ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ
ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 597 ಪಿ, ವಾರ್ಡ್ ನಂ. 25,
4ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಡಾ॥ ವಿಷ್ಣುವರ್ಧನ
ಉದ್ಯಾನವನದ ಹತ್ತಿರ, ಕುವೆಂಪು ನಗರ,
ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ - 583 104.
Ph. No. : 08392-240514, E-Mail : seobly@kspcb.gov.in

KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

ZONAL OFFICE
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Sy. No. 597 P, Ward No. 25, 4th Main
Near Dr. Vishnuvardhana Park,
Kuvempu Nagar,
Bellary-583 104,
Web : www.kspcb.gov.in

No.RSEO-BLY/IND/NGT/JOINT-IR/2019-20/ 204 Date: 18-03-2020

RECEIVED
19 MAR 2020
KSPCB, Bangalore

To,

The Member Secretary
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore-01.

Sir,

Kind Attention: CEO-1

Sub: Joint Inspection of M/s Sri Sai Industries Sy. No 36/C1 & 36/C2, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk , Ballari District- Reg.

Ref : 1. Hon'ble NGT order in Original application under 13/2020 (SZ) Dated 23.01.2020.
2. Board Office memorandum dated 11.02.2020.
3. Joint inspection of the industry on 02.03.2020.

*****

With reference to above, M/s Sri Sai Industries., Sy. No 36/C1 & 36/C2, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk & Ballari District was jointly inspected by SEIAA, Karnataka and Officers of the KSPCB on 02.03.2020.

The copy of the joint inspection report is herewith enclosed for kind perusal and further needful action.

Yours faithfully

Encl: As above.

Senior Environmental Officer (A/C)
Zonal Office, Ballari

Joint Inspection Report of State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka and Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) in respect of M/s Sree Sai Industries, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk, Ballari District, Karnataka submitted before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT, SZ, Chennai) as per the order of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 23.01.2020 in the NGT O.A. No 13/2020 (SZ).

In the Appeal No.13/2020(SZ) filed by Smt Padma Kodali W/o Sri Kodali Srinivas Rao, Haruvanahalli Village, Chilakanahatti Post, Hospet Taluk, Ballari District, Karnataka State, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Southern Zone, Chennai issued an Order dated 23.01.2020 with a direction to look into the allegations made by the applicant and submit a factual and action taken report.

Accordingly, the industrial site of M/s Sri Sai Industries, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk, Ballari District was jointly inspected by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka and Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KS PCB) on 2nd March 2020.

The following Officers from SEIAA and KSPCB were present during the Joint Inspection

Sl no	Name and Designation of the officials present
1	Sri Ravi Kumar. J. K Scientific Officer Gr-I State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Karnataka Bangalore.
2	Sri M. Sridhar Regional Senior Environmental Officer, KSPCB (Additional Charge), Zonal Office, Ballari.

3	Sri P. K. Umashankar Environmental Officer, KSPCB Regional Office, Ballari.
4	Sri B.C. Shivamurthy Deputy Environmental Officer, Regional Office, Ballari.

The project representatives present during joint inspection are:

1) Sri H.M Sudhakar S/o Lt. C.S Hiremath
2) Sri H.M. Arjun S/o H.M Sudhakar

Following facts are brought to the kind notice of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

1. The KSPCB has issued the Consent for Establishment to M/s Sri Sai Industries for setting up of GGBS (Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag) Plant of capacity 20000TPA at Sy. No 36/C1 and 36/C2, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk, Ballari District vide letter No.315040 Dated:26.09.2019. The GGBS is not covered under EIA notification 2006 & hence do not require EC. Copy enclosed as **Annexure-1**

2. The SEIAA, Karnataka has issued Environmental Clearance to M/s Sri Sai Industries for setting up of Cement Grinding Unit of capacity 60000TPA at Sy. No 36/C1 and 36/C2, Haruvanahalli Village, Hospet Taluk, Ballari District having a total extent of 6-21Acres vide letter No. SEIAA 34 IND 2019 dated 11.12.2019. Copy enclosed as **Annexure-2**

3. The industry has taken up construction of GGBS plant.

Observations made by the Joint Committee on prime allegations raised by the applicant are given below:

Sl. No	Prime allegation made against the industry	Response of the Project authority and Observation of the Committee
1.	The Applicant above named begs to prefer this Application seeking an order or directions restraining the Respondent No.3 (henceforth known as 'R3') from establishing a new project named M/s Sree Sai Industries, in two survey numbers 36/C1 & 36/C2, of Haruvanahalli village, Hosapete Taluka, Ballari District, which according to the information found from on-line/internet [Annexure-I] is a Cement Grinding Industry of 60,000 TPA, which is a Red Category, falling in the list of 17 Highly Polluting Industries of Schedule I. Since these survey numbers are very adjacent to an already existing Secondary Metallurgical Industry called M/s K.B. Steels and a Primary Metallurgical Industry called M/s Saivijay Pragati Steel Udyog Pvt. Ltd., which are already causing a lot of hazardous pollution not following any of the important environmental norms and the	The Project Authorities have obtained CFE for establishment of GGBS plant. The Project Authorities have obtained Environmental Clearance for Cement Grinding unit and EC has been issued following due procedure of law on the criteria of sustainable development, subject to compliance to certain conditions.

	sites in which they are in are not compatible ones with environment, the establishment of the said proposed industry which is not only highly air polluting one but also a highly noise polluting one which makes the lives of the surrounding agricultural poor farmers more miserable along with that of the Applicant's and Environment as a whole due to the cumulative impact of all the said industries which form a cluster with common walls having no gap between each of them.	
2	The Applicant submits that the Applicant's life has already become a tragedy, by the establishment of three industries namely, M/s Rosvar to the West & M/s Saivijay Pragati Steel Udyog Pvt. Ltd., to the East a Large, Primary Metallurgical Sponge Iron Industries which are falling in the list of 17 Highly Polluting Industries of Schedule I, under EIA Notification 2006, and a Secondary Metallurgical Industry named M/s K.B. Steels also to the East, very adjacent to her livestock business of 1.5 lakh layer birds, against all the environmental rules and acts	The applicant has claimed that she has established Poultry of capacity 1.5 Lakh layer birds. This is an activity requiring Consent for establishment & Consent for Operation in accordance with Water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act 1974. From the available records no such CFE / CFO have been obtained from KSPCB. The Project authorities have informed that they are in the process of obtaining the Panchayath License for the unit.

	that are enacted for the safety of people at plausible stake and environment as a whole, in the years from 2007-08. The industries are established even without the approval from local Panchayath and also from the concerned environmental authorities.	
3.	The Applicant further submits that the main reason for filing this Application is that the Applicant was alarmed and disturbed to note from the On-line/internet information that SEAC, Karnataka has recommended to issue EC regarding 'SEIAA IND 34 2019' to SEIAA, Karnataka (henceforth known as' R1') in its 233rd Meeting held on 30-10-2019 for the establishment of a new 'Cement Grinding Industry' named M/s Sree Sai Industries in the very next survey numbers viz. 36/C1 and 36/C2, of the already existing above said two industries that are existing in Survey No. 34/C, 37/A, 37/B and 37C [the existing two industries and the said Proposed Project are shown clearly in Annexure-2-A,B,C].	The application submitted by the project authorities seeking EC under EIA Notification 2006 have been considered in accordance with law. The SEAC appraised the proposal based on the information furnished in Form-I, prefeasibility report and other documents/information submitted by the proponent along with the application and by following the due procedure of law on the criteria of sustainable development and have recommended for issue of EC for the Establishment of Cement Grinding unit with a total capacity of 60000TPA.

4.	It is pertinent here to mention that by the establishment of the said Proposed Project, which is falling in the list of 17 Highly Polluting Industries of Schedule I, the Applicant's poultry will be prone to more risk by the synergistic effect of a Cluster of Highly Polluting Industries, which will be formed along with that of the already existing ones [even though M/s K.B. Steels is non operating, there are hazardous pollution causing activities being carried out in its premises] which also belong to the same Red Category Industries of 'B1', which is allowed to be done only in industrial areas/estates, but not in a ecologically sensitive area surrounded by agricultural lands and agricultural activities like that of the Applicant's.	The Project Proponent has informed that the Cement Grinding unit has been established to meet the local demand for a sustainable development & to provide the local employment. The Environmental Clearance has been issued with conditions & the unit will be sustainable on the environmental point of view, upon ensuring compliance to the said conditions.
5.	It is not even 10 meters away from 2 big Lakes Heere-kere and Hosa-kere in an extent of 87.21acres and 80.67acres respectively along with some other survey numbers of lake area viz. 144/A, 145/A, 151/A, 152/A, 154/A, 155/A, 159/A, 164/A, 166 etc. and unclaimed	As seen from the project site and the village map the Heere-kere is at a distance of about 120 meters and Hosa-kere is at a distance of about 1.5KM from the boundary of the project site.

	lands of 8, 28, 32, 33, 34/2, 44/b, 61, 65/B, 69/1, 69/3, 69/5, 69/8, 69/9, 81, 82, 90, 94, 95, 103/A, 107/B/2, 108, 117, 117/D, 119/2, 119/3, 119/4, 119/5, 120, 122, 123, 123/1, 123/2, 124/6A, 124/6B, 124/6C, 124/6D, 124/i, 136/D, 139, 140/1, 141/a, 141/A/1, 142/A/1, 144/B/2A2, 147, 148, 150, 158, 159/B, 162/B, 163/C, 164/B, 170/1 etc. are the survey numbers that constitute the lake area [Annexure-4] all of them put together called as Gollarahalli-Kere in an extent of more than 400acres.	
6.	There are swamps which occupy bits and pieces of govt. lands around these lakes [Annexure-4] some of which are cultivated by farmers at the time of early monsoon when the pond is not full. The Survey Nos. 36/A-1.41acres, 36/B-0.82acres, 36/D-2.00acres, 36/E- 10.64acres, 36/E/P1-10.64acres, 36/F0.75acres, 36/G-0.65acres, 36/J2-0.14acres, 36/K-1.06 acres, 36/L-1.68 acres and 38-(8.68acres) [Annexure-6] are	The proposed project site is bounded by road towards West, Govt. land to the East and North and another industry which is not in operation to the South-West & another industry which is under operation to the South-West. The project authorities informed that the proposed project site is a Notified industrial area. The Govt. land adjacent to the project site is a barren waste land, not fit for cultivation. It is called "kallumatti" in the record of rights, which means

	all in the name of government pertaining to Haruvanahalli village, are spread around the east and northern boundary of proposed site of R3, also fall under Haruvanahalli village.	rocky outcrop.
7.	It is very close as 450mtrs from Notified Nandibanda Reserve Forest of 6,500 acres is to the North-West Corner of Proposed Project as shown in ANNEXURE-2-A	The distance between the boundary of the Nandibanda Reserve Forest and the boundary of the project site is about 540meters as per the records certified by forest department.
8.	Next to the Gollarahalli-kere spreading all long the bank of North-east, East and South-east of the Proposed Project is the Notified Bandri Reserve Forest of 17,500acres. Some part of this forest comprising of survey numbers 119/1 of 42.52acres, 138 of 185acres, 167 of 27.96acres, 169 of 755.48acres which totally put together form an extent of 1,011acres extent of 'Basavanadurgam' village, [this 'extinct village' is the boundary of Haruvanahalli village] extends till almost as close as 100nntrs from the Proposed Project of survey numbers 36/C1 & 36/C2.	As per the letter signed by the Forest department, the project site is located at an approximate distance 1419meter from the boundary of the Notified Bandri Reserve Forest. Copy enclosed as **Annexure-3**.

9.	There is Chilakanahatti Palmyra Reserve in an extent of 798acres and Chilakanahatti Sandal Reserve which is 698acres [Annexure-7] in the same Chilakanahatti village at an aerial distance of 1000mtrs to the South-West Corner from the Proposed Project. The proposed site falls under this village Panchayat.	As per the topo map furnished by the project proponent the Chilakanahatti Palmyra Reserved forest is at a distance of 2.93 KM.
10.	There are nearly more than 200 acres of maagaani wet lands irrigated by the said lakes which are at an aerial distance of 200mtrs [which is North end of the lake] to the North-East corner of the said project site.	As per the google map furnished by the project proponent the Maagaani Wet lands are at a distance of 806.5 meters
11.	It is not even 425meters from NH against the CPCB guidelines of being at least 500mtrs from NH.	The distance between the boundary of NH and the boundary of the project site is 555meters
12.	It is very next to already existing 2 Highly Polluting Industries of Large, Red Category which would create a synergistic pollution by the establishment of the new Proposed Project.	The project site is a Notified industrial area by KIADB.
13.	The Southern end of 'BMM Ispat Nigann Industry' which is nearly in 5,000acres of land, extends up to Danayakana-kere which is at	As per the map submitted by the project proponent, Danayakana-kere is at a distance of 4.02 Km from the boundary of the project site.

	an aerial distance of 2kms from the Proposed Project site.	
14.	The survey numbers 36/C1 & 36/C2 of the Proposed Project site are still agricultural lands that are not converted for industrial purpose. Not only this, the land is acquired from the poor people, which are allotted to them by the government. According to Section 79(b) of the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, these lands that are allotted by the govt. to the poor can be owned by anyone only for the purpose of agriculture, but not for the industrial use.	The project authorities have informed that the project site in Sy. no 36/C1 and 36/C2 of Haruvanahalli village is a Notified industrial area and hence do not require a separate land conversion order.
15.	That 90% of their transport is mainly through `railway track' which is at a distance of 16.92kms	The project proponent intends to transport clinker from Sedam which is at a distance of 299 Km to the nearest railway station & the Gypsum is transported from the Tuticorn which is at a distance of 908 Km by railway. The Clinker and Gypsum is transported to the industrial site by road distance of 16.92 Km. Therefore > 90% of the distance is covered by rail.
16.	That the total cost of the industry is only `Rs.3cr'	The project authorities have informed that the estimated project cost is Rs 3 Crores.
17.	The whole paragraph is so shrewdly and confusingly	As per the office memorandum dated 24.12.2013 issued by MoEF &

	drafted by using numbers like "90%, 1.8%, 6%,2%and 50% of 2% 50%" and so on making one's attention drawn only towards the numbers and that the "90% of the transportation is done through Railway track", which is the starting of the confusing sentence, making one feel that the Proposed Project has an axis to Railway track which is as biggest lie as the and paragraph of the same 26th page of the copy of the said Proceedings of SEAC [Annexure-1] in which the Project Proponent states that they would maintain Greenery for 10years all along the 'haulage road' length of 16.92kms (nearly 17kms), which is nothing but National Highway-13 (old). It is questionable here as to how far is it justifiable to rely upon a person that has no ethical responsibility of planting greenery all around his industry and has no place at all for the same, would plant trees all along 17kms of Haulage road which is a public property being a National Highway.	CC,GOI. The cement grinding unit involving >90% of the transportation of raw materials and finished products are to be appraised as B2 category industries. In the instant case the project proponent intends to transport clinker from Sedam which is at a distance of 299 Km by railway & the Gypsum is transported from the Tuticorin which is at a distance of 908 Km by railway. The clinker & Gypsum is transported to the industrial site by road distance of 16.92 Km. Hence the project proponent has provided these details to the SEAC to confirm the eligibility of the project to get qualified to be B2 category.
18.	It is to be noted in this context that, if there is a Rule/Concept	The Environmental clearance for the Cement grinding industry has been

	that all the 'B1' Category Industries that fall under Schedule I, having railway line at a distance of 17/20kms from their proposed site, for the transportation of their goods, are exempted from undergoing the mandatory processes of Public Hearing, Screening, Scoping etc according to EIA Notification 2006, before obtaining EC from the concerned authorities, and are regarded them as 'B2' Categories, almost all the new projects of Red Category in Ballari District need not undergo the above said mandatory processes for obtaining EC because, almost every area around Ballari has an axis for Railway track within 17-20/25kms in and around Ballari District which is a hub for Red Category Industries [like Sponge Iron, Pelletization and Beneficiation etc.].	issued as per the EIA Notification 2006 and the Office Memorandum dated 24.12.2013 issued by MoEF & CC, GOI.
19.	The Applicant states that instead of feeling guilty for establishment of M/s PSUPL., M/s K.B. Steels and M/s Roswar that came into existence by their negligence, sandwiching the Applicant's Sensitive Layer Poultry Farm in between the	The project site is a notified industrial area. The cement grinding unit has been given EC on the basis of sustainable development, subject to ensuring compliance to the conditions.

	said Highly Polluting Industries, which is very elaborately brought in to their notices through her letters to them since 2014, the Authorities who are responsible to safeguard the fauna of my Layer Poultry Farm, declaring it as a Sensitive Agricultural Activity in consultation with Agriculture/Horticulture according to Point No.4 of the CPCB Guidelines of Sensitive Areas [Annexure-8], now have again decided to give EC for the establishment of another Red Category, "Cement Grinding Industry" very next to the said already existing 3, Red Category, Highly Polluting Industries is nothing but pushing the Applicant "from frying pan to the fire"	
20.	The Applicant further states that the farmers that came to know from public talk about the establishment of Cement Industry, anticipating the added danger to the already existing one to their lives and livelihoods, have also written objection [Annexure-9] letters to Panchayat ,SEIAA and KSPCB	No complaints have been received from the farmers to SEIAA regarding the project proposal in question.

21.	The existing industries are constructed over the `Bandijada` [Bullock Cart Road of 20ft width' meant for Agricultural purpose, according to the Revenue Records) as seen in Annexure-2 which is a bullock cart road of 20ft wide for the use of Agriculturists, that connects Magimavinahalli village in the West and Garaga village in the North East corner of the Proposed site, into which the bullock cart road from Haruvanahalli village also merges just behind the already existing industries, blocking and abruptly ending the road in the existing industries' premises. The Applicant has left her 34/2 land unfenced only because of this Bandijada which became useless effort by the Applicant due to construction of the existing industries over the Bandijada in their premises.	The project site is a notified industrial area. However the proponent have submitted that the cart road will be maintained as it is and kept opened for use of general public.
22.	The Applicant also submits that SEAC and SEIAA are supposed to take into consideration all the important points of the ILFS Manual namely points 4.2.4, 4.3, 4.3.3, 4.3.5, and especially regarding the location of site.	The EC has been issued considering the information furnished by the proponent in the Form-I, prefeasibility report and other statutory documents submitted by the proponent along with the application following the due procedure of law on the criteria of sustainable development, subject to

		compliance to certain conditions.
23.	It is further submitted by the Applicant that in sub paragraph (d) of Paragraph 5 of the EIA Notification 2006, it is clearly mentioned that SEAC has to inspect the site to appraise the impact of the project in the surrounding area and the environmental compatibility of the project if established in the proposed site. It is evident from the same paragraph of the said Notification that the Environmental Clearance was given after screening and appraising of the projects by 'government constituted bodies' i.e., SEIAA, Karnataka and SEAC who are independent bodies.	As per the EIA notification 2006 inspection of the project site by SEAC is not mandatory. The EIA notification-2006 at para 7(i)(IV)(ii) reads as following: "The appraisal of all project or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit on EIA report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application form I and form IA as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee".
4.	The Applicant also submits that the establishment of the Proposed Project will definitely worsen the already prevailing alarming conditions, it being also a coal based one whose activities at all different stages including the final stage of packing and disposal are highly fugitive emitting, worsening the lives and livelihoods of the poor farmers and fish rearing along	This industry is not coal based cement industry. The project authorities have submitted that, it is only grinding unit, they will not manufacture clinker by burning lime stone & coke, they will directly purchase clinker from main producers & they grind the same with slag, Gypsum & fly ash to produce Cement.

	with that of the environment as a whole. The layer poultry birds of the Applicant are definitely at more risk than they are now already in, by the pollution of M/s PSUPL and M/s K.B. Steels premises.	
25.	This Applicant further submits to the Honble Tribunal to consider this area as a Sensitive Area being surrounded by lakes in the North-east and East and Notified Bandri Reserve Forest of extent of 17,500acres extending from South-East to South and Notified Nandibanda Reserve Forest in an extent of 6,500acres to the North-west at a distance of 400mtrs from Proposed Project site, that have wild animals like Cheetas, Leopards, Deers, Wild boars, Bears, Rabbits, Wild-cats, Monkeys, Apes, Peacocks and other species of Colorful Birds etc. which constitute the fauna of this area, because KIADB has acquired [and is still in the process] nearly 45acres [Annexure-13] of poor agricultural farmers' lands, which are exactly in the center of the above said boundaries situate at Basavanadurgann &	The project site is a notified industrial area surrounded by other industries.

	Haruvanahalli villages, Hosapete Taluk, Ballari District, Karnataka State and direct the authorities to evaluate the VECs in a thorough manner before issuing EC, CFE & CFO to any other Industries in a radius of 1km around the Heere-kere commonly called as Gollarahalli-Kere, as is already brought into their notice by the farmers of both the villages.	
26.	The Applicant finally submits that if R1 has issued EC to after the recommendations made by SEAC on 30th October, which is to be likely in the month of November, the EC has no validity and should be revoked as SEIAA has no authority to issue EC after the start of construction as the industry should be delisted because the law mandates prior approval it ought not be averred as post activity approval or Ex-post facto permission. Any such 'B' Category industry as the present case is regarded as Category 'A' and has to obtain its EC from the Centre Level Le., MoEF according to the Notification issued by MoEF on 14-03- 2017 and also according to	The project authorities have started construction activity for establishment of GGBS plant, for which the KSPCB has issued the Consent for Establishment vide letter No.315040 Dated:26.09.2019 for manufacture of 20000TPA. The GGBS plant does not require EC under EIA notification-2006. The project authorities have taken EC from SEIAA, Karnataka *vide* letter No. SEIAA 34 IND 2019 dated 11.12.2019 for Cement grinding unit with a total capacity of 60000 TPA. As stated by the proponent the cement grinding unit is yet to be started.

	the Circular of KSPCB dated 23-03- 2017 regarding the same.	
27.	The preparation of cement includes 'calcining the materials' in rotary kiln, cooling, resultant clinker, mixing the clinker with gypsum and milling and bagging the finished cement. Cement manufacture causes environmental impacts at all stages of the process. These include emissions of airborne pollution in the form of dust, gas emissions, noise pollution, environmental heating and emissions of fuel (CO2, NOx, SO2 and CO) from the kiln and pre-calciner.	The proposed unit is a cement grinding unit, where in the clinker is ground to the final product ar packed pneumatically. As per the proponent, all the precautions will be taken to prevent pollution.
28.	Cement manufacturing releases CO2 in the atmosphere both directly when calcium carbonate is heated, producing lime and carbon dioxide, and also indirectly through the use of energy if its production involves the emission of CO2. The majority of carbon dioxide emissions in the manufacture of Portland cement (approximately 60%) are produced from the chemical decomposition of limestone to lime, an ingredient in Portland cement clinker.	There is no heating process in the proposed unit. It is only a grinding unit.

29.	The use of Electra Static Precipitators [ESP] on kilns has not been very successful in controlling pollution in case of the already existing industries like many industries in India. Discharge of large quantities of dust into surrounding is causing drop in crop yield, marring entirely the nearby coconut plantation and the big poultry of the Applicant and damage to other trees by its settlement on the leaves.	The proponent has proposed to install dust collector & Bag filter for the Air pollution control.
30.	The scenic features are also further more disturbed by the blocking of the already diverted brook paths by the construction of the R3 industry	The project site is a notified industrial area. No scenic features are disturbed.

(**Ravikumar.J.K.**)
Scientific Officer Gr-I
SEIAA, Karnataka
Bangalore

(**M. Sridhar**)
Regional Senior Environmental Officer (A/C), Zonal Office,
Ballari.

(**P. K. Umashankar**)
Environmental Officer,
Regional Office, Ballari.