

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO - 25 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

HAZARI DEHURI AND ANOTHER

APPLICANTS

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS ...

RESPONDENTS

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PLACE: BHUBANESWAR

SANKAR PRASAD PANI

ASHUTOSH PADHY

DATE- 23/11/2024

REFILED ON- 10/01/2025

ADVOCATE

**PLOT NO 2132/4814, NAGESWAR TANGI,
BHUBANESWAR, 751002 CELL-9437279278
Email:sankarprasadpani@gmail.com,**

SYNOPSIS

That the present application challenges the alienation of 20 Acres of land in Binjhagiri Mouza of Khordha district for the Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital at Binjhagiri, Khordha, Bhubaneswar. That the site in question falls under the dictionary meaning of forest and the villagers of Binjhagiri use to protect the forest for more than 50 years. That the site in question also falls under the Eco Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary ESZ boundary so any kind of tree felling inside the ESZ area is regulated.

DATES AND EVENTS

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 10/03/2011 | Letter from ADM Khordha to director CCRYN and informed that they have identified two patches of land measuring an area of 20 acres each. |
| 22/08/2012 | The then Sarapanch along-with villagers of Birjhagiri wrote a letter to all the concerned authorities requesting to change the selected land. |
| 28/12/2012 | DFO Khordha wrote a letter to the Range Officer Khordha range requesting to take up a joint verification of the proposed lands with the Revenue staffs of Jatni Tahasil & submit the joint verification report |
| 16/07/2013 | Joint inspection report of the Range Officer Khordha range |
| 09/09/2016 | MOEF vide Notification declared the Eco-sensitive Zone of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary wherein the Binjhagiri Village is included |

29/09/2016	MOEFCC came with Guidelines for felling permission of trees in Eco Sensitive Zone of Protected Areas-regarding.
03/09/2024	Google earth image
24/09/2024	Tender Notice issued for civil construction.
29/10/2024	Foundation stone laid down for the Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital at Binjhagiri, Khordha, Bhubaneswar.
29/10/2024	News Published in Odia newspaper Sambad
30/10/2024	News Published in Odia newspaper Samay
05/11/2024	Photographs taken by applicant.
10/11/2024	Letter from applicant to all the authorities requesting to change the selected land.
12/11/2024	News published in Times of India newspaper.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLAKATA

(Under Section 18(1) read with Section 14(1), 15 of
the National Green Tribunal Act 2010)

Original Application No -----/2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

1. **Hazari Dehuri**, S/o Late Alekha Dehuri, Aged about 75 Years, At- Bindhyagiri, po-Palasapur, Pin- 752054, Dist- Khordha, Odisha .
2. **Hrudanand Kodamsingh**, S/o Gandharba Kodamsingh, aged about 35 years, At- Mundala, Po- Kantia, Niranjanpur, Dist- Khordha, Odisha, Pin- 752050

APPLICANTS

VERSUS

1. **State of Odisha** represented by Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, Lokaseva Bhawan, 751001 Bhubaneswar csori@nic.in
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Dept, Govt. of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, 751001, Email: fesec.or@nic.in
3. UNION OF INDIA Through the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New Delhi – 110003; Email - mef@nic.in, secy-moef@nic.in
4. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office A/3, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar – 751023, email- roez.bsr-mef@nic.in

5. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and disaster management department, Govt. of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, 751001, Email: revsec.od@nic.in
6. Collector and District Magistrate Khordha, At/PO/Dist- Khordha Email- dm-khurda@nic.in, PIN-752056.
7. Tahasildar jatni, At/Po- 5M9P+FM6, Jatni, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 752050, Email- tahasildar.jatni@gmail.com , tah.jatni@nic.in
8. Divisional Forest Officer Khordha, OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER: KHORDHA DIVISION, AT/PO/DIST.- KHORDHA, Pin- 752057, Email- dfo.khordha@odisha.gov.in
9. **Divisional Forest Officer**, Chandaka Wildlife Divison, Gajobihar, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Odisha- 751003, Email- chandakadampara@gmail.com
10. Member Secretary, Odisha Biodiversity Board, Regional Plant Resource Centre, Ekamrakanan, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, 751015 , Email- niharnayak@yahoo.com
11. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India, Represented through it's Director, at/po- CCRYN, Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa Avum Homoeopathy, Anusandhan Bhavan, 61-65, Institutional Area, Opposite D Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi, Pin- 110058, Email- director-ccryn@nic.in ...**RESPONDENTS**

- I. The address of the Applicant is given above for the service of notices of this Application.
- II. The addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this Application.

III. The Present Application challenges the arbitrary alienation of land having dense forest growth over 20 acres of land in Binjhagiri Mouza, Khordha District for Establishment of **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy(CRIYN) with 100 Bedded Hospital by Central Council For Research in Yoga & Naturopathy** without considering the available alternative barren land in the nearby locality. The same allocation of land is a case of non-application of mind and basically against the principle of Precautionary Principle, National Forest Policy and Supreme Court order dated 12-12-1996 in TN Godavarman Case.

IT IS MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. The Applicants above-named present this Application against the selection of a land having thousands of trees and other medicinal plants for construction of a **Institute on Yoga and Naturopathy** by felling of the trees in Binjhagiri Mouza of Jatani Tehsil without considering the alternative sites so as to preserve the existing tree growth in a rapidly urbanized city like Bhubaneswar. The Vindhyagiri Van Surakshya Samiti, the Forest Protecting Group of Binjhagiri Village was recognised with **Biju Patnaik Award for forest Protection and Conservation** by Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha in the year 2013
2. The Applicant No 1 is a Senior Citizen and inhabitant of Binjhagiri village and Applicant No 2 is a Journalist who is concerned of the fact that if the project will be implemented on the land in question will have large scale tree felling not on the site in question but also on all the adjoining areas and Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary as people will be demotivated and will engage in tree felling. Hence there will be a cascading effect on the existing trees within and Outside the Sanctuary Area.
3. That the **Central Council For Research in Yoga & Naturopathy** (herein after CCRYN for short), in the year 2011 made an application to

Government of Odisha to provide 20 Acres of land for Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital. After receiving the application on dated 10/03/2011 Additional District Magistrate Khordha wrote a letter to the Director Indian Medicine and Homeopathy and stated that they have identified two patches of land measuring an area of 20 acres each. Copy of the letter dated 10/03/2011 addressed to the Director Indian Medicine and Homeopathy is annexed here unto as ANNEXURE-1.

4. Central Research Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital is proposed to be setup at **Khata No. 331 Plot No-133, Area of 20.00Acre, Kisam- Gochar. Mouza-Binjhgiri.** In response to it, the villagers of Binjhagiri, protested time and again against such proposal. The Tahasildar Jatni requested to the DFO Khurda vide his letter no 3210 dt. 19.12.2012 for submission of valuation report on standing trees over the plot no **133/1460 in Khata No. 329** an area Ac 20, in Mouza – Binjhagiri. It is to be leased out in favour of **Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy** for setting up research Institution with 100bedded hospital on Yoga & Naturopathy.
5. That out of 88.30 acres of Gochhar land, around 47 Acres of Gochhar land is full of trees like jungle. Petitioners have no objection to the yoga Naturopathy hospital on other vacate land in Binjhgiri village like Plot No-550,551,553 and 554 under Khata No 329. Villagers had toiled hard for the up keeping of this jungle and been awarded with Biju Pattnaik Award for forest protection in 2013.
6. That the villagers have turned this plot into a thick jungle by collection of alms (muthichaula) from each house and protecting the jungle through village Guard from 1970 to till date. Since it is adjacent to Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary, a number of peacocks, Deers, Wildboars, Jungle cats, Pangolin, and various types of snakes, bird, have been using it has their habitats. Further the area also comes under Eco-sensitive Zone of Chandaka

Damapada Wildlife Sanctuary and only a road separate this site from the Wildlife Sanctuary. Further the Elephant use to take shelter will be affected and bring more damages to residential areas once their habitat is disturbed.

7. That the DFO Khordha on dated 28/12/2012 wrote a letter to the Range Officer Khordha range requesting to take up a joint verification of the proposed lands with the Revenue staffs of Jatni Tahasil & submit the joint verification report with the enumeration list of the trees duly signed by all concerned along with the information on the following aspects
 - a) Detailed land schedule & map with kism/ status and ownership of the land duly authenticated by Tahasildar, Jatni
 - b) Detail enumeration of the trees plot wise (species & girth class wise) required to be felled with market value and its ownership duly signed by all concerned
 - c) Whether any Forest land involved as per verdict of the Hon'ble Apex Court in W.P. (Civil) No 202/95 T N Godavarman Vrs Union
 - d) If so, the extent of forest land involved and details thereof. Copy of the letter dated 28/12/2012 written by DFO Khordha to Range officer Khordha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-2**.
8. That the Range Officer Khordha circle in response to the letter dated 28/12/2012 of DFO Khordha took up the joint verification and submitted the inspection report to the **DFO Khordha on dated 16/07/2013**. That in the Joint inspection report the Range Officer Khordha circle stated that *“Detailed enumeration was not possible due to high density of trees in different girth classes which are less than exploitable size. A sample enumeration was done of plot size 40 m. x 25m=1000 sqm in 4 nos, of plots. From the sampling over 4000-sqm. Area 1320 nos, of trees are found. So from the whole area 1320 nos x 20=26400 nos of trees are standing over the identified area over 8 ha. The crop density is more than*

70%". Copy of the letter dated 16/07/2013 from Range Officer Khordha circle to DFO Khordha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-3**.

9. It is pertinent to mention here that from the joint inspection report of the Range Officer also confirms the trees growth in the proposed land and the density of the forest growth is more than 70% for which the said proposed land should have to be treated as a forest instead of Gochar land. The variety of tree species exist on the land in question and identified by the Forest Department such as Mahula, Kendu, Badachakunda, Jamu, Harida, Bahada, Kochila, Kalchua, Amla, Sidha, Kangada, Piasal, Keruhan, Mai, Bheru, Benta, Asan, Patuli, Neem.
10. It is pertinent to mention here that the villagers of the Binjhagiri are continuously protecting the land in question for more than five decades and also protested against the alienation of the land in favor of CCRYN for Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital, and this regard the villagers have approached all the authorities with folded hands to change the proposed project to any barren land in the village instead of the land in question but no one have cared about the concerns of the poor villagers. That on dated 22/08/2012 the then sarapanch of Chhatabar Grampanchayat along with the villagers wrote a letter to the Tahasildar Jatani requesting to change the land which was selected for Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital as the villagers have created this forest by using their resource for more than 40 years.
11. That the applicant again on dated 10/11/2024 approached to all the concerned authorities requesting to change the place which was selected for the Establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital to any other barren land. It is pertinent to mention here that the enumeration of trees on the plot in question is only part of the plot considering the plot is more than 40 Ha.

and the tree density as per the enumeration the number of trees which will be affected is more than **50,000 trees from the axe**. Copy of the letter dated 10/11/2024 from applicant to all the concerned authorities is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-4**.

12. It is pertinent to mention here that the land nature, character and use of the site in question has never ever been changed, it is always treated as a forest by the locals and the villagers are protecting the forest for more than 5 decades.

SITE IN QUESTION IS IN ECO SENSITIVE ZONE

13. That the website of **Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary** suggests it is located in the Cuttack and Khurda District of Odisha and extends over an area of **194.98 square kilometres**. Chandaka- Dampara forest, near Bhubaneswar represents the north-eastern limits of Eastern Ghats. This is now an isolated forest, which once formed a part of vast Eastern Ghats forest and Central Indian Elephant range. The area was once a stronghold of tiger, until 60s; when the last tiger embraced captivity in 1967. It fell inside an open air enclosure in Nandankanan Zoo. The forests once teemed with tiger, leopard, Sambar, Barking deer, Chital, Wild Boar, Gaur and other wild animals. With the establishment of state capital at Bhubaneswar in 1957, this forest came under enormous pressure for firewood, and timber. Consequently, forests deteriorated significantly and elephants, which were in harmony with their habitat became problematic. The year 1982, was a turning point in the conservation history of the area, when state Govt. constituted this forest as a wildlife sanctuary for overall protection of the then gasping forest ecosystem more particularly, to provide a safe haven for resident elephants. The details of external boundary of Chandaka-Dampara wildlife sanctuary have been described in Govt. Notification

No.13482/FFAH dtd.10.06.1988 which was published in Orissa Gazette Extra ordinary No.21 Dtd 07.01.1994. **Binjhagiri village is on the southern boundary** of the Sanctuary. Link of the website is referred as follows <https://chandakawildlife.in/about-us.htm>

14. That the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive zone was declared vide **MoEFCC Notification dated 09/09/2016 and Binjhagiri village fins place with in the ESZ Map**. Copy of the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary ESZ notification is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-5**.
15. It is pertinent to mention here that in the notification it is clearly mentioned that *“Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or industrial related development activities”* but in the present case the state government is proposing to establish a Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital by felling all the standing trees in the proposed land by violating the said notification.
16. It is submitted that in the said notification it is clearly mentioned that *“No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of protected area or up to the boundary of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer”* but in the present case the state government is proposing to establish a 100 bed hospital by large scale felling of trees with in the eco-sensitive zone of **Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary**.
17. It is pertinent to mention here that the establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital is proposed in the village Binjhagiri which is inside the boundary of Eco-sensitive zone of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, and the name of the village also reflects in the Notification of the ESZ in Annexure-III, serial number 53,

having latitude 85° 40' 7.262" E and longitude 20° 16' 57.868" N. The map of the ESZ of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary also shows that the **Binjhagiri is within the ESZ boundary and adjoining the Sanctuary Boundary.** Map of the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-6.**

ALTERNATIVE LAND AVAILABLE AND NOT EXPLORED

18. That while identifying the present land in question, alternative barren land in the same locality or nearby areas which are available has not been considered and the same indicates non application of mind in terms of finding an alternative site. It is further submitted that **the project is not a site specific project hence the project which in proposal stage can be shifted to any other barren land.**

19. It is pertinent to mention here that there are several alternate vacant lands exist in the Binjhagiri mouza and the adjoining villages in the same Tahasil in Khordha district and those were not explored for the purpose of establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital. List of the barren lands which were not having trees are given below,

SL No.	Mouza	Plot No.	Khata No.	Area
1	Chatabar	228	562	39.2350Ac.
2	Chatabar	228/2629 228/2628	392/1860	11.9500 Ac.
3	Panabaraj	1275	574	26.4450Ac.
4	Bhagawati Pur	281	219	22.0900 Ac.
5	Bhagawati Pur	283	219	87.0100Ac.
6	Binjhagiri	553	331	15.4450 Ac.
7	Binjhagiri	509	329	15.4600 Ac.

20. That as per the State of Forest Report 2019 published by Government of India, Khurdha District is **having only 16.6 percent forest cover** which is far less than the 33 percent as mandated in National Forest Policy 1988. Copy of relevant portion of SFR 2019 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-7**.
21. That Bhubaneswar being a fast growing city and for every activities like expansion of road and other facilities many old trees are already being cut and same is yet to be compensated, hence allowing cutting of thousands of trees of around 40years old will be a challenge to the city in terms of ambience, temperature and pollution load.
22. The site in question is a physical forest and continues to be a forest on record from 1911 as Chhot Jungle. The physical status even in the Hal settlement remains unchanged though classification changed to Gochar and then to Patit Kisam. The site is full of greenery including the tree species. That unlike mining activity, **this project is not a site specific** one, hence a project of this nature can be accommodated in other places too and this project can be avoidable at this place as this site is not the last resort for the project.
23. It is further submitted that area require to be inviolate and preserved in it's entirety and any puncture in the ecosystem will lead to more damage to the whole eco-system gradually. More proposals will be floated on the said site once this project is allowed. Hence this project many not be allowed till all alternatives are explored and exhausted
24. The site is emotionally connected to the villagers and Tribal people and any kind of damage will hurt the sentiments of local people who have been preserving the site for generations. Once deforestation and damage takes place that will demotivate the people from conservation and will have serious consequence on the local ecology.

25. That from an aesthetic point of view the site is one of the healing spot and stress relief center for the urban mass and same is being now attempted to be spoiled by allocating for a building project. The site is a Debasthali (Sacred Groves) and these are community conserved site which need to be respected by the state government.
26. That considering the rich biodiversity on the site, **Section 37 of the Biological Diversity Act 2002 has provision for the declaration of Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHS) in the state.** Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHSs) are well defined areas specifically unique and fragile ecosystems in terms of biological and ecological significance. They may spread over terrestrial, aquatic, coastal and inland and marine ecosystems having rich biodiversity. The **BHSs** are endowed with wild as well as domesticated species, high endemism and occurrence of rare & threatened species, keystone species and species of evolutionary significance. Hence the State Biodiversity Board may be directed for a detailed study to document the rich flora fauna.
27. The protest against the proposed project is all across political parties, intellectuals and local residents of Bhubaneswar. There is wider hue and cry regarding the proposed site in a dense physical forest and same has been published at different times. Copy of Times of India dated 12/11/2024 is annexed here with as **ANNEXURE-8.**
28. That few trees have already been felled to facilitate the movement of vehicles during the foundation Stone laying ceremony and construction materials have been stacked at the site suggesting the construction work can start at any point of time. The photographs and google earth image of existing forest is also annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-9.**
29. That India's definition of forest has been taken on the basis of above three criteria only and very well accepted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Food and Agriculture

Organization (FAO) for their reporting/communications. The forest cover is defined as **‘all land, more than one hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10 percent irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area.** It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm’. The definition of forest cover has clearly been defined in all the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) and in all the International communications of India.

30. In ISFR 2021 recently published by the Ministry on 13th January, 2022, the forest cover figures are divided as ‘Inside Recorded Forest Area’ and ‘Outside Recorded Forest Area’. Those ‘Inside Recorded Forest Area’ are basically natural forests and plantations of Forest Department. The Forest cover ‘Outside Recorded Forest Area’ are mango orchards, coconut plantations, block plantations of agroforestry. Thus data of mango plantations etc. is automatically getting separated out as Forest Survey of India is reporting the figures of ‘Outside Recorded Forest Area’ separately. PIB report dated 3/02/2022 is annexed as **ANNEXURE-10.**

31. It is pertinent to mention here that on dated 29/09/2016 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division) wrote a letter to the Principal secretary (Forest) of all the states regarding Guidelines for felling permission of trees in Eco Sensitive Zone of Protected Areas, wherein it is categorically mentioned that

- i. **There shall be no felling of trees on the forest, non-forest land or government or revenue or private lands falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone of protected areas without prior permission of the competent authority duly notified by the State Government.**
- ii. In case there is no Competent Authority notified by the State Government in such interim period, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in-charge of the territorial forests shall be the competent

authority for this purpose and will grant permission for tree felling on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer in whose jurisdiction the ESZ falls who will recommend in accordance with the existing provisions of Central or State Act and rules made thereunder by the State Government for protection of trees in the state. Copy of the guidelines dated 29/09/2016 issued by MOEFCC is here unto annexed as **ANNEXURE-11**.

32. That on 24/09/2024, the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy has floated tender for Civil Construction at cost of Rs85Cr on the site in question. Copy of Tender Notice dated 24/09/2024 is annexed here with as **ANNEXURE-12**.

33. It is needless to mention here that from time and again the local villagers of Binjhagiri are protesting against the felling of trees for the establishment of Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy with 100 bedded Hospital at Binjhagiri, Khordha, Bhubaneswar and the same has also been widely covered by the leading Odia newspapers like Sambad and Samay on dated 29/10/2024 and 30/10/2024. Copy of the odia news articles is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-13**.

34. Order of Hon'ble Supreme court dated 6/07/2011, Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt Ltd vs Union Of India in WP C 202 of 1995 along with the transfer petition (c) 277 of 2010 says the site may be **inspected by state forest department along with Standing Site Inspection Committee constituted by regional office of MoEFCC to ascertain the status of forest based on which a certificate in this regard may be issued.**

35. Forest Definition under State of Forest Report: The information was given by Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change in Rajya Sabha on 03 FEB 2022 and reported by PIB Delhi

As per decision 19, Conference of Parties (CP) 9-Kyoto Protocol, the forest can be defined by any country depending upon the capacities and capabilities of the country as follows:-

Forest- Forest is defined structurally on the basis of

I. Crown cover percentage: Tree crown cover- 10 to 30% (India 10%)

II. Minimum area of stand: area between 0.05 and 1 hectare (India 1.0 hectare) and

III. Minimum height of trees: Potential to reach a minimum height at maturity in situ of 2 to 5 m (India 2m)

36. That the land in question is part of the **Eco-Sensitive Zone** of Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary and activities which are detrimental to wildlife and Sanctuary are not permitted and hence erecting a high rising building will create noise and air pollution, light pollution due to the high mask lights and Vehicles will severely threaten the peaceful existence of wild animals in the Sanctuary.

37. That In T.N. Godavarman Thirumulkpad v. Union of India WP© 202 of 1995 and order dated 12/12/1996, the Supreme Court examined the National Forest Policy and issued certain directions in the light of the provisions of the Central Act. Direction 1 is important and reads as under:

“In view of the meaning of the word "forest" in the Act, it is obvious that prior approval of the Central Government is required for any non-forest activity within the area of any "forest". In accordance with Section 2 of the Act, all on-going activity within any forest in any State throughout the country, **without the prior approval of the Central Government, must cease forthwith.**

38. The Hon'ble Supreme court of India in T N Godavarman case (Supra) has clarified the scope of forest conservation act and definition of forest as the

dictionary meaning irrespective of ownership. Relevant part of the judgment that is applicable in the present instance is reproduced here as follows:

“It has emerged at the hearing, that there is a misconception in certain quarters about the true scope of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (for short the ‘Act’) and the meaning of the word "forest" used therein. There is also a resulting misconception about the need of prior approval of the Central Government, as required by Section 2 of the Act, in respect of certain activities in the forest area which are more often of a commercial nature. It is necessary to clarify that position. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word "forest: must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description cover all statutorily recognised forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term "forest land", occurring in Section 2, will not only include "forest" as understood in the dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership. This is how it has to be understood for the purpose of Section 2 of the Act. The provisions enacted in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the conservation of forests and the matters connected therewith must apply clearly to all forests so understood irrespective of the ownership or classification thereof.” This aspect has been made abundantly clear in the decisions of this Court in *Ambica Quarry Works and ors. versus State of Gujarat and ors.* (1987 (1) SCC

213), Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra versus State of U.P. (1989 Suppl. (1) SCC 504), and recently in the order dated 29th November, 1996 in W.P.(C) No.749/95 (Supreme Court Monitoring Committee vs. Mussorie Dehradun Development Authority and ors.). The earlier decision of this Court in State of Bihar Vs. Banshi Ram Modi and ors. (1985 (3) SCC 643) has, therefore, to be understood in the light of these subsequent decisions. We consider it necessary to reiterate this settled position emerging from the decisions of this court to dispel the doubt, if any, in the perception of any State Government or authority.”.

GROUNDS

- a) That the issue raised in the application is a substantial issue relating to environment as because this has bearing on thousands of Trees, Rich Biodiversity, Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary and Elephant Movement
- b) That while alienating the land in question for the alleged purpose of Naturopathy Centre, alternative available land have not been examined and considered and hence the present land deserves to be protected in its present form.
- c) That considering the large scale urbanization and growth of the city, Gardens and parks will act as a lungs of the city and the present land in question will serve the purpose of the lungs of the city and hence same cannot be ignored and such a valuable site can't be left for non-forest activities.
- d) That the presence of thousands of tree over the site in question satisfies **the definition of forest that is dictionary meaning** as laid down by Honorable Apex Court in catena of judgments
- e) Further without consultation with local biodiversity management committee at panchayat level, such a proposal can not be placed for alienation of this rich biodiversity area.

- f) That non-forest use of such a land without prior approval of central government is in violation of the provision of Section 2 of Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Godavarman Case in W.P(c) 202 of 1995
- g) That felling of trees in thousands will bring irreparable damage to the local environment and to the city hence such kind of activities where the trees are to felled needs to be avoided and in the present case it can be avoidable as because there are alternative barren lands in the nearby area of the locality, the research centre is proposed

LIMITATION

That the application is filed within six months from the cause of action arose that is from 10th November 2024 and Tender for Civil Construction floated on 24/09/2024, hence the application is not barred by limitation.

PRAYER FOR INTERIM RELIEF

Since there has been a Tender Notice for civil construction dated 24/09/2024 has been floated, and recently foundation stone was laid on 29th October 2024, the applicant prays for stay order on proposed tree felling and construction work for the Yoga and Naturopathy Centre until disposal of the Original Application

PRAYER

In light of the present facts and circumstances it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to

I. Direct the state authorities to relocate the project to any other alternative sites.

II. Hold and Declare that the conversion of physical forest to Patit kism without following the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinyam (Forest (Conservation and Augmentation) Act) in 2023. is contrary to law and there by illegal

III. Hold and declare that the land having physical forest growth to be treated as deemed forest.

IV. Any other directions as the Hon'ble Tribunal Deem Fit in the interest of environment.

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

By the Applicant Through



ADVOCATE

Date: 23/11/2024
REFILED ON 10/01/2025

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO -..... OF 2025/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

HAZARI DEHURI AND ANOTHER APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS ... RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT 23 NOV 2024

I, HAZARI DEHURI, S/O LATE ALEKHA DEHURI, aged about 75 Years, At/-
BINDHYAGIRI, PO-PALASPUR, PS- CHANDAKA, KHORDHA Odisha 752054,
do hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:

1. That I am one of the applicant in the above mentioned Original Application. I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying Affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

[Signature]
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this the _____ day of 23 NOV 2024 at Bhubaneswar that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By
Advocate

[Signature]
DEPONENT



The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by *[Signature]* at *[Signature]* Bhubaneswar. Appears before me on *[Signature]* 23 NOV 2024 at *[Signature]*. On oath the deponent(s) of this affidavit are true to the best of his / her / their knowledge and belief.

[Signature]
ANMEJAYA RAUTRAY
NOTARY, GOVT OF ODISHA
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO-ON-86/2012
Mob. No. - 9337121273

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO -..... OF 2024/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

HAZARI DEHURI & ANOTHER

APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS ...

RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

I, HRUDANAND KODAMSINGH S/O GANDHARBA KODAMSINGH , aged about 35 Years, At/- MUNDALA, PO-KANTIA, NIRANJANPUR, KHORDHA Odisha 752050, do hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:

- 3. That I am the Applicant NO 2 in the above mentioned Original Application. I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
- 4. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying Affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

HRUDANANDA KODAMSINGH
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this the 10 JAN 2025 2024 at Bhubaneswar that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By

Advocate
0-10/18/23
Advocate

HRUDANANDA KODAMSINGH
DEPONENT



The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by Sri...
Advocate, Bhubaneswar
Appears before me on...
at...
on oath the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of his / her / their knowledge and belief

Deponent(s) Notary, Bhubaneswar

JANMEJAYA RAUTRAY
NOTARY GOVT. OF ODISHA
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO-ON-86/2012
Abb. No. - 933/124273

RETYPE COPY OF ANNEXURE-1

District Office, Khurda

(Revenue Section)

No. 510/Rev,Dt. 10/03/11

The Director,

Indian Medicines and Homeopathy, Orissa

Heads of Deptt, Annex Building, 3rd Floor,

Bhubaneswar-751001

Identification of Govt. land measuring 20 acres nearer to Bhubaneswar for establishment of Central Research Institution with 100 beded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital in the state.

Ref: your office letter No. 1682/DIMH. Dtd.23.2.11

Sir, With reference to the letter on the subject cited above, I am to say that the Tahasildar, Bhubaneswar and Khurda have identified two pathches of Govt. land measuring an area of 20 acres each as scheduled below for establishment of Central Research Institution with 100 beded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital in the State.

Land Schedule

<u>1) Mouza</u>	<u>Khata No.</u>	<u>Plot No.</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
Binjhagiri (BBSR Tahasil)	331	133(P)	Ac.20.000	Gochara
2) Panabaraj (Khruda Tahasil)	574	1275(P)	Ac.20.000	Gochara

Under the above circumstances , an officer well conversant with land matter may be deputed to consult with the Tahasildar, Bhubaneswar and Khurda for filing requisition if it is found suitable.

This is for favour of your information and necessary information.

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER: KHORDHA DIVISION,
AT / PO / DIST. - KHORDHA

Tele No. (06755) 220539, 222825
FAX No. (06755) 220539
Mob. No. 9437000935
Email ID - dfokhordha@gmail.com

Memo No. 7390 / 4F (Misc)
Dated, Khordha the 28th December, 2012

To

The Range Officer,
Khordha Range.

Sub:

Setting up Central Research Institutional Hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy of
Mouza- Binjhagiri in plot no. 133/1460, Khata no. 329.

Enclosed, please find herewith the letter No. 3200 dtd. 19.12.12 received from the Tahasildar, Jatni, you are directed to take up the joint verification of the above proposed lands with the Revenue staffs of Jatni Tahasil & submit your joint verification report with the enumeration list of the trees duly signed by all concerned along with the information on the following aspects.

1. Detailed land schedule & map with kizam/ status and ownership of the land duly authenticated by Tahasildar, Jatni.
2. Detail enumeration of the trees plot wise (species & girth class wise) required to be felled with market value and its ownership duly signed by all concerned
3. Whether any Forest land involved as per verdict of the Hon'ble Apex Court in W.P. (Civil) No. 202/95 T.N. Godavarman Vrs. Union.
4. If so, the extent of forest land involved and details thereof.

Encl. As above.

Memo No. 7391 / Date 28.12.12

Copy forwarded to the Tahasildar, Jatni for information & necessary action with reference to his letter No. 3200, dt. 19.12.2012.

[Signature]
Divisional Forest Officer,
Khordha Division, Khordha

[Signature]
Divisional Forest Officer,
Khordha Division, Khordha

[Signature]
19/12/12
Public Information Officer
Khordha Forest Division
KHORDHA

OFFICE OF THE FOREST RANGE OFFICER, KHORDHA RANGE, KHORDHA

Memo No. 964 /Date 16.07.2013

To

The Divisional Forest Officer,
Khordha Division, Khordha.

Sub :- Setting of Central Research Institutional Hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy
of Mouza Binjhagiri in Plot No.133/1460, Khata No.329.

Ref:- Your office Memo No.7390, dtd. 28th December, 2012.

Sir,

With reference to above cited Memo, I am submitting the Joint Verification Report of the above mentioned area identified by the R.L. Janla and enumeration was done by the Forester, Khordha duly countersigned by the Tahasildar, Janti and Range Officer, Khordha (copy enclosed).

1. The detailed land schedule and map of the identified area is enclosed.
2. Detailed enumeration was not possible due to high density of trees in different girth classes which are less than exploitable size. A sample enumeration was done of plot size 40 m. x 25m. = 1000 sqm in 4 nos. of plots. From the sampling over 4000 sqm. Area 1320 nos. of trees are found. So from the whole area 1320 nos. x 20 = 26400 nos. of trees are standing over the identified area over 8 ha. The crop density is more than 70%.
3. The identified area is under Kissam Abada Ajogya-Patita as per report of R.L. Janla.

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Forest Range Officer,
Khordha Range, Khordha.

[Signature]
29/7/13
Public Information Officer
Khordha Forest Division
KHORDHA

Land schedule and map
not enclosed.
16/7/13

up in the
copy of
report
by
16/7/13

19



felu singh 5:03 pm



to csori, fores... ▾

From felu singh • felusingh1989@gmail.com

To csori@nic.in
forestandenv1@gmail.com
chandakadampara@gmail.com
msobb@rediffmail.com
dfokhordha@gmail.com
secy-moef@nic.in
roez.bsr-mef@nic.in

Date 10 Nov 2024, 5:03 pm

[See security details](#)

TO

1. Chief Secretary of Odisha

Secretariat Building, Bhubaneswar, 751001 Email- csori@nic.in

2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department,

TO

1. Chief Secretary of Odisha

Secretariat Building, Bhubaneswar, 751001 Email- csori@nic.in

2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department,

Kharbela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Government of Odisha 751001

email- forestandenvl@gmail.com

3. Divisional Forest Officer, Chandaka Wildlife Division,

Gajobihar, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Odisha- 751003

Email-chandakadampara@gmail.com

4. Chairman, Odisha State Biodiversity Board,

Bhubaneswar, IRC village, Bhubaneswar-15 msobb@rediffmail.com

Collector & Dist. Magistrate Khordha, At/PO/Dist- Khordha ,Pin-752069

Email- dmkhordha@nic.in

5. Divisional Forest Officer, Khordha, At/Po/Dist-Khordha,Pin-752055

dfokhordha@gmail.com

6. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Indra

Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New Delhi – 110003, secy-moef@nic.in

roez.bsr-mef@nic.in

Sub- Request for alternative place for proposed YOGA and NATURAPATHY Hospital, Binjhagiri, Khordha to save more than 50,000trees .

Dear Sir,

I Hrudananda Kodamasingh wish to bring your kind attention to the following paragraphs:

1. Central Research Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital is proposed to be setup at Khata No. 331 plot no., 133 area A.C 23.4350 Gochhar in the mauza Binjhagiri. In response to it, the villagers of Binjhagiri, protested time and again against such proposal. As per the request letter of the Tahasildar Jatni to the DFO Khurda vide his letter no 3210 dt. 19.12.2012 for submission of valuation report on standing trees over the plot no 133/1460 in Khata No. 329 an area Ac 20,00 Kisam Purtan patia of Mouza - Binjhagiri. It is to be leased out in favour of Central Research Yoga & Naturpothy Hospital for setting up research Institution with 100 bedded hospital with yoga & Naturapathy. That out of acre 88.30 dec of Gochhar land , around 47 Acres of Gochhar land is full of trees like jungle. Petitioners are no objection the setup the yoga Naturepathy 100 hospital other vacate land in Binjhgiri village like plot no-550,551,553 and 554 under Khata no 329. Villagers are created jungle and awarded Biju Pattnaik State Wildlife Award 2013 in this connection. That the villagers have turned this plot into a thick jungle by collection of alms (multhichaula) from each house and protecting the jungle through village Guard from 1970 to till date. Since it is adjacent to Chandaka wild life Sanctuary, a number of peacocks, Deers, boars, Jungle cats, Bajra kapta, monkey various types of sneaks white awal Hunhaa bird, Harada Chandhai , Kochilakhai etc. have been using it has their habitats . Further the area also comes under ECO sensitive Zone of Chandaka Damapada Wildlife Sanctuary.

After receive request letter, DFO Khurda instructions to the forest range officer khurda vide his memo no- 7390 dtd.28.12.2012 with the help of RI Jatani a joint verification and evaluate report prepared for the existing trees standing over the said suit plot no- 133/1460 khata no- 329 mouza- Binjhagiri after joint verification a report submitted to the DFO khurda by the forest Range officer, khurda vide his letter/memo no-964 dt-16.07.2013 . **In the joint verification of 26,400/- valuable rare species II category trees standing over the said suit plot . In the total area the ree will be of more than 50,000.** Similarly it may be projected as cognigible offense for cutting down of various rare forests and medicinal species trees aged of more that 40 to 50

years which stand on the said suit plot No- 133/1460 Khata no- 339 Mouza-Binjhagiri . Apart from this the land is Forest Land under sabilk record, hence Forest Conservation act is applicable. In view of the aforementioned paras we would request you to consider alternate site for the Naturopathy Hospital and save the existing trees.

Date:- 10.11.2024

HRUDANANDA KODAMASINGH.
Yours faithfully 10/11/24

HRUDANANDA KODAMASINGH
AT-MUNDALA, PO-KANTIA, PS-AIRFIELD
DIST- KHORDHA ,Odisha-752050



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 9, 2016/भाद्र 18, 1938

No. 2207]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2016/BHADRA 18, 1938

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2016

का.आ. 2906(अ).—प्रारूप अधिसूचना, जिसे भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का.आ. 1161(अ) तारीख 1 मई, 2015 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिसूचना की राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे;

और प्रारूप अधिसूचना के उत्तर में सभी व्यक्तियों और पणधारियों से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक्तः विचार कर लिया गया है;

और, चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, उड़ीसा के कटक और खुरदा जिले में अवस्थित है और 194.98 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में यह फैला है;

और चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य में एशियाई हाथी जैव महत्व की प्रजातियों में से एक प्रजाति है इसके अतिरिक्त संकटग्रस्त प्रजातियों में से कुछ विच्छू, जंगली कुत्ता, पिसूरी, भारतीय भीमकाय गिलहरी, अजगर, साल, सर्प गिद्ध जैसी प्रजातियां और अन्य प्रजातियां भी इस अभयारण्य में पाई जाती हैं;

और, वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के वनों में वर्षा होती है और भूजल जल भर को पुनः भरने में सहायता करती है तथा नदी का बचाव करती है और मिट्टी कटाव द्वारा सिल्ट जमने से बचाते हुए बहाव करती है और वन्यजीव अभयारण्य 23 मौसमी नालों, 13 जलाशयों जिनमें हैं, चार प्राकृतिक तथा 22 मानवनिर्मित एक क्रीडा टैंक है जो वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के चारों ओर फैले हैं;

और, उक्त पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरणीय दृष्टि से पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के रूप में चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के संरक्षित क्षेत्र के चारों ओर के क्षेत्र को, जो इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट विस्तार और सीमाओं के क्षेत्र

को संरक्षित और सुरक्षित करना आवश्यक है तथा उक्त पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उद्योगों के प्रचालन या प्रसंस्करण या उद्योगों के वर्गों का प्रचालन और प्रसंस्करण करने को प्रतिषिद्ध करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) के साथ पठित और उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उड़ीसा राज्य में चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा से 500 मीटर से 7.34 किलोमीटर तक के विस्तारित क्षेत्र को चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन कहा गया है) के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है, जिसका विवरण निम्नानुसार है, अर्थात् :-

1. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार और उसकी सीमाएं--(1) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन उड़ीसा के कटक और खुरदा जिलों में चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा से 500 मीटर से 7.34 किलोमीटर के बीच है और इसका विस्तार 85.06 वर्ग किलोमीटर के क्षेत्र पर है। चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की दक्षिण भाग में सीमा के पार्श्वस्थ का क्षेत्र भुवनेश्वर नगर निगम के अंतर्गत आता है और भुवनेश्वर विकास प्राधिकरण के अधीन शहरी विकास क्षेत्र आता है। वे क्षेत्र जहां पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा जुड़े अभयारण्य सीमा के प्रस्ताव किया गया है, अत्यधिक शहरीकृत क्षेत्र हैं और सौर तारबंदी के साथ-साथ हाथीरोधी खाइयों का यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उपबंध किया गया है कि कोई हाथी अभयारण्य के बाहर भ्रमण न करे। अभयारण्य सीमा के इस भाग के साथ-साथ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार करना वांछनीय नहीं है।

चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के निर्देशांक और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के निर्देशांक उपाबंध I के रूप में संलग्न है।

(2) अक्षांश और देशांतर के साथ पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का मानचित्र उपाबंध II के रूप में संलग्न है।

(3) चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले 66 ग्रामों की उनके प्रमुख बिंदुओं पर देशांतरों और अक्षांशों के साथ एक सूची उपाबंध III के रूप में संलग्न है।

उपाबंध III में दिए गए ग्रामों पर आंचलिक महायोजना तैयार करते समय राज्य सरकार द्वारा और विचार किया जाएगा तथा उनकी पुष्टि की जाएगी।

2. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना - (1) राज्य सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रयोजन के लिए राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर, स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के परामर्श से, इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुबंधों के सामंजस्य से आंचलिक महायोजना तैयार करेगी।

(2) आंचलिक महायोजना राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित होगी।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में ऐसी रीति में राज्य सरकार तथा सुसंगत केंद्रीय और राज्य विधियों के सामंजस्य में भी तथा केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी मार्गनिर्देश, यदि कोई हों, द्वारा तैयार होगी।

(4) आंचलिक महायोजना, इसमें पर्यावरणीय और पारिस्थितिक विचारों को समाकलित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित सभी संबद्ध राज्य सरकार के विभागों के परामर्श से तैयार होगी, अर्थात्:-

- i. पर्यावरण ;
- ii. वन ;
- iii. नगर विकास ;
- iv. पर्यटन ;
- v. नगरपालिका ;
- vi. राजस्व ;

vii. कृषि ; और

viii. उड़ीसा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
होंगे।

(5) आंचलिक महायोजना अनुमोदित विद्यमान भू-उपयोग, अवसंरचनात्मक और क्रियाकलापों पर कोई निर्वंधन अधिरोपित नहीं करेगी जब तक कि इस अधिसूचना में और आंचलिक महायोजना में सभी अवसंरचना और अधिक प्रभावी और पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल क्रियाकलाप कारक इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट न हो।

(6) आंचलिक महायोजना में अनाच्छादित क्षेत्रों के जीर्णोद्धार, विद्यमान जल निकायों के संरक्षण, आवाह क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन, जल-संभरों के प्रबंधन, भूतल जल के प्रबंधन, मृदा और नमी संरक्षण, स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण से संबंधित ऐसे अन्य पहलुओं, जिन पर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है, के लिए उपबंध होंगे।

(7) आंचलिक महायोजना सभी विद्यमान पूजा स्थलों, ग्रामों और नगरीय बंदोवस्तों, वनों के प्रकार और किस्मों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, ऊपजाऊ भूमि, हरित क्षेत्र जैसे उद्यान और उसी प्रकार के स्थान, उद्यान कृषि क्षेत्र, आर्किडों, झीलों और अन्य जल निकायों का अभ्यंकन करेगी।

(8) आंचलिक महायोजना पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में विकास को पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल विकास और स्थानीय समुदायों की जीवकोपार्जन को सुनिश्चित करते हुए विनियमित होगी।

3. राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए जाने वाले उपाय-- राज्य सरकार इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय करेगी, अर्थात्:--

(1) भू-उपयोग - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आमोद-प्रमोद के प्रयोजन के लिए चिन्हित किए गए हैं वनों, उद्यान-कृषि क्षेत्रों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, पार्कों और खुले स्थानों का वाणिज्यिक और औद्योगिक संबद्ध विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए उपयोग या संपरिवर्तन नहीं होगा:

परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर कृषि भूमि का संपरिवर्तन, पैरा 5 के अधीन मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर और राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से, स्थानीय निवासियों की आवासीय जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए और पैरा 4 की सारणी के स्तंभ (2) के अधीन मद सं0 24, सं0 28, सं0 32, और सं. 37 के सामने सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलापों को पूरा करने के लिए अनुज्ञात होंगे, अर्थात् :-

(i) प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग,

(ii) पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के लिए पर्यटकों के अस्थायी आवासन के लिए पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल आरामगाह जैसे टेंट, लकड़ी के मकान आदि ;

(iii) वर्षा जल संचय, और

(iv) कुटीर उद्योग, जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण उद्योग भी हैं :

परंतु यह और कि राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन और भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 244 तथा तत्समय प्रवृत्त विधि के उपबंधों के अनुपालन के बिना, जिसके अंतर्गत अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य परंपरागत वन निवासी (वन अधिकारों की मान्यता) अधिनियम, 2006 (2007 का 2) भी है, वाणिज्यिक या उद्योग विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए जनजातीय भूमि का उपयोग अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा:

परंतु यह और भी कि पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर भू-अभिलेखों में उपसंज्ञात कोई त्रुटि मानीटरी समिति के विचार प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक मामले में केवल एक बार संशोधित होगी और उक्त त्रुटि के संशोधन की केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को सूचना देनी होगी।

परंतु यह और भी कि उपर्युक्त वृष्टि का संशोधन में इस उप पैरा के अधीन यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय किसी भी दशा में भू-उपयोग का परिवर्तन सम्मिलित नहीं होगा।

परंतु यह और भी कि जिससे हरित क्षेत्र में जैसे वन क्षेत्र, कृषि क्षेत्र आदि में कोई पारिणामिक कटौती नहीं होगी और अनप्रयुक्त या अनुत्पादक कृषि क्षेत्रों में पुनः वनीकरण करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(2) प्राकृतिक जल स्रोतों -- आंचलिक महायोजना में सभी प्राकृतिक जल स्रोतों की पहचान की जाएगी और उनके संरक्षण और पुनरुद्भूतकरण के लिए योजना सम्मिलित होगी और राज्य सरकार द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों पर या उनके निकट विकास क्रियाकलाप प्रतिपिद्ध करने के लिए ऐसी रीति से मार्गनिर्देश तैयार किए जाएंगे।

(3) पर्यटन -- (क) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप, जो आंचलिक महायोजना का भाग रूप में निम्नलिखित रूप में होंगे।

(ख) पर्यटन महायोजना पर्यटन विभाग, उड़ीसा सरकार द्वारा राजस्व और वन विभाग, उड़ीसा सरकार के परामर्श से तैयार होगी।

(ग) पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप निम्नलिखित के अधीन विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार केंद्र सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के द्वारा तथा राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, द्वारा जारी पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार, पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन, पारिस्थितिक शिक्षा और पारिस्थितिक विकास को महत्व देते हुए पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की बहन क्षमता के अध्ययन पर आधारित होगा;

(ii) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर होटल और रिसोर्ट के नए संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे।

(iii) आंचलिक महायोजना का अनुमोदन किए जाने तक, पर्यटन के लिए विकास और विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार को वास्तविक स्थल विनिर्दिष्ट संवीक्षा तथा मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर आधारित संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया होगा।

(4) नैसर्गिक विरासत -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में महत्वपूर्ण नैसर्गिक विरासत के सभी स्थलों जैसे सभी जीन कोश आरक्षित क्षेत्र, शैल विरचनाएं, जल प्रपातों, झरनों, घाटी मार्गों, उपवनों, गुफाएं, स्थलों, भ्रमण, अश्वरोहण, प्रपातों आदि की पहचान की जाएगी और उन्हें संरक्षित किया जाएगा तथा उनकी सुरक्षा और संरक्षा के लिए इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर, उपयुक्त योजना बनाएगी और ऐसी योजना आंचलिक महायोजना का भाग होगा।

(5) मानव निर्मित विरासत स्थलों - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भवनों, संरचनाओं, शिल्प-तथ्य, ऐतिहासिक, कलात्मक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व के क्षेत्रों की पहचान करनी होगी और इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह माह के भीतर उनके संरक्षण की योजनाएं तैयार करनी होगी तथा आंचलिक महायोजना में सम्मिलित की जाएगी।

(6) ध्वनि प्रदूषण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ध्वनि प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा।

(7) वायु प्रदूषण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में, वायु प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए राज्य सरकार का पर्यावरण विभाग वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम तैयार करेगा।

(8) बहिस्राव का निस्सारण -- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उपचारित बहिस्राव का निस्सारण जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा।

(9) ठोस अपशिष्ट - ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान निम्नलिखित रूप में होगा -

- (i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों का निपटान भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1357(आ), तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 2016 नगरपालिक ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ;
- (ii) स्थानीय प्राधिकरण जैव निम्नीकरणीय और अजैव निम्नीकरणीय संघटकों में ठोस अपशिष्टों के संपृथक्करण के लिए योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे ;
- (iii) जैव निम्नीकरणीय सामग्री को अधिमानतः खाद बनाकर या कृमि खेती के माध्यम से पुनःचक्रित किया जाएगा ;
- (iv) अकार्बनिक सामग्री का निपटान पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के बाहर पहचान किए गए स्थल पर किसी पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृत रीति में होगा और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्टों को जलाना या भष्मीकरण अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा ।

(10) जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्टों का निपटान भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना जि.एस. आर 343 (अ) तारीख 28 मार्च 2016 द्वारा प्रकाशित जैव चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट प्रबंध नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।

(11) यानीय परिवहन - परिवहन की यानीय गतिविधियां आवास के अनुकूल विनियमित होंगी और इस संबंध में आंचलिक महायोजना में विशेष उपबंध अधिकथित किए जाएंगे और आंचलिक महायोजना के तैयार होने और राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी के द्वारा अनुमोदित होने तक, मानीटरी समिति प्रवृत्त नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार यानीय गतिविधियों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी ।

4. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित क्रियाकलापों की सूची - पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में सभी क्रियाकलाप पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के उपबंधों द्वारा शासित होंगे और नीचे दी गई तालिका में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

सारणी

क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	टीका-टिप्पणियां
(1)	(2)	(3)
प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलाप		
1.	वाणिज्यिक खनन, पत्थर की खदान और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां ।	(क) सभी प्रकार के खनन (लघु और वृहत खनिज), पत्थर की खानों और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां वास्तविक स्थानीय निवासियों की घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के सिवाय नहीं होंगी जिसमें निजी उपयोग के लिए मकानों के सन्निर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए भूमि को खोदना और मकान बनाने के लिए देशी टाइलों का निर्माण भी सम्मिलित है; (ख) खनन संक्रियाएं, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं. 1995 का 202 टी.एन. गौडावर्मन थिरूमूलपाद बनाम भारत सरकार के मामले में आदेश तारीख 4 अगस्त, 2006 और रिट याचिका (सी) सं. 2012 का 435 गोवा फाउंडेशन बनाम भारत सरकार के मामले में तारीख 21 अप्रैल, 2014 के अंतरिम आदेश के अनुसरण में सर्वदा प्रचालन होगा ।
2.	आरा मीलों की स्थापना ।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर नई और विद्यमान आरा मीलों का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा ।

3.	जल या वायु या मृदा या ध्वनि प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले उद्योगों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर नए और विद्यमान प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा।
4.	किसी परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का उपयोग या उत्पादन।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिपिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
5.	जलावन लकड़ी का वाणिज्यिक उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिपिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
6.	नए बृहत जल विद्युत परियोजना का स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिपिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
7.	प्लास्टिक के थैलों का उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिपिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
8.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतही क्षेत्र में अनुपचारित बहिर्वाह और ठोस अपशिष्टों का निस्सारण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिपिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय)।
विनियमित क्रियाकलाप		
9.	होटलों और रिसोर्टों की वाणिज्यिक स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप से संबंधित पर्यटकों के अस्थायी व्यवसाय के लिए आवास के संबंध में संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा के एक किलोमीटर या पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा तक, जो भी निकट हो, के भीतर ही नए वाणिज्यिक होटलों और रिसोर्टों को अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा अन्यथा नहीं : परन्तु वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर से परे और पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार पर्यटन महायोजना के अनुरूप होगा।
10.	संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप A	(क) संरक्षित क्षेत्र या पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन जो भी निकट हो की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर के भीतर किसी भी प्रकार का वाणिज्यिक संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा: परन्तु स्थानीय लोगों को पैरा 3 के उप पैरा (1) में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलापों सहित उनके आवासीय उपयोग के लिए उनकी भूमि में संनिर्माण करने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। (ख) परन्तु यह और कि ऐसे लघु उद्योगों जो प्रदूषण उत्पन्न नहीं करते हैं, से संबंधित संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप विनियमित किए जाएंगे और लागू नियमों और विनियमों, यदि कोई हों, के अनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति से ही न्यूनतम पर रखे जाएंगे। (ग) इसके अतिरिक्त पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से परे, सद्भाविक स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं के लिए संनिर्माण की अनुज्ञा दी जाएगी और अन्य वाणिज्यिक संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप आंचलिक महायोजना के अनुरूप होंगे।
11.	पर्यटन से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप जैसे गर्म वायु गुब्बारों आदि द्वारा अभयारण्य क्षेत्र के ऊपर से उड़ाना और अन्य पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
12.	वृक्षों की कटाई।	(क) राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना वन, सरकारी या राजस्व या निजी भूमि पर या वनों में किंहीं वृक्षों की कटाई नहीं होगी। (ख) वृक्षों की कटाई संबंधित केंद्रीय या राज्य अधिनियम या उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंध के अनुसार विनियमित होगी।

13.	कृषि प्रणालियों में आमूल परिवर्तन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
14.	वाणिज्यिक जल संसाधन जिसके अंतर्गत भू-जल संचयन भी है ।	(क) भूमि के अधिभोगी के वास्तविक कृषि और धरेलू खपत के लिए जल का निष्कर्षण (सतही और भूमिगत जल) अनुज्ञात होगा । (ख) औद्योगिक, वाणिज्यिक उपयोग के लिए सतही और भूमिगत जल का निष्कर्षण के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण पूर्व लिखित अनुज्ञा अपेक्षित होगी जिसके अंतर्गत कितने परिणाम में वह निष्कर्षण करेगा, भी है । (ग) सतही या भूजल का विक्रय अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा । (घ) जल के संदूषण या प्रदूषण, जिसके अंतर्गत कृषि भी है, को रोकने के लिए सभी उपाय किए जाएंगे ।
15.	विद्युत केबलों का परिनिर्माण।	भूमिगत केबलों को प्रोत्साहन देना ।
16.	होटलों और लॉज के विद्यमान परिसरों में वाड लगाना ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
17.	विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नई सड़कों का संनिर्माण।	उचित पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण और न्यूनीकरण उपाय यथा लागू अनुसार होंगे ।
18.	रात्रि में यानिक यातायात का संचलन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजन के लिए विनियमित होंगे ।
19.	विदेशी प्रजातियों को लाना ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
20.	पहाड़ी ढालों और नदी तटों का संरक्षण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
21.	वाणिज्यिक साइनबोर्ड और होर्डिंग ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
22.	वायु (ध्वनि सहित) और यानिक प्रदूषण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
23.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतही क्षेत्र में उपचारित वहिर्भाव का निस्सारण ।	उपचारित वहिर्भाव के पुनर्चक्रण को प्रोत्साहित करना और अवमल या ठोस अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए विद्यमान विनियमों का अनुपालन करना होगा ।
24.	प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग ।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गैर प्रदूषण, गैर परिसंकटमय, लघु और सेवा उद्योग, कृषि, पुष्प कृषि, कृषि उद्यान या कृषि आधारित उद्योग, जो देशीय माल से औद्योगिक उत्पादों का उत्पादन करते हैं और जो पर्यावरण पर कोई विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं, को अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा ।
25.	वन उत्पादों और गैर काष्ठ वन उत्पादों का संग्रहण ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
26.	सुरक्षा बलों के कैंप ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
27.	नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग ।	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमाओं के भीतर नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग की स्थापना को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा : परंतु नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग जो कि 100 प्रतिशत आयातित काष्ठ पर आधारित है, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में स्थापित किए जा सकेंगे ।
28.	पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल पर्यटक क्रियाकलापों के लिए, पर्यटकों के अस्थायी आवासन के लिए पारिस्थितिक अनुकूल कुटीर, जैसे तंबू, लकड़ी के घर आदि ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
29.	पारिस्थितिक-पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।

30.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे ।
संबंधित क्रियाकलाप		
31.	स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा चल रही कृषि और बागवानी प्रथाओं के साथ पशुपालन, पशुपालन कृषि, जल कृषि और मछली पालन ।	लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञात होंगे ।
32.	वर्षा जल संचयन ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
33.	जैविक खेती ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
34.	सभी गतिविधियों के लिए हरित प्रौद्योगिकी को ग्रहण करना ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
35.	नदीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोत का उपयोग ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
36.	वानस्पतिक वाड ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
37.	कुटीर उद्योगों जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर आदि भी हैं।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
38.	पर्यावरणीय जागरूकता ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
39.	कौशल विकास ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
40.	कृषि वानिकी ।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।
41.	समुदाय प्रकृति भंडार।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाए ।

5. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति- (1) केंद्रीय सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रभावी मानीटरी के लिए एक मानीटरी समिति का गठन करेगी जो निम्नलिखित से मिलकर बनेगी, अर्थात् :-

- (क) जिला कलेक्टर, खुरदा - अध्यक्ष ;
- (ख) जिला कलेक्टर का प्रतिनिधि, कटक - सदस्य ;
- (ग) पुलिस अधीक्षक, खुरदा का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य;
- (घ) पुलिस उपायुक्त, कटक का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य;
- (ङ) प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी, खुरदा - सदस्य;
- (च) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु पर्यावरण मंत्रालय उड़ीसा सरकार का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य ;
- (छ) पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में ऐसा विशेषज्ञ, जो राज्य सरकार द्वारा तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए- सदस्य ;
- (ज) पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले गैर सरकारी संगठनों का उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार द्वारा तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट एक प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य ;
- (झ) प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, उड़ीसा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड - सदस्य ;
- (ञ) खान विभाग, उड़ीसा सरकार का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य;
- (ट) शहरी विकास विभाग, उड़ीसा सरकार का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य;
- (ठ) पर्यटन विभाग, उड़ीसा सरकार का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य;
- (ड) राज्य जैव-विविधता बोर्ड का सदस्य -सदस्य;
- (ढ) प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी, प्रभारी, चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य - सदस्य सचिव।

निर्देश निबंधन

- (1) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन समिति इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी।
 - (2) मानीटरी समिति का कार्यकाल तीन (3) वर्ष का होगा।
 - (3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अनुसूची में के अधीन सम्मिलित क्रियाकलापों और इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन प्रतिषिद्ध गतिविधियों के सिवाय आने वाले ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की दशा में वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण निकासी के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी।
 - (4) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के सिवाय, भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अधिसूचना के अनुसूची के अधीन ऐसे क्रियाकलापों, जिन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उसे संबद्ध विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा।
 - (5) मानीटरी समिति का सदस्य-सचिव या संबद्ध कलक्टर या संरक्षित क्षेत्र का प्रभारी ऐसे व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध, जो इस अधिसूचना के किसी उपबंध का उल्लंघन करता है, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन परिवाद फाइल करने के लिए सक्षम होगा।
 - (6) मानीटरी समिति मुद्दों के आधार पर अपेक्षाओं पर निर्भर रहते हुए संबद्ध विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों या विशेषज्ञों, औद्योगिक संगमों या संबद्ध पणधारियों के प्रतिनिधियों को अपने विचार-विमर्श में सहायता के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकेगी।
 - (7) मानीटरी समिति प्रत्येक वर्ष की 31 मार्च तक अपनी वार्षिक कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट राज्य के मुख्य वन्य जीव वार्डन को उपाबंध IV में उपबंधित रूप में उक्त वर्ष के 30 जून तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।
 - (8) केन्द्रीय सरकार का पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय मानीटरी समिति को अपने कृत्यों के प्रभावी निर्वहन के लिए समय-समय पर ऐसे निदेश दे सकेगा, जो वह ठीक समझे।
6. इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभाव देने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार अतिरिक्त उपाय, यदि कोई हों, विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकेंगे।
7. माननीय भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय या उच्च न्यायालय या राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण द्वारा पारित कोई आदेश या पारित होने वाले किसी आदेश, यदि कोई हों, के अधीन, इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध होंगे।

[फा. सं. 25/21/2014-ईएसजेड-आरई]

डॉ. टी. चांदनी, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

उपाबंध I

चंदाका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य के स्तम्भ निर्देशांक

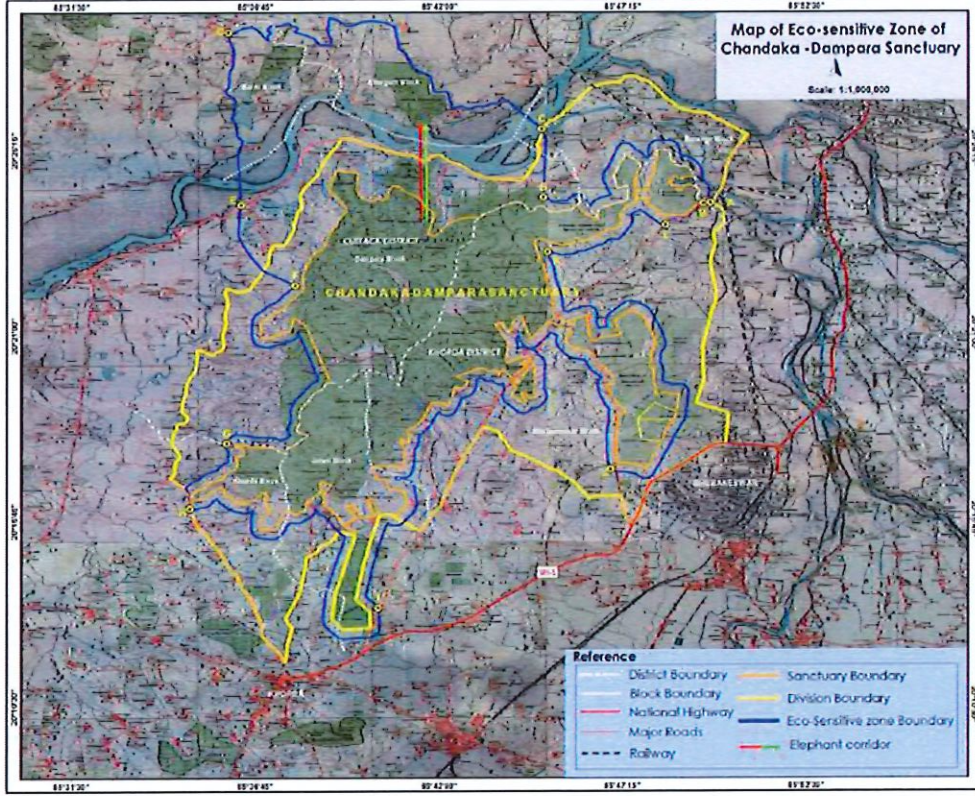
स्तम्भ	देशांतर	अक्षांश
क.	85°48'29.52"पू	20°26'4.33"उ
ख.	85°38'57.64"पू	20°25'30.44"उ
ग.	85°34'49.85"पू	20°16'11.93"उ
घ.	85°39'55.91"पू	20°12'32.94"उ
ङ.	85°47'48.63"पू	20°17'2.90"उ
च.	85°48'45.72"पू	20°19'10.91"उ

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के निर्देशांक के निर्देश बिंदु

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के निर्देशांक के निर्देश बिंदु		
स्टेशन	देशांतर	अक्षांश
क.	85°49'38.50"पू	20°24'35.28"उ
ख.	85°44'54.29"पू	20°24'44.28"उ
ग.	85°42'21.46"पू	20°24'51.83"उ
घ.	85°40'6.91"पू	20°28'35.23"उ
ङ.	85°39'52.83"पू	20°25'20.54"उ
च.	85°37'47.53"पू	20°22'15.00"उ
छ.	85°35'49.65"पू	20°17'47.14"उ
ज.	85°34'46.44"पू	20°15'56.08"उ
झ.	85°40'10.18"पू	20°13'7.16"उ
ञ.	85°46'49.55"पू	20°17'2.72"उ
ट.	85°45'1.52"पू	20°23'12.21"उ
ठ.	85°48'23.30"पू	20°23'57.95"उ
ड.	85°49'26.36"पू	20°24'34.04"उ

उपाबंध II

चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का इसके अधिकतम और विस्तार के अक्षांश और देशांतर सहित मानचित्र



उपाबंध III

चांदका दंपारा वन्यजीव अभयारण्य, उड़ीसा के प्रस्तावित पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची

क्र.सं	नाम	अक्षांश	देशांतर
1.	पीतापाली	85° 39' 36.506" पू	20° 12' 22.685" उ
2.	कंजीयामा	85° 38' 56.847" पू	20° 12' 27.541" उ
3.	कुम्भारबास्ता	85° 38' 47.944" पू	20° 13' 5.581" उ
4.	पालाशपुर	85° 39' 0.894" पू	20° 14' 14.377" उ
5.	मधुपुर	85° 39' 8.988" पू	20° 14' 48.370" उ
6.	अंगारपाड़ा	85° 39' 5.750" पू	20° 15' 23.982" उ

7.	मिचिनपटना	85° 38' 43.898" पू	20° 15' 46.644" उ
8.	माजाना	85° 37' 43.195" पू	20° 15' 40.979" उ
9.	ताराकाई	85° 36' 0.406" पू	20° 16' 3.641" उ
10.	कुआपूत	85° 35' 38.554" पू	20° 17' 4.343" उ
11.	तालावस्त	85° 37' 14.868" पू	20° 17' 45.621" उ
12.	अरापुर	85° 36' 50.587" पू	20° 20' 38.015" उ
13.	दुलानापुर	85° 36' 42.493" पू	20° 21' 15.246" उ
14.	गदाजीत	85° 37' 39.149" पू	20° 23' 2.081" उ
15.	कुसुपांगी	85° 38' 10.714" पू	20° 25' 9.151" उ
16.	पाथापुर	85° 39' 25.175" पू	20° 26' 36.563" उ
17.	कान्दारपुर	85° 39' 46.219" पू	20° 27' 38.074" उ
18.	नानदाइलो	85° 41' 41.957" पू	20° 26' 30.897" उ
19.	रोतारापुर	85° 40' 53.396" पू	20° 26' 47.084" उ
20.	छरी घरिया	85° 40' 52.586" पू	20° 25' 58.523" उ
21.	दासापुर	85° 42' 53.991" पू	20° 26' 30.897" उ
22.	गयालवैंक	85° 42' 22.426" पू	20° 25' 7.533" उ
23.	भागीपुर	85° 43' 56.312" पू	20° 25' 14.008" उ
24.	बनारा	85° 44' 32.733" पू	20° 25' 51.238" उ
25.	चकुल्लेश्वर	85° 38' 21.235" पू	20° 26' 51.940" उ
26.	भूआस्वनी	85° 46' 6.619" पू	20° 24' 24.636" उ
27.	चाकराधपुर	85° 46' 52.753" पू	20° 24' 52.964" उ
28.	रामदासपुर	85° 47' 11.368" पू	20° 26' 6.616" उ
29.	भालूका	85° 47' 51.836" पू	20° 25' 27.767" उ
30.	रातागढ	85° 48' 21.783" पू	20° 26' 12.282" उ
31.	चंदीप्रसाद	85° 49' 2.251" पू	20° 25' 40.717" उ
32.	मधुवाना	85° 49' 22.485" पू	20° 25' 25.339" उ
33.	श्रीवंतापुर	85° 49' 20.057" पू	20° 25' 4.295" उ

34.	चूधंगा	85° 48' 46.873" पू	20° 25' 8.342" उ
35.	दोहापटना	85° 49' 28.960" पू	20° 24' 39.205" उ
36.	कुशनगर	85° 47' 55.883" पू	20° 24' 24.636" उ
37.	तूलाशदीपुर	85° 46' 14.713" पू	20° 23' 24.744" उ
38.	चंदाका	85° 45' 20.485" पू	20° 23' 14.222" उ
39.	सिम्लीपाटना	85° 45' 9.154" पू	20° 22' 25.660" उ
40.	अनालपाटना	85° 45' 14.011" पू	20° 21' 56.523" उ
41.	दालुवा	85° 45' 19.676" पू	20° 21' 29.814" उ
42.	कुझीमहल	85° 45' 39.910" पू	20° 21' 24.149" उ
43.	सुन्दरपुर	85° 46' 45.469" पू	20° 20' 56.630" उ
44.	अंधारूवा	85° 46' 38.994" पू	20° 19' 11.413" उ
45.	जगन्नाथप्रसाद	85° 46' 8.238" पू	20° 20' 14.543" उ
46.	भोला	85° 44' 1.977" पू	20° 20' 43.680" उ
47.	दासापुर	85° 44' 48.920" पू	20° 19' 1.701" उ
48.	घंगापटना	85° 43' 59.549" पू	20° 19' 2.510" उ
49.	कंतावाद	85° 43' 0.466" पू	20° 19' 43.788" उ
50.	भागावातीपुर(1)मुनडासाही	85° 42' 19.998" पू	20° 18' 55.226" उ
51.	वारापाती (1) मुनडासाही	85° 41' 37.101" पू	20° 18' 33.373" उ
52.	हरीदामादा (1) आदिवासीसाही	85° 41' 3.917" पू	20° 17' 35.099" उ
53.	बिनझागिरी	85° 40' 7.262" पू	20° 16' 57.868" उ
54.	जामुझरी	85° 40' 42.874" पू	20° 16' 36.015" उ
55.	छातावार	85° 40' 48.540" पू	20° 15' 39.360" उ
56.	पानीओरा	85° 39' 51.075" पू	20° 14' 7.902" उ
57.	रतनपुर	85° 39' 43.791" पू	20° 13' 30.671" उ
58.	भाटाकुरी	85° 40' 4.025" पू	20° 12' 41.300" उ
59.	भोगरा	85° 41' 39.86" पू	20° 26' 47.69" उ
60.	बच्चीपुर	85° 49' 53.52" पू	20° 25' 33.65" उ

61.	फकीरपाडा	85° 38' 10.50" पू	20° 17' 30.25" उ
62.	कंदबाझारा	85° 39' 53.81" पू	20° 18' 28.01" उ
63.	कोदुआमुण्डा	85° 40' 0.57" पू	20° 16' 55.61" उ
64.	कृष्णमोहनपुर	85° 39' 1.36" पू	20° 18' 39.63" उ
65.	वनटाला	85° 37' 3.66" पू	20° 15' 58.02" उ
66.	गढ़-हृल्दिया	85° 34' 17.76" पू	20° 16' 53.77" उ

उपाबंध IV

पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति - की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का रूप विधान :

1. बैठकों की संख्या और दिनांक ।
2. बैठकों का कार्यवृत्त : कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का वर्णन करें। बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक अनुबंध में उपाबंध करें।
3. आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की प्रास्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन महायोजना ।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सदृश्य त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए ब्यौहार किए गए मामलों का सारांश ।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविधा के मामलों का सारांश । ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविधा के मामलों का सारांश । ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सारांश ।
8. महत्ता का कोई अन्य विषय ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2016

S.O. 2906(E).—WHEREAS, a draft notification was published by the government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section(ii) vide number S.O. 1161 (E), dated 1st May, 2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS, objections and suggestions received from all persons and stakeholders in response to the draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

AND WHEREAS, the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Cuttack and Khurda District of Odisha and extends over an area of 194.98 square kilometres;

AND WHEREAS, the Asian Elephant is the species of vital importance in Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, besides some of the most endangered species like ratel, wild dog, mouse deer, Indian giant squirrel, python, pangolin, serpent eagle and other species are also found in the Sanctuary;

AND WHEREAS, the forests of the sanctuary intercept rainfall and help recharge ground water aquifer and protect rivers and streams against siltation by minimizing soil erosion and the sanctuary has a well-knit network of 23 seasonal nalla, 13 reservoirs out of which four are perennial, 22 man-made game tanks spreading throughout the Sanctuary.

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area, the extent and boundaries of which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the protected area of the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-sensitive Zone;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent varying from 500 metres to 7.34 kilometre from the boundary of the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Odisha as the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (hereinafter referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone), details of which are as under, namely:-

1. **Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.**-(1) The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 500 metres to 7.34 kilometres from the boundary of the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary in the Cuttack and Khurda districts of Odisha and extends over an area of 85.06 square kilometres. On the South side of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, the area adjacent to the boundary comes under Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation and is an Urban Development area under Bhubaneswar Development Authority. The areas where it has been proposed to make the sanctuary boundary coterminous with the Eco-sensitive Zone boundary are highly urbanized areas and elephant proof trenches along with solar fencing have been provided to ensure that no elephant strays outside the sanctuary. Extending the Eco-sensitive Zone along this part of the Sanctuary boundary is not desirable.

The co-ordinates of Chandaka – Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary and Eco-sensitive Zone co-ordinates are appended as **Annexure-I**.

(2) A map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary together with its latitudes and longitudes is appended as **Annexure II**.

(3) A list of 66 villages falling within the Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone alongwith their longitudes and latitudes at prominent points is appended as **Annexure III**.

The villages as given in Annexure III shall be further revisited and confirmed by the State Government while preparing the Zonal Master Plan.

2. **Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.**- (1) The State Government shall, for the purpose of the Eco-sensitive Zone prepare, a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification.

(2) The Zonal Master Plan shall be approved by the competent authority in the State Government.

(3) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such manner as is specified in this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government, if any.

(4) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with all concerned State Departments, namely:-

- (i) Environment;
- (ii) Forest;
- (iii) Urban Development;
- (iv) Tourism;

- (v) Municipal;
- (vi) Revenue;
- (vii) Agriculture; and
- (viii) Odisha State Pollution Control Board;

for integrating environmental and ecological considerations into it.

(5) The Zonal Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.

(6) The Zonal Master plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.

(7) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, village and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies.

(8) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone so as to ensure eco-friendly development and livelihood security of local communities.

3. **Measures to be taken by Union territory Government.-** The State Governments shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

(1) **Landuse.-** Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or industrial related development activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the State Government, to meet the residential needs of local residents, and for the activities listed against serial numbers 24, 28, 32 and 37 in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 4, namely:-

- (i) Small scale industries not causing pollution;
- (ii) Eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourists, such as tents, wooden houses, for eco-friendly tourism activities;
- (iii) Rainwater harvesting; and
- (iv) Cottage industries including village artisans:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the State Government and without complying with the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007):

Provided also that the State Government shall correct any error appearing in the land records within the Eco-sensitive Zone after obtaining the views of the Monitoring Committee, once in each case and the correction of said error shall be intimated to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change:

Provided also that the correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph:

Provided also that there shall be no consequential reduction in green area, such as forest area and agricultural area and efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas.

(2) **Natural Springs.-**The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas which are detrimental to such areas.

(3) **Tourism.**-(a) The activity relating to tourism within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the Tourism Master Plan, which shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(b) The Department of Tourism, Government of Odisha shall prepare the Tourism Master Plan in consultation with the Department of Revenue and Forests, Government of Odisha.

(c) The activity of tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-

(i) all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the eco-tourism guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development and based on carrying capacity study of the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(ii) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(iii) till the Zonal Master Plan is approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities based on the actual site specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee.

(4) **Natural Heritage.**- All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs and other natural heritages shall be identified and preserved and plan shall be drawn up for their protection and conservation, within six months from the date of publication of this notification and such plan shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(5) **Man-made heritage sites.**- Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and plans for their conservation shall be prepared within six months from the date of publication of this notification and incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan.

(6) **Noise pollution.**- The Environment Department of the State Government shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(14 of 1981)and the rules made thereunder.

(7) **Air pollution.**- The Environment Department of the State Government shall draw up guidelines and regulations for the control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981)and the rules made thereunder.

(8) **Discharge of effluents.**- The discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974(6 of 1974)and the rules made thereunder.

(9) **Disposal of Solid wastes.**- (i) the solid waste in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 8th April, 2016 as amended from time to time;

(ii) the local authorities shall draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components;

(iii) the biodegradable material shall be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture;

(iv) the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmentally acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone and no burning or incineration of solid wastes shall be permitted in the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(10) **Bio-medical waste.**- The bio-medical waste in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number G.S.R 343 (E), dated the 28th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

(11) **Vehicular traffic.** - The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the

Zonal master plan is prepared and approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government, Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

4. **List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the Eco-sensitive Zone.**-All activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules made thereunder and shall be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

Sl. No.	Activity	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
A. Prohibited Activities:		
1.	Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited except for the <i>bona fide</i> domestic needs of local residents. (b) The mining operations shall strictly be in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 4 th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N.GodavarmanThirumulpad Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 and dated the 21 st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.435 of 2012.
2.	Setting up of saw mills	No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within the Eco Sensitive Zone.
3.	Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution.	No new or expansion of existing polluting industries shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted.
4.	Use or production of any hazardous substances	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
5.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
6.	Establishment of new major hydroelectric projects.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
7.	Uses of plastic carry bags.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
8.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
B. Regulated Activities:		
9.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the protected area or up to the boundary of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourists related to eco-friendly tourism activities. Provided that, beyond one kilometre or up to the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, all new tourism activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan.

10.	Construction activities	<p>(a) No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within one kilometre from the boundary of protected area or up to the boundary of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer.</p> <p>Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their residential use including the activities listed in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3:</p> <p>(b) Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per the applicable rules and regulations, if any.</p> <p>(c) Beyond one kilometre upto the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone, construction for <i>bona fide</i> local needs shall be allowed and other construction activities shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.</p>
11.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the sanctuary area by hot-air balloons and other tourism activities.	Regulated under applicable laws.
12.	Felling of trees.	<p>(a) There shall be no felling of trees on the forest land or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government.</p> <p>(b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Act and the rules made there under.</p>
13.	Drastic change of agriculture system	Regulated under applicable laws.
14.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	<p>(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be permitted only for <i>bona fide</i> agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land.</p> <p>(b) The extraction of surface water and ground water for industrial or commercial use including the amount that can be extracted, shall require prior written permission from the concerned regulatory authority.</p> <p>(c) No sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted.</p> <p>(d) Steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.</p>
15.	Erection of electrical cables.	Promote underground cabling.
16.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.	Regulated under applicable laws.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose, under applicable laws.
19.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
20.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated under applicable laws.
21.	Commercial sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws.
22.	Air (including noise) and vehicular pollution.	Regulated under applicable laws.
23.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.

24.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	Non-polluting, non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous goods from the Eco-sensitive Zone which do not cause any adverse impact on environment shall be permitted.
25.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce.	Regulated under applicable laws.
26.	Security Forces Camp.	Regulated under applicable laws.
27.	New wood based industry.	No establishment of new wood based industry shall be permitted within the limits of Eco-sensitive Zone: Provided that new wood based industry may be set up in the Eco-sensitive using 100% imported wood stock.
28.	Eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourists such as tents, wooden houses and other cottages for eco-friendly tourism activities	Regulated under applicable laws.
29.	Ecotourism Activities	Regulated under applicable laws.
30.	Solid Waste Management	Regulated under applicable laws.
C. Promoted Activities:		
31.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws
32.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
34.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
35.	Use of renewable energy sources.	Permitted under applicable laws.
36.	Vegetative fencing.	Permitted under applicable laws.
37.	Cottage industries including village artisans.	Shall be actively promoted.
38.	Environmental Awareness	Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Skill Development	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Agro Forestry	Shall be actively promoted.
41.	Community Nature Reserves	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.- (1) The Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee, for effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zone, which shall comprise of the following, namely:-

- (a) The Collector, Kurda—Chairman;
- (b) A Representative of Collector, Cuttack —Member;
- (c) A Representative of Superintendent of Police, Khurda—Member;
- (d) A Representative of Deputy Commissioner of Police, Cuttack—Member;
- (e) Divisional Forest Officer Khurda – Member;
- (f) A representative of the Department of Forests and Environment, Government of Odisha – Member;
- (g) An expert in the field of ecology and environment to be nominated by the State Govt. for a period of three years—Member;
- (h) A representative of Non-governmental Organisations working in the field of environment (including heritage conservation) to be nominated by the Government of Odisha for a period of three years—Member;
- (i) The Regional Officer, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar – Member;

- (j) Representative Department of Mines, Government of Odisha – Member; and
 (k) Representative Department of Urban Development, Government of Odisha – Member; and
 (l) Representative Department of Tourism, Government of Odisha – Member;
 (m) Member State Biodiversity Board-Member; and
 (n) The Divisional Forest Officer, In charge of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary – Member Secretary.

Terms of Reference.-

- (1) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this Notification.
 (2) The tenure of the Committee shall be three years.
 (3) The activities that are covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.
 (4) The activities that are not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.
 (5) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Deputy Commissioner may file complaint under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
 (6) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned Departments, representatives from industry associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.
 (7) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on 31st March of every year by 30th June of that year to the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State as per pro forma appended at Annexure IV.
 (8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.
6. The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.
7. The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders, if any, passed or to be passed, by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court or National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/21/2014-ESZ/RE]

DR. T.CHANDINI, Scientist 'G'

Annexure-I

Pillar co-ordinate for Chandaka-Dampara (WL) Sanctuary

Pillar	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
A.	85 ^o 48'29.52"E	20 ^o 26'4.33"N
B.	85 ^o 38'57.64"E	20 ^o 25'30.44"N
C.	85 ^o 34'49.85"E	20 ^o 16'11.93"N

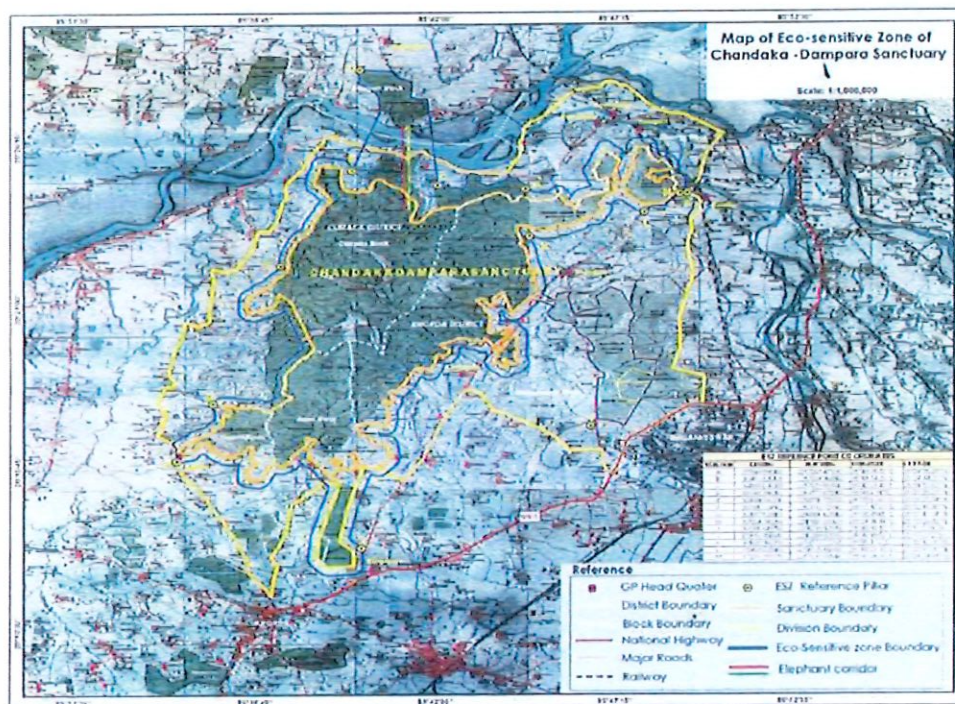
D.	85°39'55.91"E	20°12'32.94"N
E.	85°47'48.63"E	20°17'2.90"N
F.	85°48'45.72"E	20°19'10.91"N

ESZ REFERENCE POINT CO-ORDINATES

STATION	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
A.	85°49'38.50"E	20°24'35.28"N
B.	85°44'54.29"E	20°24'44.28"N
C.	85°42'21.46"E	20°24'51.83"N
D.	85°40'6.91"E	20°28'35.23"N
E.	85°39'52.83"E	20°25'20.54"N
F.	85°37'47.53"E	20°22'15.00"N
G.	85°35'49.65"E	20°17'47.14"N
H.	85°34'46.44"E	20°15'56.08"N
I.	85°40'10.18"E	20°13'7.16"N
J.	85°46'49.55"E	20°17'2.72"N
K.	85°45'1.52"E	20°23'12.21"N
L.	85°48'23.30"E	20°23'57.95"N
M.	85°49'26.36"E	20°24'34.04"N

Annexure II

Map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary together with its latitudes and longitude of extremes and extent.



Annexure III

Village falling within the proposed Eco Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary in Odisha

Sl. No.	Name	Latitude	Longitude
1.	Pitapalli	85° 39' 36.506" E	20° 12' 22.685" N
2.	Kanjiana	85° 38' 56.847" E	20° 12' 27.541" N
3.	Kumbharbasta	85° 38' 47.944" E	20° 13' 5.581" N
4.	Palaspur	85° 39' 0.894" E	20° 14' 14.377" N
5.	Madhupur	85° 39' 8.988" E	20° 14' 48.370" N
6.	Angarpada	85° 39' 5.750" E	20° 15' 23.982" N
7.	Minchinpatana	85° 38' 43.898" E	20° 15' 46.644" N
8.	Majana	85° 37' 43.195" E	20° 15' 40.979" N
9.	Tarakai	85° 36' 0.406" E	20° 16' 3.641" N
10.	Kuaput	85° 35' 38.554" E	20° 17' 4.343" N
11.	Talabast	85° 37' 14.868" E	20° 17' 45.621" N
12.	Arapur	85° 36' 50.587" E	20° 20' 38.015" N
13.	Dulanapur	85° 36' 42.493" E	20° 21' 15.246" N
14.	Gadajit	85° 37' 39.149" E	20° 23' 2.081" N
15.	Kusupangi	85° 38' 10.714" E	20° 25' 9.151" N
16.	Pathapur	85° 39' 25.175" E	20° 26' 36.563" N
17.	Kandarpur	85° 39' 46.219" E	20° 27' 38.074" N
18.	Nandailo	85° 40' 27.496" E	20° 27' 8.937" N
19.	Raotarapur	85° 40' 53.396" E	20° 26' 47.084" N
20.	Chari gharia	85° 40' 52.586" E	20° 25' 58.523" N
21.	Dasapur	85° 42' 53.991" E	20° 26' 30.897" N
22.	Gayalabank	85° 42' 22.426" E	20° 25' 7.533" N
23.	Bhagipur	85° 43' 56.312" E	20° 25' 14.008" N
24.	Banara	85° 44' 32.733" E	20° 25' 51.238" N
25.	Chakuleswar	85° 38' 21.235" E	20° 26' 51.940" N
26.	Bhuasuni	85° 46' 6.619" E	20° 24' 24.636" N
27.	Chakradharpur	85° 46' 52.753" E	20° 24' 52.964" N
28.	Ramdaspur	85° 47' 11.368" E	20° 26' 6.616" N
29.	Bhalunka	85° 47' 51.836" E	20° 25' 27.767" N
30.	Ratagara	85° 48' 21.783" E	20° 26' 12.282" N
31.	Chandiprasad	85° 49' 2.251" E	20° 25' 40.717" N

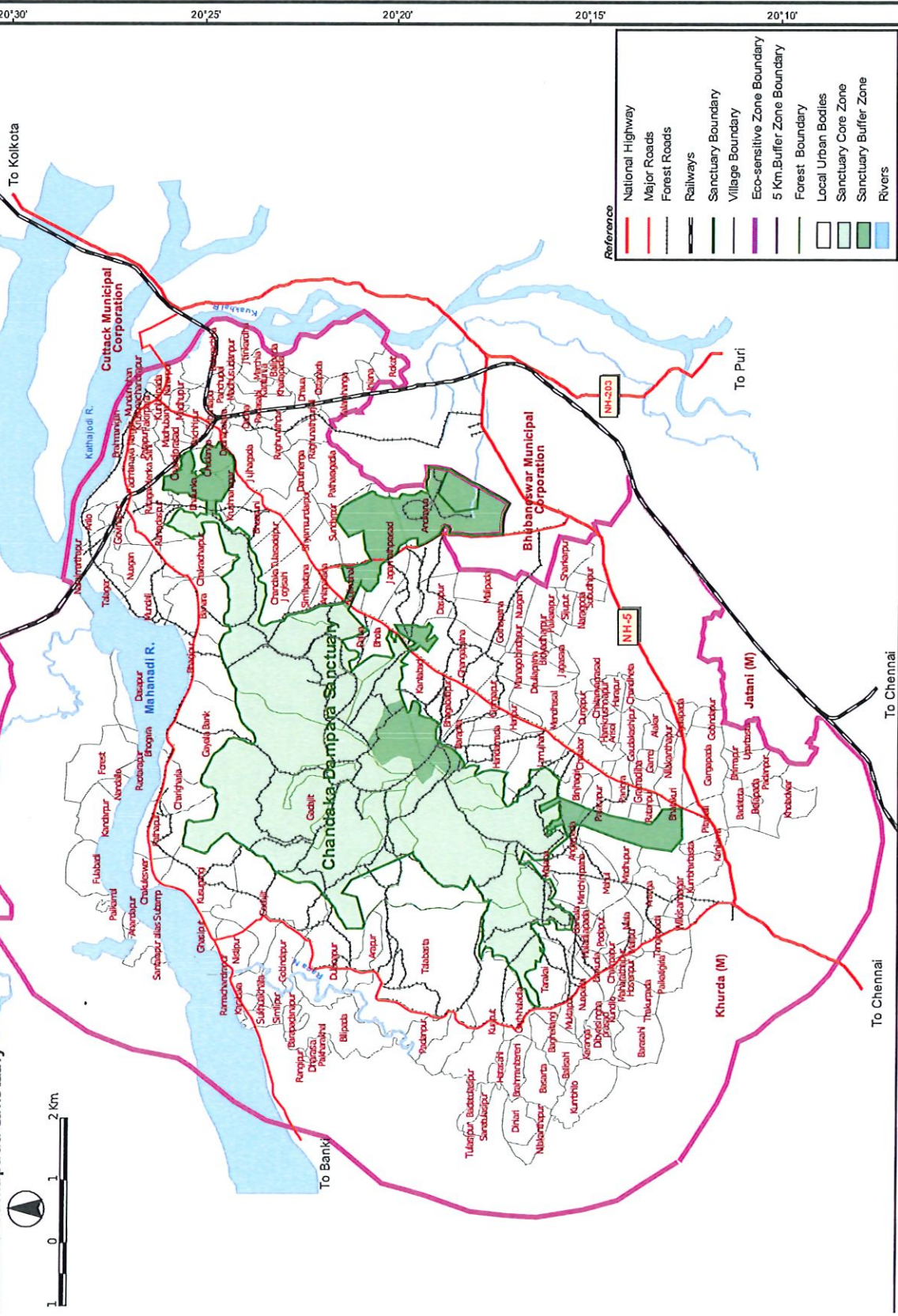
32.	Madhubana	85° 49' 22.485" E	20° 25' 25.339" N
33.	Sribantapur	85° 49' 20.057" E	20° 25' 4.295" N
34.	Chudanga	85° 48' 46.873" E	20° 25' 8.342" N
35.	Daohapatna	85° 49' 28.960" E	20° 24' 39.205" N
36.	Krushnanagar	85° 47' 55.883" E	20° 24' 24.636" N
37.	Tulasadeipur	85° 46' 14.713" E	20° 23' 24.744" N
38.	Chandaka	85° 45' 20.485" E	20° 23' 14.222" N
39.	Similipatana	85° 45' 9.154" E	20° 22' 25.660" N
40.	Anlapatana	85° 45' 14.011" E	20° 21' 56.523" N
41.	Dalua	85° 45' 19.676" E	20° 21' 29.814" N
42.	Kujimahal	85° 45' 39.910" E	20° 21' 24.149" N
43.	Sundarapur	85° 46' 45.469" E	20° 20' 56.630" N
44.	Andharua	85° 46' 38.994" E	20° 19' 11.413" N
45.	Jagannathprasad	85° 46' 8.238" E	20° 20' 14.543" N
46.	Bhola	85° 44' 1.977" E	20° 20' 43.680" N
47.	Dasapur	85° 44' 48.920" E	20° 19' 1.701" N
48.	Ghangapatana	85° 43' 59.549" E	20° 19' 2.510" N
49.	Kantabad	85° 43' 0.466" E	20° 19' 43.788" N
50.	Bhagabatipur(1)mundasahi	85° 42' 19.998" E	20° 18' 55.226" N
51.	Barapita(1)mundasahi	85° 41' 37.101" E	20° 18' 33.373" N
52.	Haridamada(1)adibasisahi	85° 41' 3.917" E	20° 17' 35.099" N
53.	Binjhagiri	85° 40' 7.262" E	20° 16' 57.868" N
54.	Jamujhari	85° 40' 42.874" E	20° 16' 36.015" N
55.	Chatabar	85° 40' 48.540" E	20° 15' 39.360" N
56.	Paniora	85° 39' 51.075" E	20° 14' 7.902" N
57.	Ratanpur	85° 39' 43.791" E	20° 13' 30.671" N
58.	Bhatakuri	85° 40' 4.025" E	20° 12' 41.300" N
59.	Bhogara	85° 41' 39.86" E	20° 26' 47.69" N
60.	Bachhipur	85° 49' 53.52" E	20° 25' 33.65" N
61.	Fakirpada	85° 38' 10.50" E	20° 17' 30.25" N
62.	Kadambajhara	85° 39' 53.81" E	20° 18' 28.01" N
63.	Koduamunda	85° 40' 0.57" E	20° 16' 55.61" N
64.	Krishnamohanpur	85° 39' 1.36" E	20° 18' 39.63" N
65.	Bantala	85° 37' 3.66" E	20° 15' 58.02" N
66.	Garh-haladia	85° 34' 17.76" E	20° 16' 53.77" N

Annexure IV

Proforma of Action Taken Report:- Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.-

1. Number and date of meetings.
2. Minutes of the meetings: mention main noteworthy points. Attached minutes of the meeting on separate Annexure.
3. Status of preparation of Zonal Master Plan including Tourism Master Plan.
4. Summary of cases dealt for rectification of error apparent on face of land record.
Details may be attached as Annexure.
5. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.
Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
6. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities not covered under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.
Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
7. Summary of complaints ledged under section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Any other matter of importance.

Map as per Management
Chandaka-Damapada Sanctuary



20°30' 20°25' 20°20' 20°15' 20°10'

To Howarah
To Kolkata

To Talcher

To Puri

To Chennai

To Chennai

Reference

	National Highway
	Major Roads
	Forest Roads
	Railways
	Sanctuary Boundary
	Village Boundary
	Eco-sensitive Zone Boundary
	5 Km Buffer Zone Boundary
	Forest Boundary
	Local Urban Bodies
	Sanctuary Core Zone
	Sanctuary Buffer Zone
	Rivers

11.21

ODISHA

11.21.1 Introduction

Situated on the east coast of the country, Odisha covers an area of 1,55,707 sq km which is 4.74% of the geographical area of the country. The State lies between 17°47'N to 22°34'N latitude and 81°22'E to 87°29'E longitude and shares border with West Bengal, Jharkhand in the north, Chhattisgarh in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south and Bay of Bengal in the east. Physiographically, the State can be divided into four regions, viz, Northern Plateau, Eastern Ghats, Central Tableland and Coastal Plains. The annual rainfall ranges between 1,200 mm to 1,600 mm and the annual temperature varies from 25°C to 28°C. The State is drained by a number of important rivers, which includes Mahanadi, Brahmani and Baitarni. The State has 30 districts, among which 12 are tribal districts. The State does not have any hill districts. As per the 2011 census, Odisha has a population of 41.97 million which is 3.47% of India's population. The rural and urban population constitute 83.32%, and 16.68% respectively. The tribal population is a sizeable 22.85%. The population density of the State is 270 per sq km, which is lower than the national average. The 19th Livestock census 2012 has reported a total livestock population of 20.73 million in the State.

TABLE 11.21.1 Land Use Pattern

Land Use Types	Area (in 000' ha)	Percentage
Geographical Area	15,571	
Reporting area for land utilization	15,518	100.00
Forests	5,814	37.46
Not available for land cultivation	2,396	15.44
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	524	3.38
Land under misc. tree crops and groves	211	1.36
Culturable wasteland	550	3.54
Fallow land other than current fallows	631	4.07
Current fallows	918	5.92
Net area sown	4,474	28.83

Source: Land Use Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI, (2014-15)



11.21.1.1 A Brief Overview of Forestry Scenario

Odisha's forests are well stocked, diverse, multi-storied and dense. The State is also very rich in mineral resources. As per the Champion & Seth Classification of Forest Types (1968), the forests in Odisha belong to four Forest Type Groups which are further divided into 19 Forest Types. In realizing the need for community participation in forest protection, the Government of Odisha is one of the pioneer State in implementing Joint Forest Management Programme.

Recorded Forest Area (RFA) in the State is 61,204 sq km of which 36,049 sq km is Reserved Forest, 25,133 sq km is Protected Forest and 22 sq km is Unclassed Forests. In Odisha, during the period 1st January 2015 to 5th February 2019, a total of 4,968.48 hectares of forest land was diverted for non-forestry purposes under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (MoEF & CC, 2019). As per the information received from the State during the last two years, 6,30,896 ha of plantations were raised.

Two National Parks and 19 Wildlife Sanctuaries constitute the Protected Area network of the State covering 5.19% of its geographical area.

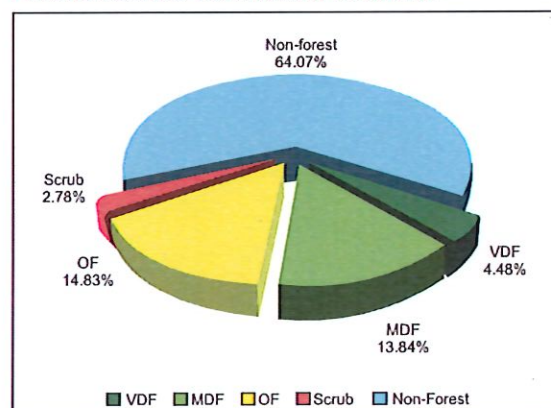
11.21.2 Forest Cover

Based on the interpretation of IRS Resourcesat-2 LISS III satellite data of the period November 2017 to February 2018, the Forest Cover in the State is 51,618.51 sq km which is 33.15 % of the State's geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the State has 6,969.71 sq km under Very Dense Forest (VDF), 21,551.93 sq km under Moderately Dense Forest (MDF) and 23,096.87 sq km under Open Forest (OF). Forest Cover in the State has increased by 273.51 sq km as compared to the previous assessment reported in ISFR 2017.

TABLE 11.21.2 Forest Cover of Odisha

(in sq. km)		
Class	Area	% of GA
VDF	6,969.71	4.48
MDF	21,551.93	13.84
OF	23,096.87	14.83
Total	51,618.51	33.15
Scrub	4,326.91	2.78

FIGURE 11.21.1 Forest Cover of Odisha



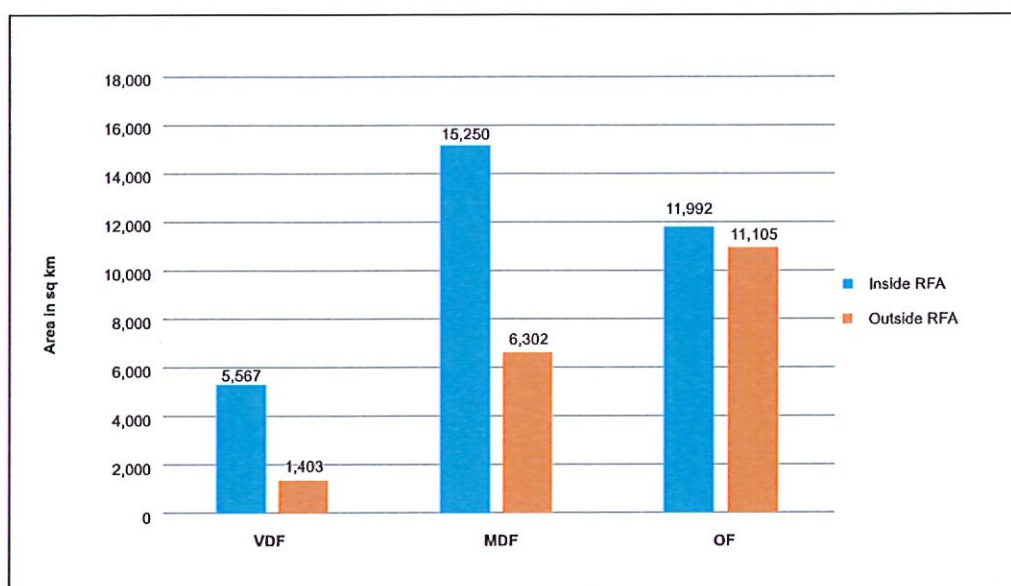
11.21.2.1 Forest Cover inside and outside Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash)

The State has reported extent of recorded forest area (RFA) 61,204 sq km which is 39.31% of its geographical area. The Reserved, Protected and Unclassed forests are 58.90%, 40.75% and 0.35% of the recorded forest area in the State respectively. However as the digitized boundary of recorded forest area from the state covers 42,430.50 sq km and the analysis of forest cover inside and outside this area is given below.

TABLE 11.21.3 Forest Cover inside and outside Recorded Forest Area or (Green Wash) in Odisha (in sq km)

Forest Cover inside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash)				Forest Cover outside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash)			
VDF	MDF	OF	Total	VDF	MDF	OF	Total
5,567	15,250	11,992	32,809	1,403	6,302	11,105	18,810
16.97%	46.48%	36.55%		7.46%	33.50%	59.04%	

*in case of Odisha RFA boundaries have been used.

FIGURE 11.21.2 Forest Cover inside and outside RFA in Odisha**TABLE 11.21.4** District-wise Forest Cover in Odisha

(in sq km)

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change wrt 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Anugul	6,375	371.01	1,380.00	1,031.62	2,782.63	43.65	27.63	84.18
Balangir	6,575	70.00	224.00	841.26	1,135.26	36.64	4.26	143.16
Baleshwar [†]	3,806	23.00	133.38	226.18	382.56	5.82	2.56	46.59
Bargarh	5,837	175.01	374.14	501.31	1,050.46	27.60	19.46	40.57
Baudh	3,098	262.91	562.04	465.99	1,290.94	51.53	1.94	57.39
Bhadrak	2,505	0.00	8.70	69.30	78.00	1.34	3.00	0.00
Cuttack	3,932	53.00	226.00	525.38	804.38	20.46	8.38	67.80
Debagarh	2,940	191.00	667.41	618.75	1,477.16	50.23	5.16	14.08
Dhenkanal	4,452	173.99	420.38	851.24	1,445.61	32.47	28.61	83.88
Gajapati [†]	4,325	84.16	1,490.09	947.12	2,521.37	58.30	1.37	262.88
Ganjam	8,206	164.39	1,074.32	866.69	2,105.40	25.66	2.40	655.00
Jagatsinghapur	1,668	0.00	4.64	131.64	136.28	8.17	0.28	0.00
Jajapur	2,899	6.00	71.99	228.09	306.08	10.56	3.08	49.78
Jharsuguda	2,114	3.00	173.82	155.82	332.64	15.74	10.64	29.21
Kalahandi [†]	7,920	361.64	734.19	1,323.97	2,419.80	30.55	1.80	371.69
Kandhamal [†]	8,021	660.95	2,593.23	2,143.53	5,397.71	65.01	5.71	385.51
Kendrapara	2,644	83.40	88.54	139.36	311.30	3.88	6.30	1.99
Kendujhar [†]	8,303	288.78	1,420.07	1,513.31	3,222.16	121.87	10.16	53.24
Khordha	2,813	21.00	186.00	260.09	467.09	16.60	10.09	90.47
Koraput [†]	8,807	94.48	740.41	1,263.38	2,098.27	23.83	9.27	947.86
Malkangiri [†]	5,791	158.00	712.76	1,465.41	2,336.17	40.34	-5.83	45.90
Mayurbhanj [†]	10,418	1,334.95	1,717.24	1,041.98	4,094.17	39.30	14.17	37.57

Contd.

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change wrt 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Nabarangapur ^T	5,291	172.63	447.04	527.08	1,146.75	29.48	43.75	48.62
Nayagarh	3,890	189.00	965.00	559.75	1,713.75	44.49	3.75	171.36
Nuapada	3,852	86.01	481.69	706.76	1,274.46	24.09	1.46	108.82
Puri	3,479	0.00	59.73	165.36	225.09	6.47	11.09	10.79
Rayagada ^T	7,073	419.54	853.42	1,873.55	3,146.51	44.49	20.51	359.91
Sambalpur ^T	6,624	498.99	1,696.32	1,096.98	3,292.29	49.70	12.29	40.55
Subarnapur	2,337	2.00	187.00	161.85	350.85	15.01	0.85	29.22
Sundargarh ^T	9,712	1,020.87	1,858.38	1,394.12	4,273.37	44.00	9.37	88.89
Grand Total	1,55,707	6,969.71	21,551.93	23,096.87	51,618.51	33.15	273.51	4,326.91

TABLE 11.21.5 Forest Cover Change Matrix for Odisha

(in sq km)

Class	2019 Assessment					Total ISFR 2017
	VDF	MDF	OF	Scrub	NF	
Very Dense Forest	6,957	5	1	0	4	6,967
Moderately Dense Forest	9	21,337	11	2	11	21,370
Open Forest	3	201	22,763	10	31	23,008
Scrub	1	5	24	4,267	9	4,306
Non Forest	0	4	298	48	99,706	1,00,056
Total ISFR 2019	6,970	21,552	23,097	4,327	99,761	1,55,707
Net Change	3	182	89	21	-295	

Main reasons for the increase in forest cover in the State are plantation and conservation activities as well as improvement in interpretation.

TABLE 11.21.6 Altitude-wise Forest Cover in Odisha

(in sq km)

Altitude Zone (m)	Geographical Area	VDF	MDF	OF	Total	Scrub
0-500	1,19,476	3,575	12,856	16,283	32,714 (63.38%)	2,513
500-1000	34,706	3,305	8,384	6,556	18,245 (35.34%)	1,531
1000-2000	1,525	90	312	258	660 (1.28%)	283
Total	1,55,707	6,970	21,552	23,097	51,619	4,327

(based on SRTM, Digital Elevation Model, 30 m, 2016)

TABLE 11.21.7 Forest Cover in different slope classes in Odisha

(in sq km)

Slope (in degrees)	Geographical Area	VDF	MDF	OF	Total	Scrub
0-5	1,09,048	1,653	6,429	10,557	18,639 (36.11%)	1,365
5-10	15,890	1,642	4,356	3,766	9,764 (18.92%)	753
10-15	10,209	1,427	3,747	2,890	8,064 (15.62%)	724
15-20	9,130	1,024	2,997	2,392	6,413 (12.42%)	644
20-25	6,609	646	2,120	1,783	4,549 (8.81%)	464
25-30	3,005	349	1,187	1,058	2,594 (5.03%)	251
>30	1,816	229	716	651	1,596 (3.09%)	126
Total	1,55,707	6,970	21,552	23,097	51,619	4,327

(based on SRTM, Digital Elevation Model, 30 m, 2016)

FIGURE 11.21.3 Forest Cover Map of Odisha

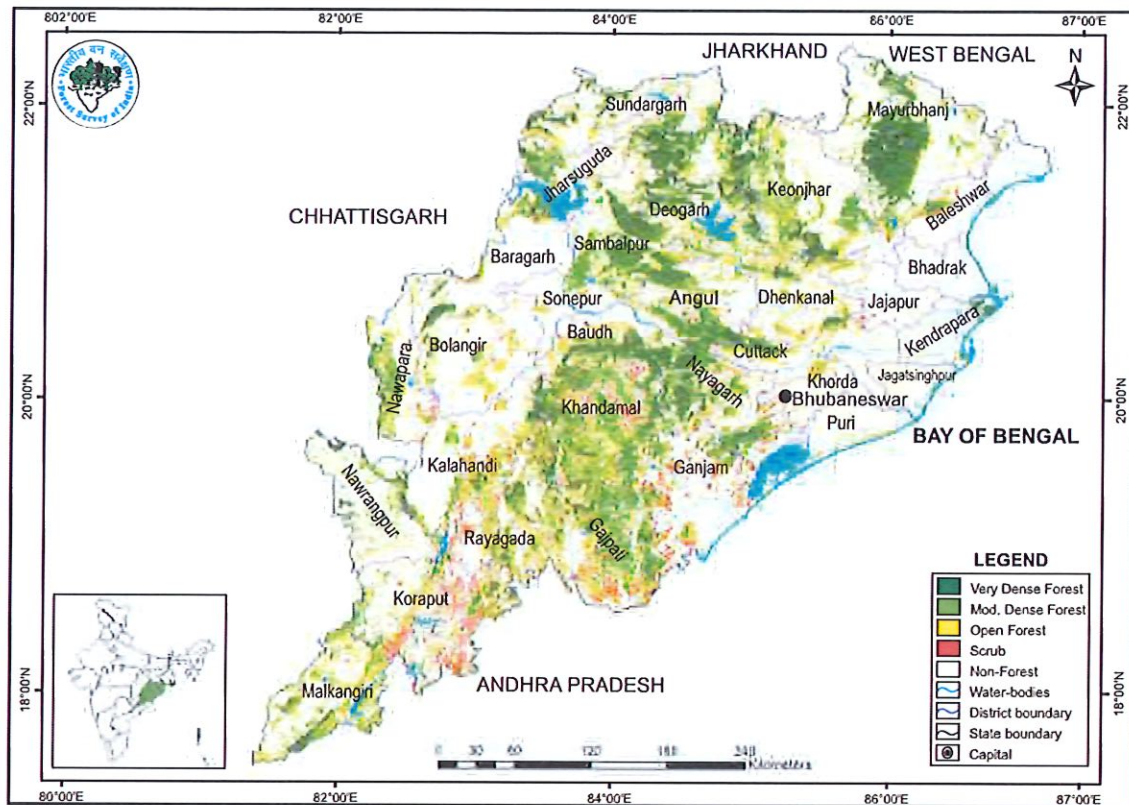


TABLE 11.21.8 Wetlands inside the Recorded Forest Area (or Green Wash) in Odisha (in ha)

Wetland Category	No. of Wetlands	Total Wetland Area
Inland Wetlands - Natural		
Lake/Pond	1	9
Waterlogged	69	282
River/Stream	323	13,098
Sub - Total	393	13,389
Inland Wetlands - Man-made		
Reservoir/Barrage	340	38,889
Tank/Pond	451	1,327
Waterlogged	4	11
Sub - Total	795	40,227
Coastal Wetlands - Natural		
Lagoon	1	1
Sand/Beach	27	629
Intertidal mud flat	76	3,523
Mangrove	66	4,089
Sub -Total	170	8,242
Wetlands (<2.25 ha)	2,769	2,769
Total	4,127	64,627
Total Recorded Forest (or Green Wash) Area (in ha)		42,43,050
% of Wetland area inside Recorded Forest (or Green Wash) Area		1.52%

(analysis based on the National Wetland Atlas: India, 2011)

11.21.3 Forest Types & Biodiversity

Forest Type Maps of 2011 have been refined in the recently completed exercise by FSI. Percentage area under different forest types of Odisha as per the Champion & Seth classification (1968), according to the latest exercise are presented in the following table.

TABLE 11.21.9 Percentage area under different forest types of Odisha

SI.No.	Forest Type	% of Forest cover
1	2B/C3 Orissa Semi-Evergreen Forest	0.14
2	2/2S1 Secondary Moist Bamboo Brakes	0.39
3	3B/C2 Southern Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest	2.26
4	3B/2S1 Southern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest	0.75
5	3C/C1d Peninsular (Coastal) Sal Forest	0.01
6	3C/C2e (i) Moist Peninsular High Level Sal	4.47
7	3C/C2e (ii) Moist Peninsular Low Level Sal	22.06
8	3C/C2e (iii) Moist Peninsular Valley Sal	1.74
9	3C/2S1 Northern Secondary Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest	8.66
10	3C/DS1 Moist Sal Savannah	0.01
11	4A/L1 Littoral Forest	0.23
12	4B/TS2 Mangrove Forest	0.44
13	5A/C1b Dry Teak Forest	0.32
14	5A/C3 Southern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest	10.51
15	5B/C1c Dry Peninsular Sal Forest	17.79
16	5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest	21.29
17	5/DS1 Dry Deciduous Scrub	3.92
18	5/E9 Dry Bamboo Brake	1.63
19	5/E2 Boswellia Forest	0.06
20	Plantation/TOF	3.32
	Total	100.00

11.21.3.1 Assessment of Biodiversity

Findings of the rapid assessment of Biodiversity carried out at the national level for natural forests during September 2018 to May 2019 as part of the forest type mapping exercise is summarized below in table 11.21.10 and table 11.21.11 in respect of Odisha.

TABLE 11.21.10 No. of species observed during the rapid assessment

Plant Type	Number of Species
Tree	192
Shrub	90
Herb	105



TABLE 11.21.11 Shannon-Wiener Index of Tree, Shrub and Herb species in different Type Groups of Odisha

Sl.No.	Forest Type Group	Shannon-Wiener Index		
		Tree	Shrub	Herb
1	Group 2- Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forests	2.05	2.51	2.78
2	Group 3- Tropical Moist Deciduous Forests	3.10	2.91	3.48
3	Group 4- Littoral and Swamp Forests	*	2.74	2.36
4	Group 5- Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests	3.33	3.26	3.61

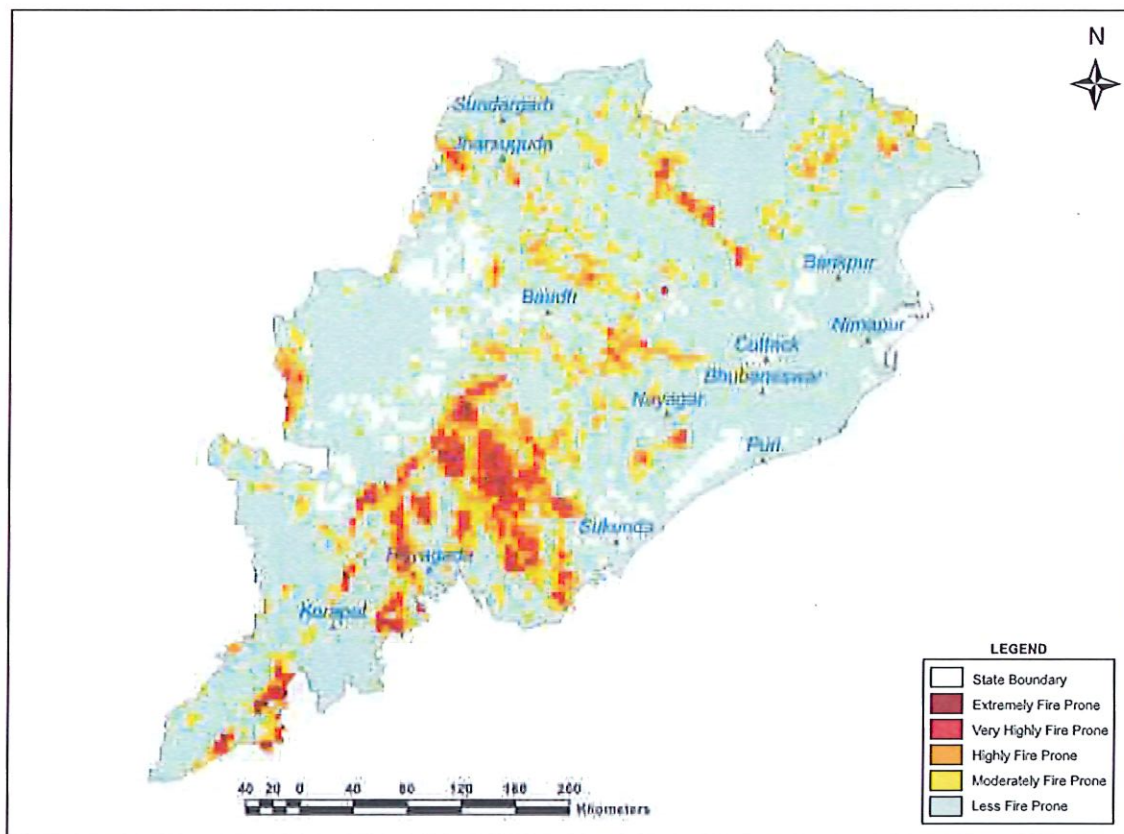
*adequate number of sample plots were not available

11.21.4 Fire Prone Forest Areas

Geographical area under different forest fire proneness are given in the following table:

TABLE 11.21.12 Forest Fire Prone Classes (in sq km)

Sl. No.	Forest Fire Prone Classes	Geographical Area	% of Total forest cover
1.	Extremely fire prone	1,811.42	2.82
2.	Very highly fire prone	4,925.48	7.73
3.	Highly fire prone	8,857.86	13.32
4.	Moderately fire prone	15,159.88	19.96
5.	Less fire prone	1,16,976.77	56.17
	Total	1,47,731.41	100.00

FIGURE 11.21.4 Fire prone forest areas under different fire prone classes

11.21.5 Tree Cover

Forest cover presented in the section 11.21.2 accounts for tree patches of size 1 ha and more having canopy density more than 10%. However, trees occurring in patches of size less than 1 ha including scattered trees are assessed through sampling based methodology. Tree cover in Odisha has been estimated as given in table 11.21.13.

TABLE 11.21.13 Tree Cover in Odisha (in sq km)

Tree Cover	Area
	4,648

Tree cover of Odisha has increased by 655 sq km as compared to the previous assessment reported in ISFR 2017.

11.21.6 Extent of Trees Outside Forest (TOF)

Trees outside Forests (TOF) refer to tree resources found outside the forests as defined in the Government records. FSI maps forest cover using satellite data and assesses tree cover outside forests using sampling based method. Forest Cover outside the recorded forest area is derived using boundaries of RFA or Green Wash. Extent of TOF therefore may be estimated as the sum of extent of forest cover outside the recorded forest areas (RFA) and tree cover as given in the preceding section.

TABLE 11.21.14 Extent of TOF in Odisha (in sq km)

Forest Cover outside the RFA/GW	Tree Cover	Extent of TOF
18,810	4,648	23,458

11.21.7 Growing Stock in Forest

Growing stock in the recorded forest areas (RFA) in Odisha is given in the table 11.21.15. Diameter class-wise distribution of top 5 species in numbers derived from the forest inventory data is presented in the table 11.21.16

TABLE 11.21.15 Growing Stock in Odisha (in m cum)

Growing Stock (GS)		% of Country's GS
Growing Stock in Recorded Forest Area	299.04	7.00
Growing Stock in TOF	95.02	5.79

TABLE 11.21.16 Diameter class distribution of top five species inside RFA in Odisha (in '000)

Sl.No.	Species	Dia class (cm)		
		10-30	30-60	>60
1.	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	2,02,258	38,248	3,671
2.	<i>Lannea grandis</i>	50,604	7,702	177
3.	<i>Buchanania latifolia</i>	50,910	1,274	0
4.	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	53,964	9,791	530
5.	<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i>	55,394	1,564	0

11.21.8 Carbon Stock in Forest in Odisha

The total Carbon stock of forests in the State including the TOF patches which are more than 1 ha in size is 432.29 million tonnes (1,585.06 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) which is 6.07% of total forest carbon of the country. Pool wise forest carbon in Odisha is given in the following table

TABLE 11.21.17 Forest Carbon in Odisha in different pools (in '000 tonnes)

AGB	BGB	Dead wood	Litter	SOC	Total
1,26,656	39,066	1,647	9,062	2,55,857	4,32,288

11.21.9 Growing Stock of Bamboo

Bamboo bearing area and growing stock inside the recorded forest area (RFA)/ Green Wash in the State which include culms of 1 year age and above are given in the table 11.21.18

TABLE 11.21.18 Growing Stock of Bamboo in Odisha

Growing Stock (GS)		% of Country's GS of Bamboo
Bamboo bearing area inside RFA/Green Wash (in sq km)	11,827	7.39
Total number of culms (in millions)	2,291	5.81
Total equivalent green weight (in 000' tonnes)	16,131	5.81

11.21.10 Dominant tree species in Trees Outside Forests (TOF)

Top five species in numbers in Trees Outside Forests in Odisha in Rural and Urban areas are given in the table 11.21.19 and table 11.21.20 respectively.

TABLE 11.21.19 Top five tree species in TOF (Rural) in Odisha

Sl. No.	Species	Relative Abundance (%)
1.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	6.61
2.	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	6.43
3.	<i>Madhuca latifolia</i>	6.04
4.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	5.99
5.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	5.69

TABLE 11.21.20 Top five tree species in TOF (Urban) in Odisha

Sl. No.	Species	Relative Abundance (%)
1.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	9.79
2.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	7.71
3.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	6.81
4.	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	5.81
5.	<i>Moringa species</i>	5.50

11.21.11 Major NTFP and Invasive Species

Major NTFP and invasive species as assessed from forest inventory data are presented in the table 11.21.21 and table 11.21.22 respectively.

TABLE 11.21.21 Major NTFP species in the State of Odisha

Sl. No.	Species	Plant Type	Relative Abundance (%)
1.	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Tree	57.91
2.	<i>Madhuca indica</i>	Tree	17.11
3.	<i>Buchanania Lanza</i>	Tree	12.48
4.	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	Tree	3.02
5.	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Tree	2.98

TABLE 11.21.22 Major invasive species in the State inside the RFA/Green Wash in Odisha (in sq km)

Sl. No.	Species	Estimated Extent
1.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	668
2.	<i>Lantana camara</i>	236
3.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	212
4.	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	107
5.	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i>	15

Major NTFP species are given in terms of relative abundance whereas invasive species are given in terms of their estimated extent.

11.21.12 Quantified estimation of Dependence of People living in forest fringe villages on forests in Odisha

Through a nation-wide study, FSI has done estimation of dependence of people living in the villages close to forest for fuel wood, fodder, small timber and bamboo in quantified terms for each State & UT of the country (Please refer to Chapter 10 in Vol. I for details). The estimated quantities of the four produce for Odisha is given in the table 11.21.23

TABLE 11.21.23 Estimation of Dependence of People in Forest Fringe Villages on Forests in Odisha

Fuelwood (tonnes)	Fodder (tonnes)	Bamboo (tonnes)	Small Timber (cum)
91,85,833	5,60,35,117	1,10,787	3,76,521



Concern over plan to chop 26k trees for yoga institute

Activists Say Land Allotted Without Field Investigation, Collector Disagrees

Sandip Mishra
@timesofindia.com

Bhubaneswar: Green activists and environmentalists have raised concern about 26,000 medicinal and other plants facing the axe for the establishment of a 100-bed Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy in Jatni, on the city outskirts.

Even as they claimed the land was allotted without conducting a field investigation, Khurda district collector Chanchal Rana said no rules were violated in this connection.

The institute is being developed on 20 acres of land at Binjhagiri in Chhatabar, near Bhubaneswar. The patch of land has 26,400 trees,



The institute is being developed at Binjhagiri in Chhatabar

es, including sal and teak, among others, according to the records of the forest department. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had laid the foundation stone of the project on Oct 29.

Activists claimed that between 1930 and 1962, it was a small forest, but in 1962 it was converted into a grazing land for settlement purpose. The current forest was created with the help of the village community on this grazing land.

"It was a giant patch of land of about 88 acres on which more than 52,000 trees were planted. The 20 acres of land allotted for the institute has over 26,000 trees that will now perish due to the construction," environmental lawyer of National Green Tribunal, Shankar Prasad Pani, said.

inspector of Jatni, without conducting a field investigation, informed the Jatni tehsildar and Khurda district collector that the land was barren. "As a result, the grazing land was reserved and transferred to the Ayush ministry," Pani alleged.

Khurda district collector said the project area is not a forest kismam plot and no rules were violated while allotting the land for the yoga institute.

"The divisional forest officer has made verification of some timber trees that stood on the land, which needs to be cut," Rana said.

Pani said the land is a biodiversity-sensitive area and permission from the central govt is required for cutting trees. "But this rule is being violated," he said.

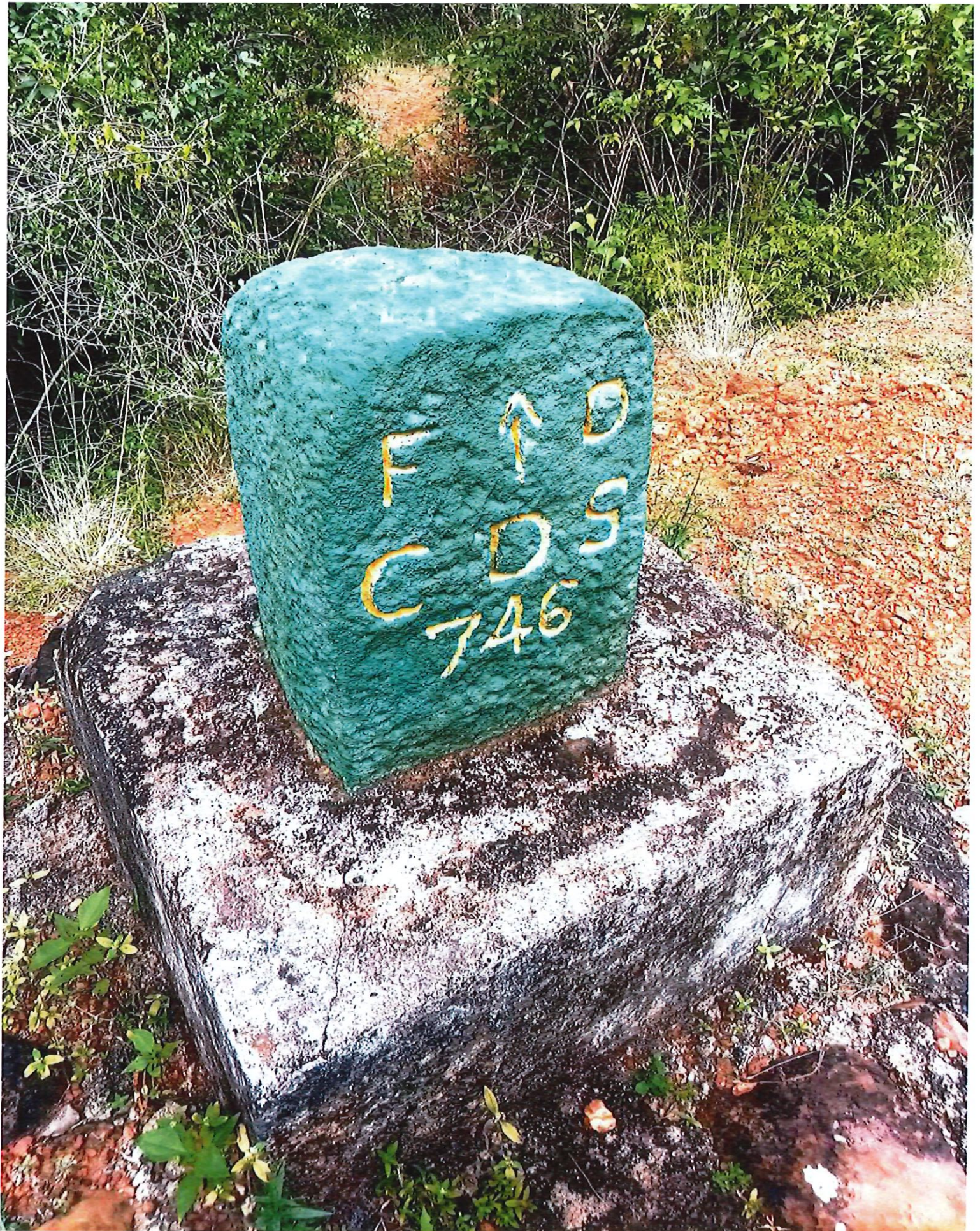
"For the establishment of a naturopathy institute, nature should not be destroyed," environmentalist Pradip Samantara said.



THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE BOUNDARY PILLAR OF CHANDAKA DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, ADJOINING TO THE SITE IN QUESTION.



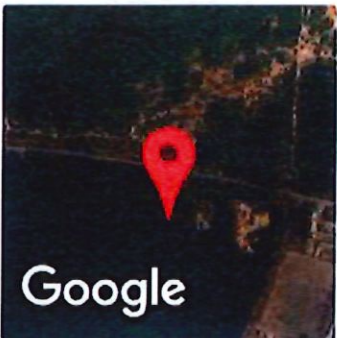
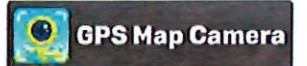
THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE BOUNDARY PILLAR OF CHANDAKA DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, ADJOINING TO THE SITE IN QUESTION.



THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE BOUNDARY PILLAR OF CHANDAKA DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, ADJOINING TO THE SITE IN QUESTION.

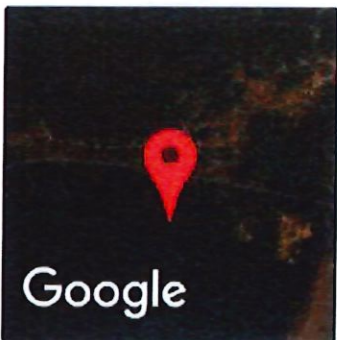
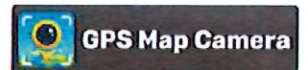


THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE BOUNDARY PILLAR OF CHANDAKA DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, ADJOINING TO THE SITE IN QUESTION.



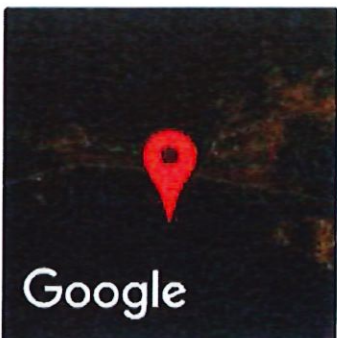
Google

Angarpada, Odisha, India
Gurujanga - Chatabar Rd, Angarpada, Binjhagiri,
Odisha 752054, India
Lat 20.262648° Long 85.672111°
05/11/24 01:17 PM GMT +05:30



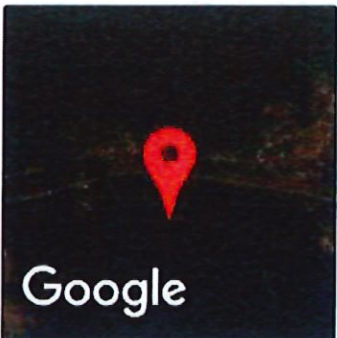
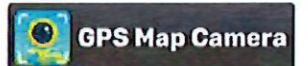
Binjhagiri, Odisha, India
7m6c+mcv, Binjhagiri, Odisha 752054, India
Lat 20.262751° Long 85.671527°
05/11/24 01:17 PM GMT +05:30

THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THAT THERE EXIST A DENCE FOREST IN THE SITE IN QUESTION



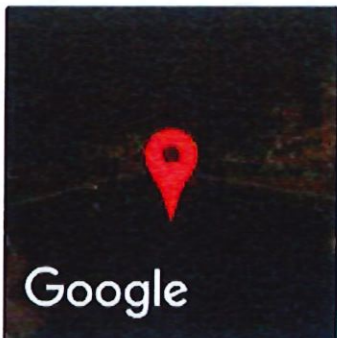
Binjhagiri, Odisha, India
7m6c+mcv, Binjhagiri, Odisha 752054, India
Lat 20.262828° Long 85.671005°
05/11/24 01:17 PM GMT +05:30

THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THAT THERE EXIST A DENCE FOREST IN THE SITE IN QUESTION



Angarpada, Odisha, India
Gurujanga - Chatabar Rd, Angarpada, Binjhagiri,
Odisha 752054, India
Lat 20.262935° Long 85.670332°
05/11/24 01:16 PM GMT +05:30

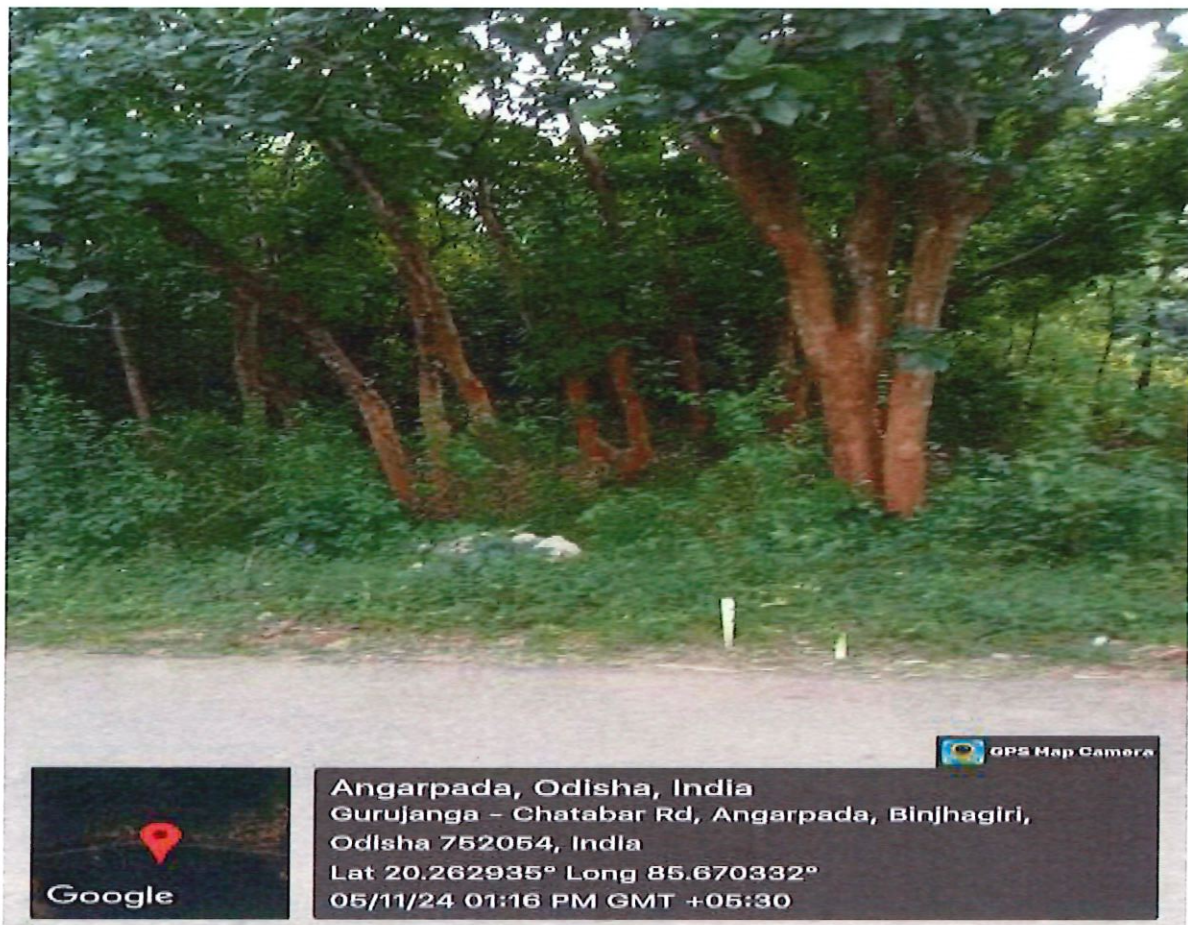
THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THAT THERE EXIST A DENCE FOREST IN THE SITE IN QUESTION



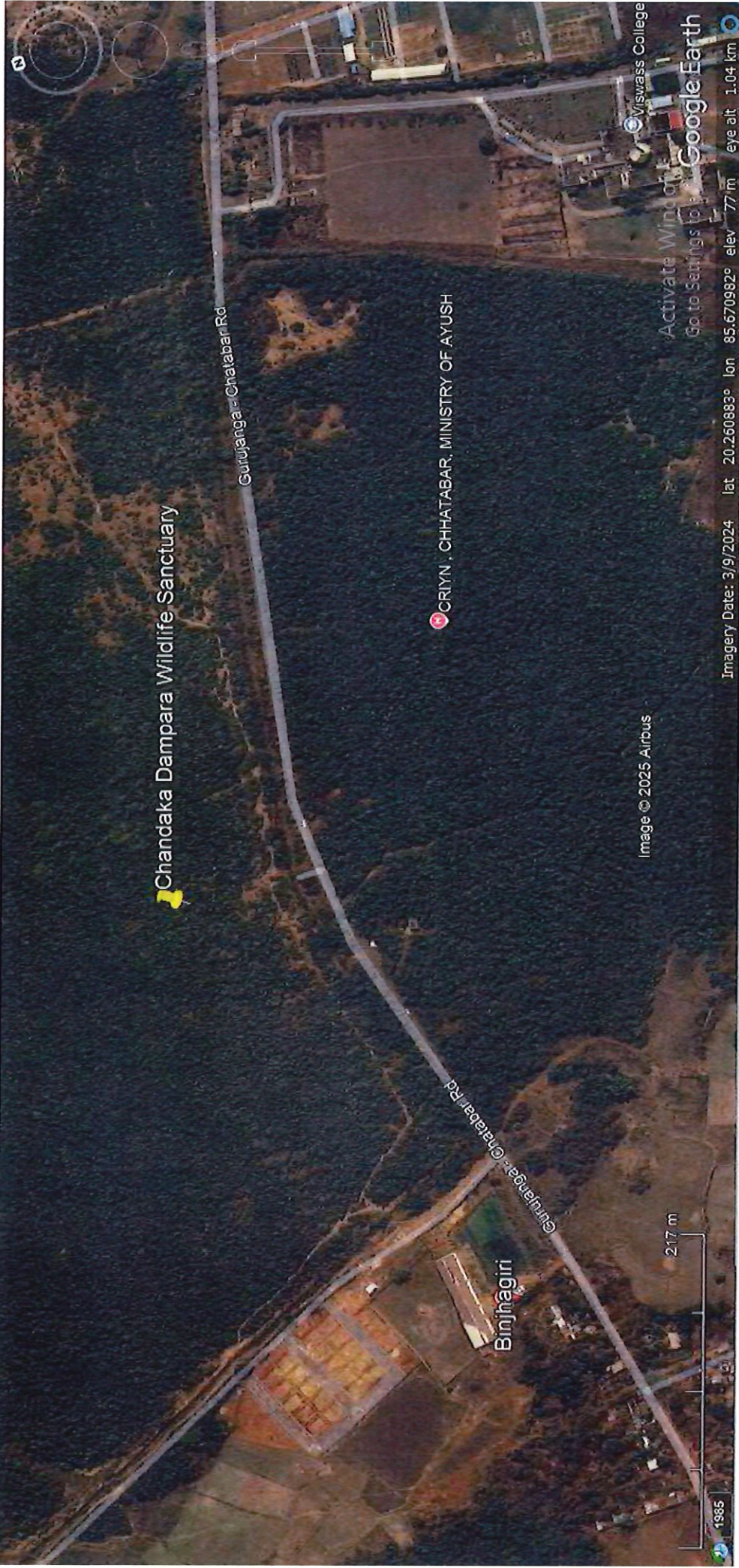
Angarpada, Odisha, India
Gurujanga - Chatabar Rd, Angarpada, Binjhagiri,
Odisha 752054, India
Lat 20.262944° Long 85.670218°
05/11/24 01:16 PM GMT +05:30

THAT THE ABOVE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THAT THERE EXIST A DENCE FOREST IN THE SITE IN QUESTION

THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THAT THERE EXIST A DENCE FOREST IN THE SITE IN QUESTION



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED GOOGLE EARTH IMAGES SHOWS THAT THE ALLEGED SITE IN QUESTION IS ADJACENT TO THE BOUNDARY OF CHANDAKA DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.





ROAD MAP

Chandaka wildlife
sanctuary
Eco sensitive zone



Binjhagiri Village Forest
under Chattabar



Grampanchayat
Khurda forest
Division, khurda





75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



Definition under State of Forest Report

Posted On: 03 FEB 2022 3:49PM by PIB Delhi

As per decision 19/Conference of Parties (CP) 9-Kyoto Protocol, the forest can be defined by any country depending upon the capacities and capabilities of the country as follows:-

Forest- Forest is defined structurally on the basis of

- Crown cover percentage: Tree crown cover- 10 to 30% (India 10%)
- Minimum area of stand: area between 0.05 and 1 hectare (India 1.0 hectare) and
- Minimum height of trees: Potential to reach a minimum height at maturity in situ of 2 to 5 m (India 2m)

India's definition of forest has been taken on the basis of above three criteria only and very well accepted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for their reporting/communications. The forest cover is defined as 'all land, more than one hectare in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10 percent irrespective of ownership and legal status. Such land may not necessarily be a recorded forest area. It also includes orchards, bamboo and palm'. The definition of forest cover has clearly been defined in all the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) and in all the International communications of India.

In ISFR 2021 recently published by the Ministry on 13th January, 2022, the forest cover figures are divided as 'Inside Recorded Forest Area' and 'Outside Recorded Forest Area'. Those 'Inside Recorded Forest Area' are basically natural forests and plantations of Forest Department. The Forest cover 'Outside Recorded Forest Area' are mango orchards, coconut plantations, block plantations of agroforestry. Thus data of mango plantations etc. is automatically getting separated out as Forest Survey of India is reporting the figures of 'Outside Recorded Forest Area' separately.

The Interpretation of satellite data for classifying Very Dense Forest (VDF) is also supported by the ancilliary data like field inventory data of FSI, ground truthing data and high resolution satellite imagery wherever required.

At present, there is no plan to change the definition of forest cover and very dense forest. The definition of forest cover in ISFR represents true picture as described.

All India State of Forest Reports having state wise forest cover maps and district wise forest cover figure are available at FSI website.

This information was given by Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change in Rajya Sabha today.

F. No.11-63/2012-FC (Pt.)
 Government of India
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Forest Conservation Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
 JorBagh Road, Aliganj,
 New Delhi-110003,
 Dated: 29th September, 2016

To,

The Principal Secretary (Forests),
 All States/Union Territory Governments except Jammu and Kashmir.

Sub: Guidelines for felling permission of trees in Eco Sensitive Zone of Protected Areas-regarding.

I am directed to say that the Ministry has reviewed the guidelines issued vide F. No 11-63/2012-FC dated 7th January 2013 for diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes and felling of trees in forest areas and other provisions for regulating the tree cutting in forest areas which *inter alia* provides in para 2 of the said guideline that '*this clarification will not apply to roads located within the Protected Areas and Eco sensitive Zone around Protected Areas where impacts upon wildlife have also to be considered*'.

In order to regulate the felling of trees in the Eco Sensitive Zone of protected areas, it has been decided that:

1. There shall be no felling of trees on the forest, non-forest land or government or revenue or private lands falling within the Eco Sensitive Zone of protected areas without prior permission of the competent authority duly notified by the State Government.
2. In case there is no Competent Authority notified by the State Government in such interim period, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in-charge of the territorial forests shall be the competent authority for this purpose and will grant permission for tree felling on the recommendation of the Divisional Forest Officer in whose jurisdiction the ESZ falls who will recommend in accordance with the existing provisions of Central or State Act and rules made thereunder by the State Government for protection of trees in the state.

This issues with approval of the Competent Authority in this Ministry.

Yours Faithfully,


 (Nisheeth Saxena)


Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC)

Copy to:

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, All State/UT Governments.
2. Nodal Officer, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, All State/UT Governments.
3. All Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment & Forests.
4. All Assistant Inspector General of Forests in Forest Conservation Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.
5. PSO to Cabinet Secretary, for information.
6. Shri Ajit Kumar, Deputy Secretary, PMO.
7. PPS to Principal Secretary to PM, for information.
8. Guard File.


 (Nisheeth Saxena)

Sr. Assistant Inspector General of Forests (FC)

	Government eProcurement System	eProcurement System Government of India
	Tender Details	Date : 24-Sep-2024 12:36 PM

 Print

Basic Details

Organisation Chain	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy		
Tender Reference Number	3-2/2009-10/CCRYN/CRI Orissa		
Tender ID	2024_CCRYN_827505_1	Withdrawal Allowed	Yes
Tender Type	Open Tender	Form of contract	Works
Tender Category	Works	No. of Covers	2
General Technical Evaluation Allowed	No	ItemWise Technical Evaluation Allowed	No
Payment Mode	Offline	Is Multi Currency Allowed For BOQ	No
Is Multi Currency Allowed For Fee	No	Allow Two Stage Bidding	No

Payment Instruments

Offline	S.No	Instrument Type
	1	Bank Guarantee
	2	Demand Draft
	3	FDR

Cover Details, No. Of Covers - 2

Cover No	Cover	Document Type	Description
1	Fee/PreQual /Technical	.pdf	Technical
2	Finance	.xls	Financial

Tender Fee Details, [Total Fee in ₹ * - 10,000]

Tender Fee in ₹	10,000	Fee Payable To	Director CCRYN	Fee Payable At	Janakpuri New Delhi
Tender Fee Exemption Allowed	No				

EMD Fee Details

EMD Amount in ₹	1,70,00,000	EMD Exemption Allowed	No
EMD Fee Type	fixed	EMD Percentage	NA
EMD Payable To	Director CCRYN	EMD Payable At	Janakpuri New Delhi

[Click to view modification history](#)
Work / Item(s)

Title	Establishment of CRIYN Khorda District Odisha				
Work Description	Project Management Consultant for Establishment of CRIYN Khorda District Odisha				
Pre Qualification Details	Please refer Tender documents.				
Independent External Monitor/Remarks	NA				
Show Tender Value in Public Domain	Yes				
Tender Value in ₹	85,00,00,000	Product Category	Civil Works - Buildings	Sub category	NA
Contract Type	Tender	Bid Validity(Days)	90	Period Of Work(Days)	912
Location	Binjhagiri village Khorda District Odisha	Pincode	752054	Pre Bid Meeting Place	CCRYN Janakpuri New Delhi
Pre Bid Meeting Address	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy 61 65 Institutional Area Janakpuri New Delhi 110058	Pre Bid Meeting Date	01-Oct-2024 11:00 AM	Bid Opening Place	CCRYN Janakpuri New Delhi

85

Should Allow NDA Tender	No	Allow Preferential Bidder	No
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Critical Dates

Publish Date	24-Sep-2024 12:40 PM	Bid Opening Date	08-Oct-2024 03:30 PM
Document Download / Sale Start Date	24-Sep-2024 12:40 PM	Document Download / Sale End Date	07-Oct-2024 03:00 PM
Clarification Start Date	NA	Clarification End Date	NA
Bid Submission Start Date	24-Sep-2024 12:40 PM	Bid Submission End Date	07-Oct-2024 03:00 PM

Tender Documents

NIT Document	S.No	Document Name	Description	Document Size (in KB)
	1	Tendernotice_1.pdf	Establishment of CRIYN Khorda District Odisha	1075.90

Work Item Documents	S.No	Document Type	Document Name	Description	Document Size (in KB)
	1	Tender Documents	NITOdisha.pdf	NIT	1060.07
	2	BOQ	BOQ_869569.xls	Financial	235.00

Bid Openers List

S.No	Bid Opener Login Id	Bid Opener Name	Certificate Name
1.	vadiraj77@gmail.com	vadi raja	HOSAKOTE SANJEEVARAO VADIRAJA
2.	dramrao96@gmail.com	Mohana rao	MOHANA RAO ANNEPAGA
3.	ccryn.goi@gmail.com	Vadi Raja	RAGHAVENDRA RAO MOHAN
4.	adyoga-ccryn@nic.in	Surender Sandhu	SURANDER SANDHU

Tender Properties

Auto Tendering Process allowed	No	Show Technical bid status	Yes
Show Finance bid status	Yes	Stage to disclose Bid Details in Public Domain	Technical Bid Opening
BoQ Comparative Chart model	Normal	BoQ Comparative chart decimal places	2
BoQ Comparative Chart Rank Type	L	Form Based BoQ	No

TIA Undertaking

S.No	Undertaking to Order	Tender complying with Order	Reason for non compliance of Order
1	PPP-MII Order 2017	Agree	
2	MSEs Order 2012	Agree	

Tender Inviting Authority

Name	Director CCRYN
Address	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy 61 65 Institutional Area Janakpuri New Delhi 110058

Tender Creator Details

Created By	Vadi Raja
Designation	Research Officer
Created Date	24-Sep-2024 12:23 PM

ସମ୍ବାଦ

ଭିଞ୍ଜାଗିରୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ଉତ୍ସବକୁ ବିଂଝଗିରିବାସୀଙ୍କ ବର୍ଜନ

ମେଘାଶାଳ, ୨୯/୧୦ (ଇମିସ): ଆଜି ଛତାବର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ବିଂଝଗିରିଠାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଯୋଗ ଓ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ଭିଞ୍ଜାଗିରୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ଉତ୍ସବକୁ ବିଂଝଗିରି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ବର୍ଜନ କରିବା ସହିତ ଘୋର ବିରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଛତାବର ମରପଞ୍ଚ ବିଷ୍ଣୁ ପ୍ରସାଦ ତେଙ୍ଗ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ନିଷ୍ଠୁରକୁ ମନାନ ଲଖାଇ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇନଥିଲେ।

ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କର ଅଭିଯୋଗ ହେଉଛି, ବିଂଝଗିରି ଏକ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଅଧିକୃତ ଗ୍ରାମ। ୧୯୭୦ ମସିହାରେ ଖାଲି ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଏକ ୨୦ ଏକର ଜମିରେ ଗ୍ରାମର ଆଦିବାସୀ, ହରିଜନ ଓ ସାଧାରଣ ବର୍ଗର ଲୋକେ ମିଶି ଶାଳ, ପିଆଶାଳ, କମି, ହରିତା, ବାହାଡ଼ା, ଅଁଳା ଓ ମରୁଇ ଆଦି ଔଷଧୀୟ ବୃକ୍ଷ ରୋପଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ସେମାନେ ସେଠାରେ ଏକ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥିଲେ। ତତ୍କାଳୀନ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଜାନକୀ ବରୁଇ ପଞ୍ଚନାୟକଙ୍କ ସମୟରେ ଏହା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଭାବେ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ପାଇବା ସହିତ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଏହି ଜଙ୍ଗଲର ସଂପାଦକ ଭାବରେ ରହି ଆସିଛି। ତେବେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥିବା ସେହି ଜମିରେ ଯୋଗ ଓ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇଁ

ନିଷ୍ଠୁର ହୋଇଛି। ଗତ ୨୭ ତାରିଖରେ ଭିଞ୍ଜାଗିରୀ ଗ୍ରାମର ପାଇଁ ମାଟି ପଡ଼ୁଥିବାବେଳେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ତାହାକୁ ବିରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ। ଗ୍ରାମେତ ଶତାଧିକ ମହିଳା ଓ ପୁରୁଷ ଆସି ସେଠାରେ ଜଗି ବସିଥିଲେ। ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟାର ପୂର୍ବତନ ବିଧାୟକ ସୁରେଶ କୁମାର ଗାଉଡ଼ରାୟ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିଥିଲେ। ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି, ସେମାନଙ୍କ ହାତଗଢ଼ା ଏହି ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଗଛ କାଟିବା ପାଇଁ କାହାରିକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ। ଗ୍ରାମର ପଞ୍ଚପାଖରେ ବହୁତ ଜମି ରହିଛି, ସେଠାରେ ମରଲକା ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ତିଆରି କରନ୍ତୁ। ଯୋଗ ଓ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସାକରଣ କରିପାରିବେ ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି। ବିଂଝଗିରି ଗ୍ରାମ ଜମିଚିର ମଲ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା ନକରି ସୁନ୍ଦର ମରୁଇ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ନଷ୍ଟ କରାଯିବାର ଏହି ଯୋଜନାକୁ ଜମିଚିର ମଲ୍ୟମତ ଅଭୟ କୁମାର ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ସହିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ କୁମାର ମହାନ୍ତି, ହଜାଡ଼ା ଦେହୁରୀ, ବାବୁଲି ଭୋଇ, ମୁଲନ ନାୟକ, ରତ୍ନାକର ଖୁଣ୍ଟିଆ, ଜନର ଦେହୁରୀ, ସେତୁ ମୋହନ ଜେନା, ଦାମୋଦର ବେହେରା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ବିରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି। 'ମରିଯିବୁ ମିନା, ଗୋଟିଏ ଗଛ କଟେଇ ଦେବୁନାହିଁ' ସେମାନେ କହିଛନ୍ତି।

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bingjagiri residents rejected the foundation laying ceremony

Sheep, 29/10 (Emis): Binjhagiri villagers boycotted the foundation laying ceremony of the Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy held at Chhatab Panchayat Binjhagiri today. Chhatab's Sarpanch Vishnu Prasad Deng also did not attend the celebrations, respecting the villagers' decision.

According to the complaint of the villagers, Binjhagiri, a tribal-owned village, had been left vacant since 1970 by the tribals, harijans and common people of the village who had planted medicinal plants such as sal, pishal, kasi, harita, bahada, ala and meeul. They created a forest there. During the time of the then Chief Minister Janki Ballabh Patnaik, it was recognized as a rural forest and the forest department has been the administrator of this forest.

However, the afforested land is a central research center for yoga and naturopathy

The decision has been made. On the last 27th, the villagers protested while the soil was being laid for the foundation. Hundreds of men and women came to the village and sat there guarding. Former Jatni MLA Suresh Kumar Rautarai also supported them. Villagers said, no one will be allowed to cut trees from this forest without their hands. There is a lot of land in the back of the village, the government can build institutes for yoga and natural treatment there. They said that this plan to destroy the beautiful green forest without consulting the members of the Binjhagiri village committee, along with committee president Abhaya Kumar Mohanty, questioned Kumar Mohanty, Hazari Dehuri, Babuli Bhoi, Mujan Naik, Ratnakar Khuntia, Koner Dehuri, Akher Mohan, Jena, Damodar Behera and others have protested. They said, "Sina will die, we will not cut a single tree."

ଯୋଗ ଓ ନେଚରପାଥ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ପାଇଁ କଟାଯିବ ୨୬,୦୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗଛ : ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ବିରୋଧ

କଟଣା, ୨୭୧୧୦ (ନି.ପ୍ର): ଜତଣା ତହସିଲ ଅଧୀନ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ମୌଜାରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଆୟୁଷ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଯୋଗ ଓ ନେଚରପାଥ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନେ ବିରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଆସନ୍ତା ୨୯ ତାରିଖରେ ଏଠାରେ ଭିତ୍ତି ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ସ୍ଥାପନ ହେବାକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ କମିତେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୬,୦୦୦ ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗଛ କଟିଯିବ ବୋଲି ଜାଣିବା ପରେ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଉତ୍ତେଜନା ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଦେଖାଦେଇଛି । ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଜମି ନିକଟରେ ବିରୋଧ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ହୋଇଛି । ବେଶ କିଛି ସମୟ ହତାବର ଗୁରୁକର୍ମ ରାସ୍ତା ଅବରୋଧ ପରେ ଚଳା ଯୋଜିତ ଏକ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସରପଞ୍ଚ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।



ପଞ୍ଚା କରି ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ପରେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନେ ପ୍ରବଳ ବିରୋଧ କରିବାରୁ ବିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୨ ରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଡିଏଫଓ ରେଞ୍ଜରଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ଜମି ଉପରେ ଥିବା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ତଥ୍ୟ ମାଗିଥିଲେ । ରେଞ୍ଜର ଏକ ଜତଣା ତହସିଲର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ନିରୀକ୍ଷଣରେ ଏଠାରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୬,୦୦୦ ଟି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଗଛ ଥିବା ନେଇ ଡିଏଫଓଙ୍କୁ ଜଣାଇଥିଲେ । ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ କୋର୍ଟ ରେ ମାମଲା ଦାୟର ହୋଇଛି । ଯେଉଁଥିପାଇଁ ଆଜି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସେଠାରେ ନିର୍ମାଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ପାରିନାହିଁ । ତେବେ ଆସନ୍ତା ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର ଦିନ ପୁଣ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମୋହନ ମାଝୀଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଏକ ଉଚ୍ଚତ୍ତରାଳରେ ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏଠାରେ ଶିଳାନିର୍ମାଣ ହେବାକୁ ଜାଣିବା ପରେ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଜମି ଉପରେ ବିରୋଧ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ଏଠାରେ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ ହୁଏ ତେବେ ଆମ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୬୦୦୦ ଗଛ କଟିଯିବ । ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ନ କାଟି ଯେଉଁଠି ପଢ଼ିଆ ଜମି ରହିଛି ସେଠାରେ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରନ୍ତୁ । ନଚେତ ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ହେବ ବୋଲି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀମାନେ ଚେତାବନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ଅନ୍ୟପଟେ ଛତାବର ସରପଞ୍ଚ ବିଷ୍ଣୁ ପ୍ରସାଦ ଜେଜେ କହିଛନ୍ତି, ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁରୋଧ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରି ଏହି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବାଦ ଦେଇ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ମୌଜାରେ ଥିବା ଖାଲି ପଢ଼ିଆ ଜମି ଉପରେ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବାକୁ ସରକାର ଆଗ୍ରହରେ ନିଜ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ବଦଳାଇବା ଦରକାର ବୋଲି ଦାବି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

ପ୍ରାୟ ସତରା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ, ୨୦୧୨ ମସିହାରେ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ମୌଜାରେ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ଓ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଉପରେ ୨୦ ଏକର ଜମି ଆୟୁଷ ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟର ଯୋଗ ଓ ନେଚରପାଥ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନାମରେ ପଞ୍ଜା କରାଯାଇଛି । ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନାମରେ ଜମି ପଞ୍ଜା ହେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାକାନ୍ତ ତହସିଲଦାରଙ୍କୁ ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିବା ସହ ଲିଖିତ ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଇଥିଲେ । ୨୦୧୨ ମସିହା ସେପ୍ଟେମ୍ବର ମାସରେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀମାନେ କରିଥିବା ଅଭିଯୋଗ ଅନୁସାରେ ବିଂଝିଗିରି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମାନେ ନିଜ ପଲ୍ଲୀ ପୁଠି ରାଜକ ଆଦାୟ କରି ଏଠାରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଡିଆରି କରିବା ସହ ୪୦ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ରକ୍ଷଣା ବେକ୍ଷଣ କରି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଜଙ୍ଗଲଟି ତମକା ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟକୁ ଲାଗିକରି ରହିଥିବାରୁ ଏଠାରେ ମୟୂର, ହରିଣ, ମୂର, ବାରହା ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ବସବାସ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ନ ଦେଇ ବରଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନିର୍ମାଣ ପାଇଁ ଜମି ଦେବାକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀମାନେ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ତେବେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାକାନ୍ତ ତହସିଲଦାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ତରୀ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ କଥାକୁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ନ ଦେଇ ହସ୍ପିଟାଲ ନାମରେ ୨୦ ଏକର ଜମିକୁ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For Yoga and Naturepath Hospital More than 26,000 trees to be cut: Villagers protest

Jatni, 271 30 (N.P.): The villagers have opposed the Thuba Yoga and Naturepath Hospital to be built by the Central Ayush Ministry in Binjhagiri Mauza under Jatni Tehsil. After learning that more than 26,000 trees will be cut on the proposed land, there is a situation of tension in the village. Protests have taken place near the land where Hospital 1 was to be constructed. Soon after Chatabar's Gurlung Road Blockade, Chandka Police and local Sarpanch arrived and brought the situation under control.



He gave the belt. Later in December 2012 Khurda asked the DFO ranger for information about the Thuba forest on this land due to strong protests by the villagers. In the joint inspection of the ranger and the Jatni Tehsil, there are about 26,700 different species of trees and informed the DFO. The case has been filed in the court on behalf of the villagers. That is why no construction work has been done there till date. However, the villagers of Binjhagiri have protested on this land after learning that the Prime Minister will lay stones here in the presence of Chief Minister Mohan Majhi and virtually. If the hospital is constructed here, about 26,700 trees in our forest will be cut. Instead of cutting down the forest, build a hospital where there is open land. Otherwise, the agitation will be terrible in the coming days, the villagers have warned. On the other hand, Sarpanch Bishnu Prasad Deng of Chhatab said, "It is demanded that the government needs to change its decision to save the forest and build a hospital after its sub-district the vacant land in Binjhagiri Mauza."

to the information received, in the year 2012 Account No.: Plot No.: 20 acres of land has been allotted in the name of Ayush Ministry Yoga and Naturepath Hospital. Before the land was acquired for the hospital, the villagers of Binjhagiri had written a complaint to the then Tehsildar. According to the complaint made by the villagers in September 2012, the villagers of Binjhagiri collected handfuls of rice from their houses and created a forest here and have been maintaining it for 40 years. Since this forest is attached to the Chandka sanctuary, wild animals such as peacocks, deers, antelopes and deer are living here. The villagers requested that the land for the construction of the hospital should be given forest of the hospital should be given

However, the then Tehsildar Vijay Swamy, ignoring the opinion of the villagers, allotted 20 acres in the name of hospital.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, KOLKATA

Original Application No. _____ of 2024

HAZARI DEHURI and ANOTHER..

Applicant

VERSUS

State of Odisha.....

Respondents

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I HAZARI DEHURI, S/O ALEKHA DEHURI, aged about 75 Years, At/Po/PS- BINDHYAGIRI, PALASPUR, KHORDHA Odisha 752054, The above named APPLICANT do hereby appoint (herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case authorized him :-Sankar Prasad Pani, Ashutosh Padhy, Advocates, Address-Plot—2132/4814, Nageswartangi, Bhubaneswar, 751002, ENROLMENT NO O-785/2007, Email-sankarprasadpani@gmail.com

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us. To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages. To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case. To take execution proceedings. The deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case. To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think it to do so and to sign the Power of Attorney on our behalf.

And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

And I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called. And I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate, which he shall receive and retain himself.

And I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I /we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 23rd day of NOV 2024 Accepted subject to the terms of fees.

[Signature] Advocate

[Signature] Hrudananda Kadam Singh Client

[Signature] Client

