops on the land. SLAO-II failed to verify whether the provisions of PTCL Act 1978 had been violated before disbursing compensation of ₹ 0.31 crore based on insufficient documents. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from Lok Ayuktha.

(iii) SLAO-II paid (June 2008) compensation of ₹ 43.40 lakh to a person for 1 acre and 16 guntas of land in Sy. No. 40/P35 of Bandikodigehalli village. Audit noticed that this land which had earlier been part of Government land was granted to Sri Abdul Mazeed in September 1994. Conditions governing grant of Government land prohibited its sale/transfer within 15 years from the date of grant. However, the grantee sold (November 2004) the land within 15 years to Sri K.S.Jagdish for a consideration of ₹ 3.50 lakh. Since the grantee violated the conditions of grant, neither the grantee nor the purchaser was entitled to any compensation in terms of the Karnataka Land Grant Rules. SLAO-II overlooked these provisions and paid land compensation of ₹ 43.40 lakh. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that the matter would be examined on receipt of original files from Lok Ayuktha.

(iv) According to Section 4 (2) of the PTCL Act, no member belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) who has been granted land shall, after the commencement of the Act, transfer the granted land without the previous permission of the Government. Any alienation of the granted land in contravention of these provisions is null and void and no right, title or interest in such land would be conveyed by such transfer.

Land is granted to members belonging to SC and ST with a condition that it is not to be alienated for a period of 15 years from the date of grant. Further, alienation of any such land is to be with the permission of Government. Though these conditions were violated in the cases shown in **Table-5.6** below, SLAO-II disbursed compensation overlooking the violations.

Table: 5.6 : Payment of compensation overlooking violations

Name of the village	Survey No	Extent of land acquired (acres and guntas)	Period of grant	Month in which land sold	Payment made (₹ in crore)
Jonnahalli	63/P 45	3-00	January 1972	May 1973	1.65
Jonnahalli	63/P 10	1-00	August 1963	August 1975	0.55
Jonnahalli	63/P 25	2-25	August 1963	February 1977	1.44
Bagalur	484	1-00	May 1979	March 2007	0.70
Total		7-25			4.34

(Source: Information furnished by the Board)

SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that the matter fell under the jurisdiction of the revenue authorities. The reply was not acceptable as SLAO-II should have referred these cases to the revenue authorities before disbursing compensation.

5.6.11 Compensation for land purchased after declaration of notification

According to Section 4 of the Karnataka Land (Restriction on Transfer) Act, 1991, no person shall transfer any land or part thereof situated in any urban area which is proposed to be acquired in connection with a scheme in relation to which the declaration has been published.

SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 5.72 crore for 9 acres and 10½ guntas of land, the title of which was transferred after declaration of notification under the KIAD Act. The details were as shown in **Table-5.7** below:

Table-5.7: Compensation paid for land purchased after issuance of notification

Name of the village	Sy. No.	Extent of land	Month of notification	Month of transfer	Compensation paid (₹ in crore)	Month of payment
Huvinayakanahalli	78/1	1 acre and 10 ½ guntas	December 2006	February 2007	0.76	September 2009 and March 2010
Bandikodigehalli Palya	7/19	8 acres	August 2006	January 2007	4.96	December 2008 and October 2009
Total		9 acres and 10 ½ guntas			5.72	

(Source: Gazette notification and information furnished by the Board)

5.6.12 Compensation for land not notified for acquisition and not figuring in the joint measurement report

In cases shown in **Table-5.8** below, SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 15.76 crore though these lands had not been either notified for acquisition or included in the joint measurement report.

Table-5.8 : Compensation paid for land neither notified nor joint measured

Name of the village	Sy. No.	Extent of land (in acres and guntas)	Compensation paid (₹ in crore)	Remarks
Bagalur	177/P 25	4-00	2.80	Name of grantee did not figure in the notification; Observations of the case worker were overlooked
Mahadevakodigehalli	198/P1 198/P1, 198/P1-P1	5-04	3.06	Names of grantees figured in the notification but not included in the joint measurement report; names did not figure in the consolidated RTC
Jonnahalli	63	0-09	0.12	Name not included in final notification
Kavadadasanahalli	21/P	4-00	2.20	Name not included in final notification
-do-	-do-	4-00	2.20	Land not included in the notification; cheque was drawn in favour of Smt Muniyamma though SLAO authorised payment in favour of Sri Muniyappa
-do-	-do-	4-00	2.20	Land not included in the notification; SLAO authorised payment despite a case pending in court
Bandikodigehalli Palya	7/P12	4-00	2.48	Land did not figure in the joint measurement report; SLAO overlooked the observation of the case worker
Bandikodigehally	40/P1	2-10	0.70	SLAO ignored noting of case worker that name was not notified.
Total		27-23	15.76	

(Source: Compiled by Audit based on Gazette notification and compensation files)

In respect of 2 acres and 20 guntas of land in Sy. No. 1/1 at Arebinnamangala village, SLAO-II received two claims for compensation, one from Sri B.N.Srinivas, son of Sri Narayanaswamy and the other from Sri B.N.Srinivas, son of Sri Narayanappa. SLAO-II paid (May 2009) ₹ 1.55 crore to Sri B.N.Srinivas, son of Sri Narayanaswamy despite a clarification (May 2009) from the Tahsildar, Yelahanka, Bangalore North that the claimants were different and enjoying land in different blocks of the same survey number. The Tahsildar did not clarify whether both the lands were located within the notified area. The joint measurement report (July 2009) prepared by the Tahsildar showed that while the land belonging to Sri B.N.Srinivas, son of Sri

Narayanappa was located within the notified area, the land belonging to the other person to whom payment had already been made was outside. Consequently, SLAO-II paid ₹ 1.24 crore to Sri B.N.Srinivas, son of Sri Narayanappa also during August 2009. SLAO-II stated (July 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from Lok Ayuktha. Thus, failure of SLAO-II to determine the area notified for acquisition before payment of compensation resulted in payment of compensation of ₹ 1.55 crore for 2 acres and 20 guntas of land not notified for acquisition.

5.6.13 Enhanced compensation paid without receiving supporting documents

The compensation fixed by the PAC for lands acquired for Hardware Technology Park was ₹ 31 lakh per acre. For those lands adjoining the road to the BIA, it was fixed at ₹ 40 lakh per acre. SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 40 lakh per acre in the cases shown in **Table-5.9** below without receiving any supporting document such as sketch of the land, surveyor's report *etc.*

Table-5.9: Compensation paid without scrutiny

Sy. No.	Extent of land (acres and guntas)	Compensation paid (₹ in lakh)	Month of payment
74/302	4-00	160.00	April 2008
74/P355	5-00	208.75 ¹⁵	April 2008
74/320	4-00	160.00	July 2008
74/P2	4-00	160.00	July 2008
74/302	4-00	168.00 ¹⁶	December 2008
75/2	2-01	81.00	July 2008
74/301, 74/321 & 74/346	12-00	480.00	February 2009
Total	35-01	1417.75	

(Source: Information based on Gazette notification and compensation files)

Out of ₹ 14.18 crore paid in these cases, payment of ₹ 3.15 crore had been made without any supporting document. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.14 SLAO disbursed compensation based on only RTC for one year

SLAO-II received an unsigned letter from Sri Muniyappa on 8 July 2008 claiming compensation for 1 acre and 20 guntas in Sy. No. 40/331 of Bandikodigehalli village. Only one RTC for the year 2007-08 was found enclosed to the letter. No other documents had been submitted. Nevertheless, SLAO-II disbursed compensation of ₹ 46.50 lakh on the same day in favour of Sri Muniyappa. Though SLAO-II subsequently received (June 2009) another claim for the same land from a person claiming to be Sri Muniyappa, SLAO-II did not act upon the claim though the claimant submitted many documents in support of his claim. The payment of ₹ 46.50 lakh made in July 2008 on the

¹⁵ Including ₹ 8.75 lakh for converted land

¹⁶ Including ₹ 8 lakh for converted land

basis of only RTC for one year was evidently fictitious. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply would be furnished on receipt of original files from Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.15 SLAO did not ensure the eligibility of persons receiving compensation

(i) SLAO-II acquired 1 acre of land belonging to Smt Padmamma, wife of Sri Channappa in Sy. No. 198 of Mahadevakodigehalli village during April 2008. Compensation of ₹ 0.60 crore was disbursed for this land during December 2009. It was seen that the name of the khathedar was mentioned as “Smt Padmamma, wife of Sri Channappa” in all the documents such as RTC, Tahsildar’s report, land grant certificate, mutation copy, bank pass book, certificate furnished by Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank *etc.* However, SLAO-II disbursed compensation to Smt Padmamma, wife of Sri Nagarajappa on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the claimant stating that her name had been inadvertently entered as Padmamma wife of Channappa in the records. SLAO-II did not insist on revised revenue documents before making payment.

SLAO-II stated (September 2011) that though the land was granted in favour of Smt Padmamma, wife of Channappa, the mistake was corrected at the time of mutation during 2004-05. The reply was not tenable as the mutation extract of 2004-05 showed the owner of the land only as Smt Padmamma, wife of Channappa. It was, therefore, not verifiable in audit whether the payment of ₹ 0.60 crore had been made to the legitimate person.

(ii) The original grantee of two acres of land in Sy. No. 177/P17 of Bagalur village sold (April 1968) the land to a person. SLAO-II disbursed (December 2009) compensation of ₹ 1.40 crore for these two acres to the grandson of the transferee. However, as per the genealogical tree¹⁷ furnished by the village accountant, the transferee had three sons and was survived by his wife and two sons. SLAO-II disbursed compensation without obtaining the death certificate of the transferee and the successorship certificate. SLAO-II stated (August 2011) that reply would be furnished on getting back the original files from Lok Ayuktha.

5.6.16 The Board paid compensation to unauthorised occupants of Government land

Final Notification under Section 28(4) of the KIADB Act, 1966 was issued in October 2007 for acquisition of 510 acres and 03 guntas of land in Tarihal and Gamanagatti villages (Dharwad district) including 278 acres and 20 guntas of Government land in Sy. No. 208. These Government lands had been encroached upon by unauthorised persons. On publication of the preliminary notification, the unauthorised occupants, who had been cultivating these lands, filed a suit before the Court of Principal Civil Judge, Hubli, challenging the acquisition proceedings and seeking title for Government land in their favour. However the suit was dismissed in April 2006. While disposing of the appeal filed by these unauthorised occupants the High Court restrained the Board

¹⁷ Family tree

from interfering with the peaceful possession and enjoyment of the lands by the petitioners. However, the High Court dismissed their claim for title of Government land. The State Government filed (2007) a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court against the judgment of the High Court.

During the pendency of the SLP, it was decided (October 2008) in a meeting under the Chairmanship of the Minister in-charge of the district to settle the issue out of court by paying compensation at 75 *per cent* of the market value determined by the Board. The settlement was subject to withdrawal of all the litigations and handing over the possession of lands by the unauthorised occupants to the Board. Government approved the settlement agreed upon and ordered (March 2009) withdrawal of the SLP. Thus, the Board had to pay compensation to the unauthorised occupants of Government land involving a financial implication of ₹ 27.91 crore, of which ₹ 26.70 crore had already been paid (May to October 2009).

5.6.17 SLAO acquired forest land and even disbursed compensation for it

The land acquired by the Board for the Aerospace Components Industrial Area included 70 acres in Sy. No. 63 of Jonnahalli village. As per the RTC, out of 209 acres and 12 guntas available in Sy. No. 63, 152 acres and 32 guntas belonged to Government/Forest Department. Although the Board got the joint measurement of the lands acquired for this industrial area done by a private agency, the joint measurement report (March 2007) failed to identify forest land in Sy. No.63. Against 70 acres acquired in Sy. No.63, the Board disbursed (as of October 2010) compensation of ₹ 31.98 crore for 58 acres and 5 ½ guntas at the rate of ₹ 55 lakh per acre. However, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bangalore (Rural) informed (March 2010) the SLAO that the Board had acquired 39 acres and 38 guntas of forest land in Sy. No.63 from other persons. SLAO stated (September 2011) that compensation disbursed for land in Sy. No. 63 was based on grant certificates and other revenue records. The reply was not acceptable as RTC, which is also a revenue record, showed the existence of Government/Forest land in Sy. No. 63 though the extent of Government and Forest land had not been indicated separately. The joint measurement exercise based on Revenue and Forest records ought to have brought out the extent of forest land out of 70 acres proposed for acquisition in Sy. No.63. However, the private agency entrusted with the joint measurement work did not evidently conduct the exercise after consulting revenue and forest records. As the Forest Department had subsequently confirmed the acquisition of 39 acres and 38 guntas of forest land in Sy. No. 63, the grant certificates and other documents relied upon by the SLAO for disbursing compensation were evidently not correct. The SLAO had also not consulted the Forest Department and determined the extent of compensation paid for forest land out of 58 acres and 5 ½ guntas.

Further, according to a report (September 2010) sent by DO-III to SLAO, out of 979 acres and 34 guntas required for the Aerospace Components Industrial Area, only 893.94 acres of land were available in the proposed area as per the results of a survey conducted after excluding the area of 62.85 acres

demarcated by the Forest Department in the industrial area as the land belonged to them. Even after accounting for these forest lands, there was still a shortage of 22.55 acres. This meant that 22.55 acres did not exist though land records showed otherwise. This situation arose due to failure of the Board/SLAO to follow Government guidelines (March 1997) that preliminary notification for acquisition should be issued only after the acquiring authority and the Revenue Department jointly conducted a measurement of the area proposed for acquisition. Though the extent of forest land and the deficit in availability of land had been assessed by DO-III, SLAO had not taken action to verify whether any compensation had been paid for these forest lands and land found to be in deficit in physical terms.

5.6.18 Development Officers did not furnish details of disposal of malkies and structures removed from the acquired land

In addition to land, the Board acquired malkies and structures thereon and paid compensation therefor at the rates determined by Horticulture/Public Works Department. During 2006-07 to 2010-11, the Board had spent ₹ 82.85 crore towards compensation paid to the land owners towards malkies and structures. However, no account of inventory of malkies and structures had been maintained either in the Board or in the test-checked divisional offices at Davanagere and Tumkur. Details of malkies and structures released from the industrial areas including the details of how they had been disposed of were not furnished to audit. The revenue realised from disposal of the released malkies and structures during 2006-11 was only ₹ 3.66 lakh. As proper accounts for disposal of malkies and structures were not furnished, the matter calls for investigation as the compensation paid for malkies/structures was very high and the return from the disposal of these was only 0.05 *per cent*.

5.6.19 Non-recovery of Income Tax

Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, agricultural income and any income by way of compensation received on compulsory acquisition of agricultural land is exempted under Section 10 (1) and 10 (37). However, this exemption is not available in respect of compensation paid for agricultural land which stands converted for non-agricultural use on the date of acquisition. It was seen that SLAO failed to deduct Income Tax of ₹ 2.33 crore (**Appendix-4**) from compensation payments aggregating ₹ 20.55 crore made during April 2008 to January 2009 for converted land in 17 cases.



Chapter-6

Allotment of land

The Board had established 136 industrial areas in 28 districts of the State. As of March 2011, 79 *per cent* of 41126 acres and 27 guntas of land acquired for these industrial areas had been developed by the Board. Of these, 26524 acres and 34 guntas had been allotted to 14435 industrial units. After excluding roads and other facilities, 3510 acres and 37 guntas of developed land remained unallotted (**Appendix-5**). While Bangalore Rural district had 44 *per cent* of the total unallotted developed land, Hassan (14 *per cent*), Dakshina Kannada (10 *per cent*), Chikkaballapur (7 *per cent*) and Bidar (6 *per cent*) districts accounted for another 37 *per cent* of the total unallotted developed land.

6.1 The Board restricted publicity while inviting applications for allotment of land

In accordance with the Regulation 7 to 9 of the KIADB Regulations 1969, the Board was required to notify the availability of land, the manner of disposal, the last date for submission of application and such other particulars as may be considered necessary, by giving wide publicity in each case through news papers having circulation in and outside Karnataka and invite applications from industrialists or persons intending to start industries. The Board is to register all the applications, and give preference to such of those applicants, who have paid the probable cost of the land applied for, pending allotment of land.

Audit observed that the Board had dispensed (April 1996) with the system of issuing notification in the newspapers, inviting applications from the industrialists for allotment of land, with effect from 1996-97 by amending the existing Regulation to the effect that the information on the availability of vacant plots in an industrial area be displayed on the notice board of the respective Deputy Commissioner's office, District Industries Centre and Zonal offices of the Board. The Board had passed the resolution citing heavy expenditure involved in issuing advertisements in newspapers. However, Section 42 of the KIAD Act, 1966 requires that any rule/regulation, any amendment/modification to the approved rules and regulations framed under the KIAD Act needs to be laid before each house of the Legislature. Thus, the Board, though not competent, amended the approved regulation. The amended regulation restricted publicity, especially to those entrepreneurs outside the State.

CEO stated (July 2011) that committees formed at the district and State levels under the Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2002 had been functioning since 2004 and the prospective entrepreneurs seeking allotment of land could file their applications throughout the year. The reply is not tenable as the Regulations could not be amended by a resolution of the Board and any amendment required the approval of the Legislature.

6.2 Land Allotment Committee and Development Officers unauthorisedly allotted land to entrepreneurs

A resolution passed (December 2005) by the Board permitted the LAC, under the chairmanship of CEO, to allot land not exceeding one acre in Bangalore Urban and two acres in Bangalore Rural districts. However, the LAC violated the resolution and allotted lands in all the districts of the State. Zonal DOs also allotted lands in the industrial areas under their jurisdiction and such allotments were routinely and belatedly ratified by the LAC. The Board did not furnish the list of allotments made by the Zonal DOs and ratified by the LAC during 2006-11. However, the proceedings of the LAC for this period were furnished. Audit compiled such allotments made during 2010-11 and found that DOs had allotted 101 acres.

6.3 The Board did not frame regulations for the allotment of civic amenity sites

“Civic Amenity” (CA) is defined in zonal regulations of town planning authorities as market, post-office, bank, bus stand/depot, fair price shop, library, gymnasium, maternity home, milk booth, child care centre, police station, service station of the local authority, recreation centre run by Government/Local authorities, a centre for education, religious, social, cultural activities run by co-operative societies *etc.*

The Board is required to allot CA sites only for these purposes. However, it was seen that the Board allotted CA plots to industries. Test-check showed that during 2006-11, the Board allotted plots reserved for CA and parks to 14 industries in Bangalore and Ramanagara districts. DOs of Mysore and Tumkur districts also allotted CA sites to industries. The Board did not furnish to audit the details of CA sites and park areas allotted to industries in all the 136 industrial areas and, as a result, audit was unable to assess the extent of CA sites allotted to industries. The Board did not frame any policy on allotment of CA sites and there was no transparency in allotment of CA sites to industries. CEO stated (July 2011) that the Board had decided (June 2011) to amend the existing regulations to provide for disposal of CA sites.

6.4 The Board delayed acquisition/allotment of land for projects cleared by the committees

The Board allots land to industries after clearance of their project proposals by various committees (SHLCC, SLSWCC and DLSWCC). Under Section 12 of the Karnataka Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2002, Karnataka Udyoga Mitra (KUM) was appointed as the nodal agency at the State level to undertake investment promotional activities and to render necessary guidance and

assistance to the entrepreneurs to set up industrial undertakings in the State. KUM communicates the clearance of the projects to the entrepreneurs and directs them to approach the Board for allotment of land within one month. The sanctions given by KUM are valid for two years.

It was observed that the land required for allotment to these industries was generally not in possession of the Board, as the acquisition process remained incomplete. Project clearance and land allotment were confirmed by KUM long before the land was acquired and developed by the Board. Cases where projects were cleared by KUM before issue of the final notifications for acquisition are as detailed in **Appendix-6**.

There was no co-ordination between the Board and KUM in allotment of land. KUM did not ascertain the status of land acquisition and development before clearing the projects and the Board also did not keep KUM informed/updated on the status of availability or allotment of land in different industrial areas. Test check showed that in the industrial areas as shown in **Table-6.1**, lands had not been either acquired or allotted to the entrepreneurs by the Board even after a lapse of three to four years after clearance of projects by KUM.

Table-6.1: Non-acquisition/allotment of land after clearance of projects by KUM

Name of the Industrial Area	No. of projects sanctioned	Name of the Industrial Area	No of projects sanctioned
Apparel Park, Doddaballapur	24	Ilawala-Belagola	14
Davanagere	01	Malur	11
Dobbaspet	110	Narasapura	02
Gowribidanur	02	Vasanta Narasapur	08

(Source: Information compiled by KUM)

CEO stated (July 2011) that while one DO had been deputed to KUM to furnish the details on a regular basis, the DCs at the zonal level were furnishing information to the District Land Allotment Committee. Scrutiny of records, however, showed that KUM was compiling information received only from the entrepreneurs and did not get formal feedback from the Board.

6.5 The Board showed undue haste in reducing the allotment rate

In the Bidadi Industrial Area-Phase II-Sector I having 152.50 acres of allotable land, the allotment rate was ₹ 60 lakh per acre. However, the Board reduced (November 2009) it to ₹ 47.80 lakh per acre based on requests made by the allottees citing economic slowdown and industrial recession. Audit noticed that twelve allottees benefitted from the decision of the Board in respect of 37 acres of land allotted at the reduced rate. However, the Board revised (June 2010) the allotment rate within six months to ₹ 78 lakh per acre, higher than

the initial rate of ₹ 60 lakh on the ground that there was enormous demand for land. Thus, the hasty decision of the Board to revise the rate downward resulted in loss of ₹ 4.51 crore.

6.6 The agreement with the allottee did not have penal provision for delay in remittances

SHLCC accorded (August 2006) approval to the project proposed by ITASCA Software Development Private Limited to establish a SEZ with an investment of ₹ 1130 crore. The Board was to acquire and allot 325 acres of land in the proposed Hardware Technology Park in Bandikodigehalli village.

Board initially acquired 450 acres and 24 guntas of land in Bandikodigehalli village by issuing preliminary notification during November 2006 and final notification during May 2007. The Board directed (December 2006) the company to execute an agreement and deposit ₹ 42.53 crore, being 40 *per cent* of the tentative cost of 325 acres of land (cost computed at ₹ 106.33 crore at the rate of ₹ 25.56 lakh per acre plus Board's service charges at 28 *per cent*). The company remitted (December 2006) only ₹ 3 lakh along with the application and entered into an agreement only during May 2007 wherein it was agreed that the company should pay 40 *per cent* of the tentative cost of the land within 15 days and the remaining 60 *per cent* before issue of the final notification. Though the Company remitted the balance tentative cost only between May 2007 and October 2010, the Board did not levy interest for the belated payments as there was no enabling provision in the agreement. It was seen that the Board levied interest at the rate of 12.75 *per cent* per annum for belated payments made by the entrepreneurs who had been allotted land in industrial areas of the Board. Applying the same ratio, the Board should have collected interest of ₹ 2.90 crore from the company, which was not possible in the absence of penal provisions in the agreement. The Board also did not collect mandatory slum improvement cess of ₹ 32.50 lakh from the company. Special DC stated (February 2012) that specific reply would be furnished after conclusion of enquiry pending before the Lok Ayuktha.

6.7 Government irregularly allotted land to two companies in the area earmarked for park

SLSWCC approved (June & July 2009) the project proposals of two companies, one for construction of shopping mall, multiplex and multi-level car parking and another for establishing an IT park. The land to these companies was to be allotted in the Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) industrial area, Whitefield, Bangalore. Accordingly, based on Government directions (November 2009), the Board allotted (March 2010) three acres and 2.85 acres of land to each of these companies at the rate of ₹ 2.20 crore per acre out of the area reserved for park in the EPIP area though the allotment was violative of the provisions of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 which prescribes strict compliance by the planning authorities with

the zonal regulations while developing and approving the layouts. As per the zonal regulations, 10 *per cent* of the total extent of land in an industrial area or any non-residential/residential layout is to be earmarked for open space/parks and civic amenities and this area is not to be used for any other purposes. It was noticed that out of 554 acres and 20 guntas of land acquired for EPIP I and II Stage, only 22.47 acres (4 *per cent*) had been reserved for park. However, the Board allotted even this meagre area available for park between 2000 and 2009, except for 1.82 acres on which a water tank had been constructed. CEO stated (December 2010) that the decision to reduce the area of 22.47 acres reserved for park by 50 *per cent* had been taken by the then CEO during 1998 to meet the demand for plots in EPIP area. The balance park area was subsequently brought down to 1.82 acres on account of allotment of plots for projects cleared by SLSWCC and sub-committee of the Board. According to the CEO, these decisions had been taken in the interest of the Board to generate additional revenue. The reply showed lack of regard for the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 and planned development of the Bangalore city to ensure desirable standards of living.

Audit observed that the Board had earlier cancelled (February 2006) two acres of land allotted to another entrepreneur in the same industrial area and refunded the deposit of ₹ 0.16 crore on the ground that no lands were available in the industrial area. The company filed a writ petition in the High Court, which was disposed of during February 2009, following the filing (February 2009) of a Joint Memo by way of compromise. According to this, no land could be allotted in EPIP industrial area due to the Government's direction to reserve the available area for civic amenities. The Board was to allot alternatively two acres of land to the entrepreneur in the Hardware Technology Park at Devanahalli.

Government's subsequent direction to allot 3 acres and 2.85 acres of land to each of the two companies was, therefore, unreasonable and unjustified. It was further seen that the EPIP industrial area was a centrally sponsored project under which only export-oriented industrial units were entitled to allotment of land. However, one of the two companies was allotted land for establishment of a shopping mall, multiplex *etc.*, which did not involve any export activity. CEO stated (December 2010) that the allotment to these two companies had been cancelled in September 2010 due to non-remittance of the required amount within the prescribed timeframe. It was further stated that the Board was bound to follow Government instructions. The reply was not tenable as the cancellation was done not to reverse the wrong decision of Government but due to default in payment. The governance system failed to prevent wrong decisions being blatantly taken.

6.8 The Board handed over possession of part of allotted land without realizing the dues

SHLCC cleared (January 2010) the project proposal of a company for manufacture of aerospace components and directed the Board to allot 35 acres of land at the Aerospace Components Industrial Area. Accordingly the Board allotted (September 2010) 35 acres of land (corner plot) to the Company. As per the terms and conditions governing the allotment of land, the Board was to hand over possession of the land only after payment by the allottee of the tentative cost of the land fixed. However, the Board handed over (February 2011) possession of 5 acres of land to the company after receiving only ₹ 18.94 crore against ₹ 63.90 crore payable. CEO stated (July 2011) that 5 acres had been handed over after remittance of its cost to facilitate laying the foundation stone of the company. It was further stated that there was no impediment in handing over a portion of land whenever large extent of land was allotted and the company had remitted 100 *per cent* of the cost in respect of 5 acres of land. The reply was not acceptable as such deviation was not permissible in selective cases unless the terms of allotment were revised to provide a level playing field to all the allottees. Any deviation from the terms agreed upon would extend unauthorised favour to the allottees.

6.9 The Board showed undue favour to a company by retrospectively applying the reduced extra levy for a corner plot

The Board resolved (November 2010) to collect corner plot charges only for 5 acres of land irrespective of the size of corner plot allotted. It was observed that in respect of a corner plot measuring 35 acres allotted (September 2010) to a company, the Board levied extra 10 *per cent* only for 5 acres although the Board's decision to restrict the extra levy to 5 acres was taken after allotment in September 2010 and had only prospective effect. Further, in respect of 25 acres allotted to a Government company¹⁸ in October 2010 subsequent to allotment to the company, the levy of 10 *per cent* was levied on the entire allotted area of 25 acres. Thus, the Board extended undue benefit of ₹ 5.40 crore to the company. The CEO stated (July 2011) that Board's decision of November 2010 was taken based on the representation (October 2010) of the company and the benefit of the decision was, therefore, extended to the company. The reply was not acceptable as the company's representation was received on 7 October 2010 after allotment of the plot on 1 September 2010 and the terms of allotment cannot be materially altered to the advantage of the company at a later date. The fact that this benefit was not extended to the Government company which had been allotted 25 acres on 5 October 2010 showed that the concession was extended on a selective basis.

¹⁸ Bharat Earth Movers Limited

6.10 The Board did not recover the loss due to allotment of land at a concessional rate

Government accorded (December 2009) sanction for allotment of 250 acres at a concessional rate of ₹ 10 lakh per acre in SEZ, Shimoga to a company. Loss, if any, incurred by the Board would be compensated by the Government by way of grant, subject to a maximum of ₹ 3 lakh per acre.

Though the Board allotted (February 2010) 221.62 acres of land to the company, it failed to claim from Government ₹ 6.64 crore, being the loss to be compensated for allotting land at the rate of ₹ 10 lakh against ₹ 13.04 lakh per acre spent by the Board. The Board did not also collect pro-rata charges of ₹ 1.67 crore from the allottee for having provided pipeline for water supply and slum improvement cess of ₹ 25.30 lakh.



Chapter 7

Conclusion and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusion

The Board's functioning, especially in regard to selection of locations for industrial areas, was not effective in removing the regional imbalances. There was no prior consultation by the Board with the Planning Authorities to ensure that land earmarked for non-industrial use was not notified for industrial areas. The de-notifications by Government of acquired land reflected serious loopholes in rules and disregard for landmark judgments given by courts. Grave irregularities in payment of compensation included in the report reflected consistent subversion of acts and rules by the SLAOs concerned in the absence of any checks and balances over their functioning.

7.2 Recommendations

- In order to ensure orderly establishment, growth and development of industries in the State, Government needs to ensure that the Board acquires land for setting up industrial areas after prior consultation with the jurisdictional Planning Authorities.
- Government needs to ensure that land taken possession of by the Board is not de-notified by subjugating public interest to private interest.
- Government needs to address the issue of fixation of compensation on the basis of mutual consent by framing guidelines prescribing the benchmarks which the PAC is to follow. This is essential to guard against disproportionately high compensation being fixed by PAC in the guise of mutual agreement.
- The irregularities highlighted in the report are only illustrative and reveal glaring examples of dereliction of duty and severe lack of accountability which need to be investigated. All payments of compensation made by the SLAOs for Government land acquired during 2006-11 need to be examined to assess the impact of irregularities committed.

- **An effective internal control mechanism needs to be put in place to ensure that land acquisition is consistent with Government instructions and payment of compensation for land acquired by the Board is made after due observance of the procedures prescribed.**
- **The Board needs to frame appropriate guidelines to ensure that there is transparency in allotment of civic amenity sites in the industrial areas developed by it.**

**BANGALORE
THE**

**(D. J. BHADRA)
Principal Accountant General
(Civil and Commercial Audit)**

COUNTERSIGNED

**NEW DELHI
THE**

**(VINOD RAI)
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

Appendix-1
(Paragraph 3.7, Page 15)
Lands de-notified during 2006-11, after publication of final notification
under Section 28(4) of the KIADB Act, 1966

Name of IA/SUC	Location	Date of Final Notification	Date of De-notification	Period involved (Years-months)	Extent de-notified (Acres-Guntas)
Single Unit Complexes					
MICO Ltd	Bangalore South	21.11.86	26.11.05	19-00	7-03
BMTC	Hosakote	25.6.05	20.1.07	1-7	3-13
BMTC	Nelamangala	6.5.05	22.2.07	1-7	4-21
Nandi Engineering	Hubli	28.9.05	11.9.08	3-0	4-27
HPCL	Mangalore	14.2.03	26.12.09	6-11	0-25
Lakeview Tourism	Blore North	11.5.04	3.2.10	5-9	4-04
KSRTC	Virajpet	28.2.09	20.4.10	1-2	4-13
SUB-TOTAL					28-26
Industrial Areas					
Industrial Area	Blore East	10.12.01	21.6.06	4-6	15-14
Textile park	Mysore	25.10.06	22.2.07	0-4	4-14
Industrial Area	Blore Rural	24.2.05	18.5.07	2-3	5-00
Electronic City IV Phase	Blore Rural	27.8.03	30.8.07	4-0	89-25
Industrial Area	Blore East	10.12.01	5.5.08	6-6	41-30
Industrial Area	Belgaum	6.7.2000	18.10.08	8-3	100.00
Ilawala	Mysore		3.7.09		133.02
Kapanur	Gulbarga	12.11.07	18.11.09	2-0	8-30
Ganapathihalli	Bangalore	19.8.08	22.1.10	1-5	6-23
Kittaganahalli	Bangalore	8.8.96	1.2.10	13-6	9-20
Kariyammana Agrahara	Bangalore		8.3.10		0-31
Hardware Park	Bangalore	9.4.08	23.2.10	1-10	20-00
Hardware Park	Bangalore	9.4.08	28.4.10	2-0	2-00
Narasapura	Kolar	25.8.07	21.5.10	2-9	11-07
Dobbaspeth	Blore Rural		21.7.10		16-01
Kadubeesanhalli	Bangalore		24.7.10		1-01
Kadubeesanhalli	Bangalore		7.9.10		0-20
Nandikur	Udupi		14.9.10		44-31
IT Corridor	Blore East	19.12.05	2.11.10	4-11	3-13
Apparel Park	Bellary	23.12.05	10.12.10	5-0	15-27
Kariyammana Agrahara	Bangalore	28.2.04	10.1.11	6-11	0-20
Dobbaspeth IV Phase	Bangalore	27.5.10	30.4.11	0-11	5-01
SUB-TOTAL					534-30
GRAND TOTAL					563-16

Appendix-2
(Paragraph 5.2, Page 27)
Checklist of documents

(a) Checklist of documents prescribed by SLAO, Dharwad

1. RTC certificate for 15 years preceding the date of acquisition
2. Original Sale deed, in case of lands purchased
3. Mutation copy
4. Encumbrance certificate for 14 years from the Sub-Registrar
5. Certificate from Assistant Commissioner, if land comes under PTCL Act
6. In case of Inam land, order of land grant and details of amount paid by the grantee
7. Certificate of nil pendency under Section 79A & 7B of Land Reforms Act.
8. No due certificate in Forms 7 and 7A of Land Reforms Act
9. Original land grant certificate/Saguvali Chit, in case of grant of Government/Gomal land
10. Family tree certificate from village Accountant
11. Up-to-date tax (land revenue) paid receipt from Village Accountant
12. No due certificate of loan availed of from National Banks, Cooperative Bank or other Banks coming under the jurisdiction of the agriculture land
13. Affidavit on ₹ 100 stamp paper, sworn before the Notary that there are no disputes pending in any Court and that if any dispute arises, it would be resolved at his own expense and that no compensation is received earlier for the same land from same or other departments
14. Agreement on ₹ 100 stamp paper and indemnity bond ₹ 100 stamp paper
15. Latest 3 photographs
16. Two revenue stamps
17. Identity Card issued by the Election Commission
18. In case of death of the khatedar, original succession certificate from competent authority.

(b) Checklist of documents prescribed by SLAO I, Bangalore

1. Certified copy of computerised RTC from 2005-06
2. Certified copy of mutation copy
3. Original sale deed/partition deed/land grant certificate for the land. Original/ Certified copy of orders of Spl DC in case of Inam land, gift deed/orders of Land Tribunal.
4. Certified copy of family tree
5. Certificate from Tahsildar that there is no registration of land tenancy under section 48A and 77A of and Reforms Act.
6. No Government Dues Certificate from Village Accountant and Hiduvali Certificate.

7. No Due Certificate from Rural Development Banks, Agriculture Cooperative Societies and other local banks, in respect of loan availed for land development purposes *etc.*
8. Certified copy of encumbrance certificate for 13 years in Form 15 and 16 from Sub Registrar
9. Certificate for not having violated Section 79A and 79B of Land Reforms Act (Certificate from Tahsildar and Assistant Commissioner if land had been purchased after 1.3.1974)
10. If land had been granted, certificate from Assistant Commissioner relating to cases registered under PTCL Act
11. If land is converted for non-agricultural purposes, certified copy of conversion order
12. Copy of SB Account along with 2 passport size photos for depositing compensation in the bank
13. Agreement on ₹ 100 stamp paper and an Indemnity bond on ₹ 100 stamp paper

(c) Checklist of documents prescribed by SLAO-II, Bangalore

1. Certified copy of RTC for 12 years
2. Certified copy of mutation copy
3. Original sale deed/partition deed/land grant certificate for the land.
4. Certified copy of family tree
5. Certificate that there are no outstanding dues to the Government
6. Certificate that there is no tenancy application pending under Section 48A
7. No Due Certificate from Primary Agriculture and Rural Development Bank
8. No Due Certificate from Agricultural Cooperative Societies
9. Certified copy of encumbrance certificate for 30 years in Form 15 and 16 from Sub Registrar
10. Hiduvali Certificate
11. Endorsement for not having violated Sections 66, 79A and 79B of Land Reforms Act from the Assistant Commissioner
12. In case of grant of Government land, endorsement from the Assistant Commissioner under PTCL Act
13. If land is converted for non-agricultural purposes, copy of conversion order

Appendix-3
(Paragraph 5.4(iii), Page 31)
Payment made in respect of 64 cases

Sl. No	Sl.No as per issue register	File No. – LND RUC SR No. -	Name of the Hobli	Name of the Village	Sy. No	Extent in (Acres-guntas)	Name of the grantee	Challan No (Scanned Cases)	Amount remitted in ₹. (Scanned Cases)	Guidance Value* per acre – ₹ in lakh	Cost of the land (₹ in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 = 7 x 11
01	14/09-10	1014/91-92	Kasaba	Bhaktarahalli	54	0-10	Krishnappa			15.00	03.75
02	13/10-11	20/91-92	Anugondana halli	Doddadunnasandra	21	1-00	Muniyamma			45.00	45.00
03	14/10-11	23/91-92	Anugondana halli	Byalahalli	165	3-00	Doddattimarayappa			15.00	45.00
04	15/10-11	1/91-92	Anugondana halli	Bellikere	95	2-00	Byramma			40.00	80.00
05	16/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	3-00	Munivenkatappa	NA	4430.00	8.00	24.00
06	17/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Venkateshappa	NA	4430.00	8.00	16.00
07	18/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Jayamma	NA	4430.00	8.00	16.00
08	19/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	3-35	Kumar	26	6550.00	10.00	38.75
09	20/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	3-20	Narayanappa	27	6550.00	10.00	35.00
10	21/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	3-00	Manjunatha	28	4430.00	10.00	30.00
11	22/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	3-00	Rajanna	NA	NA	10.00	30.00
12	23/10-11	15/91-92	Nandagudi	Motakadahalli	16	2-00	Chikkanarasimhaiah	NA	2265.00	8.00	16.00
13	24/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	2-28	Byregowda	25	3660.00	10.00	27.00
14	25/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-38	Mamatha	47	3700.00	8.00	23.60
15	26/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-38	Shanthamma	49	4780.00	8.00	23.60
16	27/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	3-39	Jagannatha	51	4800.00	8.00	31.80
17	28/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	3-00	Hanumanthegowda	53	4300.00	8.00	24.00
18	29/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Venkatgowda	55	3800.00	8.00	16.00

Sl. No	Sl.No as per issue register	File No. – LND RUC SR No. -	Name of the Hobli	Name of the Village	Sy. No	Extent in (Acres-guntas)	Name of the grantee	Challan No (Scanned Cases)	Amount remitted in ₹. (Scanned Cases)	Guidance Value* per acre – ₹ in lakh	Cost of the land (₹ in lakh)
19	30/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	3-36	Jayaramachari	57	4500.00	8.00	31.20
20	31/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	3-00	K.M.Devaraja	59	3850.00	8.00	24.00
21	32/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-20	Muniraja	61	3000.00	8.00	20.00
22	33/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Sriramaiah	63	1850.00	8.00	16.00
23	34/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Srinivasamurthy	65	1950.00	8.00	16.00
24	35/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Narayanaswamy	67	1950.00	8.00	16.00
25	36/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-26	Ananda	69	2300.00	8.00	21.20
26	37/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-20	Susheelamma	71	2350.00	8.00	20.00
27	38/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Aswathamma	73	3500.00	8.00	16.00
28	39/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Venkateshappa	75	3300.00	8.00	16.00
29	40/10-11	93/91-92	Jadigenahalli	Tavatahalli	1	2-07	Radhamma			15.00	32.63
30	41/10-11	36/91-92	Sulibele	Chikkakoliga	50	1-20	Sudha			10.00	15.00
31	42/10-11	45/91-92	Sulibele	Yekarajapura	32	3-30	Shivanna			40.00	150.00
32	43/10-11	45/91-92	Sulibele	Yekarajapura	32	3-00	Nagaraja			40.00	120.00
33	44/10-11	45/91-92	Sulibele	Yekarajapura	132	3-10	Venkataram			20.00	65.00
34	45/10-11	1/91-92	Sulibele	Yekarajapura	15	2-00	Sombaiah			20.00	40.00
35	46/10-11	44/91-92	Sulibele	Bagalur	32	1-20	N.M.Shankar			8.00	12.00
36	47/10-11	45/91-92	Kasaba	Hosakote	300	1-00	Sombaiah			100.00	100.00
37	48/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Govindaraj	77	2600.00	8.00	16.00
38	49/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Srinivasa	79	3010.00	8.00	16.00
39	50/10-11	139/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	17	3-00	P.Vijayalakshmi	21	3810.00	12.00	36.00
40	51/10-11	139/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	17	2-00	Chandrababha	22	2665.00	12.00	24.00
41	52/10-11	139/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	17	4-32	K.M.Munegowda	20	8660.00	12.00	57.60
42	53/10-11	739/91-92	Sulibele	Battiganahalli	1	2-00	S.A.Shanthamma			8.00	16.00
43	54/10-11	335/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	36	2-00	Tammanna			10.00	20.00
44	55/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Doddaralagere	45	3-38	Pillamariyappa	06	6330.00	8.00	31.60

Sl. No	Sl.No as per issue register	File No. – LND RUC SR No. -	Name of the Hobli	Name of the Village	Sy. No	Extent in (Acres-guntas)	Name of the grantee	Challan No (Scanned Cases)	Amount remitted in ₹. (Scanned Cases)	Guidance Value* per acre – ₹ in lakh	Cost of the land (₹ in lakh)
45	56/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Mubeenataj	81	2660.00	8.00	16.00
46	57/10-11	39/91-92	Sulibele	Mutsandra	79	2-00	Khasima	83	3660.00	8.00	16.00
47	58/10-11	117/91-92	Anugondana halli	Doddadunnasandra	21	0-10	Muniyamma			45.00	11.25
48	59/10-11	81/91-92	Kasaba	Nadavatti	88	0-30	N.M.Manjunatha			40.00	30.00
49	60/10-11	75/91-92	Anugondana halli	Samethanahalli	105	1-11	Nanjundappa			30.00	38.25
50	61/10-11	139/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	17	3-00	P.Vijayalakshmi			12.00	36.00
51	62/10-11	139/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	17	2-00	Chandraprabha			12.00	24.00
52	63/10-11	33/91-92	Sulibele	Teneyur	20	3-00	B.E.Narayanappa			12.00	36.00
53	64/10-11	54/92-93	Sulibele	Teneyur	20	3-00	B.E.Narayanappa	18	3700.00	12.00	36.00
54	65/10-11	54/92-93	Sulibele	Teneyur	20	2-00	Prakash	19	2668.00	12.00	24.00
55	66/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	2-20	Prema	24	4400.00	10.00	25.00
56	67/10-11	35/91-92	Sulibele	Begur	141	3-30	Name not mentioned			10.00	37.50
57	68/10-11	14/91-92	Kasaba	Nadavatti	88	1-00	Muttamma			40.00	40.00
58	69/10-11	4/91-92	Kasaba	Dandupalya	178	2-00	Manjula			80.00	160.00
59	70/10-11	151/91-92	Jadigenahalli	Appasandra	48	3-00	Muniakkayamma			15.00	45.00
60	71/10-11	151/91-92	Jadigenahalli	Appasandra	48	2-20	Govindappa			15.00	37.50
61	72/10-11	59/91-92	Anugondana halli	Sametanahalli	259	3-00	Munirama			30.00	90.00
62	73/10-11	59/91-92	Anugondana halli	Sametanahalli	259	3-20	Munivenkatappa			30.00	105.00
63	74/10-11	44/91-92	Anugondana halli	Mutkur	137	1-00	Rajamma			15.00	15.00
64	75/10-11	1014/91-92	Kasaba	Bhaktharahalli	54	0-10	B.H.Devaraja			15.00	3.75
Total						150-38					2299.98

*Guidance Value of Dry land (least value among different types of lands) has been considered in the absence of detailed information

Appendix-4
(Paragraph 5.6.19, Page 52)
Non-deduction of Income tax at source

Name (Sri/Smt)	Survey No	Extent A-G	Amount paid (₹)	Date of payment	IT applicable (₹)
D.Narasimhulu Naidu	74/P316	2.00	66,00,000	28.4.08	7,47,780
D.Narasimhulu Naidu	40/359	2.00	1,98,00,000	24.6.08	22,43,340
D.Narasimhulu Naidu	74/308	4.00		20.8.08	
Nagaraju	74/P317	2.00	66,00,000	28.4.08	747780
JB & Hara Properties	74	4.00	1,32,00,000	10.6.08	14,95,560
Venkataramanappa	74/P5	2.00	66,00,000	12.11.08	747780
Nandish Reddy	74/318	2.00	66,00,000	13.11.08	747780
Mary John	74/302	4.00	1,68,00,000	13.1.09	19,03,440
D.Narasimhulu Naidu	110	4.07	1,37,77,500	22.4.08	15,60,991
JB & Hara Properties	137,138	8.00	2,64,00,000	22.4.08	29,91,120
T.H.Ramegowda	41	1.20	49,50,000	3.6.08	5,60,835
JB & Hara Properties	41	4.20	1,48,50,000	28.7.08 & 12.8.08	16,82,505
P.K.Rajendra	75/P1	1.35	61,87,500	29.7.08	7,01,044
Nandish Reddy	151	8.00	2,64,00,000	29.7.08	29,91,120
K.Sowbhagya	43/2	1.03	35,47,500	19.4.08	4,01,932
K.Sowbhagya	43/1	3.29	1,22,92,500	25.7.08	13,92,740
K.Sowbhagya	74/355	5.00	2,08,75,000	28.4.08	23,65,137
Total			20,54,80,000		2,32,80,884

Rates of Income Tax applicable to Financial Year 2008-09:

- Income Tax-10%
- Surcharge -10% of the IT
- Additional surcharge- 3% of IT + Surcharge

Appendix-5
(Paragraph 6, Page 53)
District-wise land acquired, developed, allotted and extent of developed vacant land as of 31.03.2011

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Indl. Areas	Extent (Acres)		Allotted		Developed vacant land (Acres)
			Acquired	Developed	No. of units	Extent (Acres)	
1	Bagalkot	3	370.98	283.95	98	192.32	49.81
2	Bangalore Urban	16	6700.96	5775.25	2988	5771.82	0.00
3	Bangalore Rural	12	5888.29	4522.45	897	2078.36	1543.36
4	Belgaum	5	711.28	546.11	1766	528.91	17.20
5	Bellary	6	494.15	394.74	396	394.74	0.00
6	Bidar	7	2172.23	1519.23	1059	1182.29	200.00
7	Bijapur	3	556.98	469.26	187	429.26	40.00
8	Chikkaballapur	3	521.26	329.38	66	138.35	241.03
9	Chikmagalur	2	144.57	89.47	26	115.40	0.00
10	Chitradurga	1	87.23	73.40	80	77.00	0.00
11	Dakshina Kannada	7	2111.73	1414.89	650	1051.52	363.39
12	Davangere	4	289.46	253.97	285	188.06	29.24
13	Dharwad	8	3649.32	2822.97	862	2528.21	76.30
14	Gadag	1	162.75	136.78	124	117.03	19.75
15	Gulbarga	2	942.69	743.38	577	734.87	0.00
16	Hassan	9	2007.59	1582.08	374	1088.58	475.92
17	Kodagu	1	250.00	155.71	111	155.71	0.00
18	Kolar	6	1803.99	1571.38	325	617.55	0.00
19	Koppal	1	38.22	31.65	41	31.65	0.00
20	Mandya	4	462.72	412.58	229	323.38	55.00
21	Mysore	9	4538.30	3479.68	1216	3350.87	178.81
22	Raichur	5	2171.32	1875.41	340	1864.64	0.00
23	Ramanagar	5	2641.84	1988.44	541	1930.44	188.12
24	Shimoga	5	573.96	504.29	428	477.29	27.00
25	Tumkur	7	1625.46	1240.50	595	1039.94	6.00
26	Udupi	2	155.05	134.31	94	69.26	0.00
27	Uttara Kannada	1	35.30	28.34	45	28.34	0.00
28	Yadgir	1	19.05	19.05	35	19.05	0.00
Total (in acres)		136	41126.68	32398.65	14435	26524.84	3510.93
Total (in acres and guntas)			41126-27	32398-26		26524-34	3510-37

Appendix-6
(Reference: Paragraph 6.4, Page 55)
Projects cleared by KUM long in advance of issue of final
notification by the Board

Name of Industrial Area	Month/Year of issuance of FN u/s 28(4) of KIADB Act	Total number of projects cleared by KUM	Total number of projects cleared before publication of FN u/s 28(4) of KIADB Act
Apparel Park,Doddaballapur	4/10	79	58
Bidadi IA	11/2007	66	8
Dabaspeth 4 th phase	5/2010	79	65
Harohalli 2 nd phase	2/07	70	70
Ilawala IA,Mysore	10/2007	28	27
Koragahalli IA,Mysore	12/06	54	35
Malur IA	3/07	51	25
Narasapur IA	8/2007	68	37

