

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH, CHENNAI
IN**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 246 OF 2020 (SZ)

(THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tribunal on its own motion
Suo Motu based on the news item in
Dinamani Newspaper, Chennai edition
Dt. 02.11.2020, "Vaiyavur and Nathappettai
Lakes: will become a bird sanctuary?"

...Applicant(s)

Versus

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Environment,
Govt. Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 009.
- 2) The Principal Secretary to Govt.,
Public Works Department,
Govt. Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 009.
- 3) The Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu
Revenue and Disaster Management Department,
Govt. Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 009.
- 4) PCCF (Head of Forest Force)
Department of Forests,
Panagal Maaligai, Saidapet
Chennai – 600 015.
- 5) The Chairman
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
No. 76, Anna Salai, Guindy,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 032.


District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram-631501

- 6) Tami Nadu State Wetland Authority,
Rep. by Member Secretary,
Panagal Maaligai, Saidapet,
Chennai – 600 015.
- 7) The District Collector,
Kancheepuram District,
First Floor, Collectorate,
Kancheepuram – 631 501.
- 8) District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
5/9, Varadharajan Farms,
Vandavasi Road, Kancheepuram – 603 501.
- 9) The Commissioner,
Kancheepuram Special Grade Municipality,
Annai Indira Gandhi Salai,
Kancheepuram – 631 502.

...Respondent(s)

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACCORDING TO THE ORDER
OF HON'BLE NGT (SZ) VIDE ORDER DATED 17.06.2021
IN O.A. NO. 246 OF 2020 (SZ)**


District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram-631501.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACCORDING TO THE ORDER
OF
HON'BLE NGT (SZ) VIDE ORDER DATED 17.06.2021
IN O.A. NO. 246 OF 2020 (SZ)**

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District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram-631501

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH, CHENNAI
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 246 OF 2020**

**Report of the Committee according to the order of Hon'ble NGT (SZ)
vide order dated 17.06.2021 in O.A. No. 246 of 2020**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ) order dated 17.06.2021 in OA No.246 of 2020 has given the following directions in Para No. 8.

"The Committee is also directed to revisit the question as to whether there is possibility of creating mounds and planting trees so as to attract more birds and convert the same into a bird sanctuary over a period of time considering the fact that it is having a larger extent of water spread area (nearly 260 hectares) and there was no case for the Committee that water will be available only during rainy season alone. If this can be converted into a bird sanctuary, what are all the steps to be taken and what is the probable cost of this purpose may also be mentioned in the report. It is also noted that Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned funds for eco-restoration of water bodies in Chennai and one of the objective is to attract birds."

As per the direction of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ), the District level Wetland Management Committee, Kancheepuram was convened under the chairmanship of District Collector, Kancheepuram on 05.07.2021. The Committee has discussed about the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (SZ) order dt.17.06.2021 in OA No.246 of 2020 regarding the creation of mounds and planting trees at the center of the lakes to attract more birds and declaring it as a bird sanctuary in future.

The District level Wetland Management Committee, Kancheepuram has decided to send proposals for the above works to the Government for getting order and to carry out the works after the receipt of the order. As at present the bird count is below 1000 during the month from October to January, the

committee has decided to take action for the declaration of these lakes as bird sanctuary in future after the completion of eco-restoration works by enriching the biodiversity factors for attracting more than 20000 birds.

It is respectfully submitted that the report is filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on behalf of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden too.

The above facts are submitted before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal for consideration.


K.S. Sathyamoorthy, I.F.S.,
District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram.

Item No.09:

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Original Application No.246 of 2020 (SZ)

(Through Video Conference)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tribunal on its own motion
Suo Motu based on the news item in
Dinamani Newspaper, Chennai edition
Dt.02.11.2020, "Vaiyavur and Nathappettai
Lakes : Will become a bird sanctuary?"

सत्यमेव जयते

Versus

The Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Environment,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu and Ors.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 17.06.2021.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE DR. K. SATYAGOPAL, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s):

Suo motu

For Respondent(s):

Dr. V.R. Thirunarayanan for R1 to R4 and R6
to R8

Mr. C. Kasirajan through Ms. Ashwini for R5

ORDER


District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram-631501

1. As per order dated 12.02.2012, this Tribunal had considered the status report filed by 9th respondent dated 07.02.2021 received on 10.02.2021 which was extracted in para 6 of the order and also the report of the Joint Committee received on 10.02.2021 which was extracted in para 5 of the order and then passed the following order:

7. It is seen from the Joint Committee report that both these lakes are manmade lakes. As far as Vaiyavur lake is concerned, it is having an extent of 79.40 Ha with command area of 175.64 Ha. It is alleged in the report that the water is available only for three months in Vaiyavur Lake. As far as Nathappettai Lake is concerned it is having an area of 180 Ha and there are about 50 encroachments and the entire Kancheepuram municipal limit sewage is let into this tank through Manjal Neer Vaikal out of which 20% alone is treated water from the STP, the remaining is untreated and moreover, Kancheepuram municipal garbage dumping yard is placed in the foreshore of this tank. So, all the chemical hazards are mixed with tank water and it is not fit for drinking purpose.

8. It is also mentioned in the Joint Committee report that there are no standing trees inside the lakes to support nesting of water birds but some of the trees present at the periphery of both the lakes are useful for perching. Mainly, the aquatic birds visit the lakes for feeding but the number of birds is very less and conspicuous only during rainy season (October to January). So, according to the committee which includes the Forest department, there is no possibility of converting the above said two lakes into a Bird Sanctuary.

9. It may be mentioned here that the Nathappettai Lake is being used for discharging the sewage, that is untreated sewage which cannot be permitted.

10. It is also seen from the report of the 9th respondent that there are a number of houses to be connected to the Underground Sewage System and notices have been issued to them and if they did not comply with the directions issued in the notice, then further steps will be taken to block those outlets into the canal so that the discharge of untreated sewage into the lake can be prevented. But they have not mentioned in the report as to how much time they require for rectifying this issue. They have also not provided any method by which it can be temporarily dealt with in a scientific manner, till permanent solution of establishing a new STP and also calibrating the present STP with modern technology to meet the requirements.

11. When this was pointed out, the learned counsel appearing for the local bodies submitted that it may take at least two years. Allowing the water bodies to be polluted for such a longer period cannot be allowed. They must come with a proper action plan as to how they are going to meet the situation with a short term as well as long term measures to keep the water

bodies clean and free from pollution and encroachment.

12. They also did not mention anything as to how much time they require for removing the encroachment as well. Though the report says that the water samples have been taken from both the lakes, they only produced the water analysis report of the Nathappettai Lake alone and it was mentioned in the report that they are awaiting the water analysis report in respect of Vaiyavur Lake.

13. It is not mentioned in the report that what is the status of the dumping ground on the shores of these lakes, whether it has been properly protected and whether there is any possibility of leachate being caused and percolating into the lake so as to contaminate the water in the lake.

14. So under such circumstances, it is necessary to get further report from the Pollution Control Board regarding the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules and also the maintenance and disposal of the solid waste that is being generated in that area and whether the directions issued by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 606 of 2018 has been strictly complied with by the municipality.

15. The Committee is also directed to submit a report regarding the steps taken for removal of encroachments in one of the water bodies mentioned and also the steps taken to prevent discharge of untreated sewage into the water bodies and what are all the measures to be taken for treating the water in the lakes so as to improve the quality of the water.

16. They are also directed to ascertain the steps taken by the local body and district administration to protect the water bodies against the encroachment and also for maintenance of the water bodies etc.

17. The 9th respondent is also directed to file a separate action plan indicating both the long term and short term measures to resolve the issue of discharge of untreated sewage into the water bodies and avoid contamination being caused to the water quality in the lakes.

2. The case was originally posted to 23.03.2021 for consideration of further report. Thereafter, the matter has been adjourned from time to time by notifications and lastly it was adjourned to today by notification dated 08.06.2021.
3. When the matter came up for hearing today. Dr. V.R. Thirunarayanan represented respondents 1 to 4 and 6 to 8, Mr. C. Kasirajan through Ms. Ashwini for 5th respondent.
4. We have received the report submitted by the 9th respondent the Commissioner, Kancheepuram Municipality dated 20.03.2021, e-filed on

22.03.2021 and received on the same date which reads as follows:

Report Filed by the 9th respondent

I, R. Maheswari, Wife of Anandraj, Hindu aged about 39 years, Working as Commissioner, Kancheepuram Municipality, Kanchipuram, do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:-

1. I am the Commissioner of the Kanchipuram Municipality, the 9th respondent herein and well conversant with the facts of the case from the connected files.

2. In continuation of the report filed in the O.A. Dated 07-01-2021, the further facts as below are submitted.

3. The total number of house that were found to be discharging their domestic Sewage were 468 and all of them had been issued notices to stop their discharge into the Manjalneer Kalvai (Channel) that in turn leads to the Nathapettai Eri.

4. They were given 15 days time to stop their discharge and also ensure that they install Septic Tanks in their own premises. After the expiry of the time granted, the next step of enforcing the said directions were initiated and they individual households were imposed with penalty of Rs 500/- as the first instance.

5. As of 19-03-2021, 225 households have remitted the fine amounts. The said drive to sensitize the households to stop their discharge is being carried out on a daily basis.

6. **Plugging of Sewage discharge:** Four houses that were found to be discharging the sewage directly into the Manjalneer Kalvai were plugged as on 19-03-2021. The said drive to stop the discharge directly into the channel have commenced in the second week of March 2021 and the said process is being carried out side by side with the sensitization of the residents to stop their discharge into the channel.

7. Due to the intervening State Assembly Elections, the Municipal Staff have been re-deployed for various Election duties and the further enforcement work will resume on the completion of the election date.

8. With regard to the prevention of flowing of Solid Wastes into the Channels leading to the Lakes, the Municipality has taken steps of installing Grills across the channel in 6 places at a distance 1.00 Km., 1.50 Km., 2.00 Km, 2.50 Km., 3.00 Km & 3.50 Km., and warning boards hav also been installed. At present a total of 200 Meters of Fencing have been erected in sensitive six places.

9. A total of 600 Meters of fencing are proposed to be erected to permanently to prevent the dumping of solid wastes in sensitive places. This project is being carried out through the CSR obligations of the Registered Companies and the said work will be proceeded with on the completion of the election.

10. **Solid Waste Management Plant:** The Plant is situated near the Nathapettai Eri at a distance of 1.20 Km. and the same is a self contained plant and the discharge of leachate is reprocessing into Bio-methanotation plant. The said SWM facility is undergoing Bio-mining for removal of the legacy waste, which was started in the month of December 2019. The

probable date completion is 31.12.2021.

11. The distance from the SWM centre to the lake is 1.20 Km. and there is no possibility of the leachate or any kind of discharge reaching the lake and also there are no channels leading from the SWM plant to the lakes.

12. The Solid Waste processing facility and the Sewage Treatment Plant have the Consent to establish issued by the TNPCB. The STP has been in operation at its planned capacity from the year 1978. For the added areas that have been included in the year 2011, the DPR for the Renovation of the STP and for installing networks in the added areas and for increasing its capacity has been prepared at the outlay of Rs.243.00 Crores and it awaiting for the Administrative Sanction.

13. Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

The Report dated 07-01-2021 in Para D has set out the manner of implementation of the Solid Waste Management processes and it is prayed that the same may be read as part and parcel of this Report.

Long Term Plan for prevention of Discharge of Sewage:

1. Implementation of the renovation and modification works of the existing STP in Nathapettai as well as the creation of the network in the added areas of the Municipality are being implemented and the same are in the stage of Administrative Sanction. On getting the Administrative Sanction, the process of tendering and construction will take about 24 Months.
2. Sewage outflow through the Manjal Neer Kalyani: A consultant under the Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company (TWIC) was appointed to survey the inlet channels that flow to the Nathapettai lake, was appointed in the Month of October 2020 and they have identified 18 inlet channels that lead to the Manjal Neer Channel which in turn leads to the Nathapettai Lake. These inlet channels have been proposed to be linked into a Sewage Treatment Plant and a DPR for the establishment of the STP at a cost of Rs 24.86 Crores. This proposed STP is independent from the common STP at Nathapettai.

Short Term plan for Sewage outflow

1. Stopping of discharge of the Sewage outlets by plugging the same and insisting upon the households to create septic tank facilities are being carried out on day to day basis.
2. Setting up of Community Sephic Tanks is being explored and suitable sites for setting up such temporary tanks for collection of Sewage is being explored. Due to thick residential developments it is feasible for only few areas to be served by such community Tanks.
3. Imposition of fines on the houses that do not stop their discharge is being imposed and at the first instance Rs 500 has been imposed and the houses that do not comply with the said requirements will be imposed fines on a monthly or weekly basis till they stop their discharge.

Encroachments on the Nathapettai and Vaiyavur Lakes:

The said lakes by themselves are vested with the Revenue Department and the Public Works Department. The encroachments on the lakes have to be removed by the Public Works Department. The Vaiyavur Lake is in the limits

of the Vaiyavur Village Panchayat. As and when the PWD takes steps to remove the encroachments, the Municipality will render its help by providing Men and machinery for the eviction process on the request of the PWD.

In the foregoing circumstances it is prayed that this Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to accept the above and pass suitable orders and thus render Justice.

Commissioner Kancheepuram Municipality

5. It is seen from the reports that they have done some work regarding plugging of sewage discharge that is happening within their area and they proposed to do the fencing work etc. It is also mentioned that regarding removal of the legacy waste by doing bio-mining, it will be completed by 31.12.2021. The renovation of STP is under consideration of the Government as huge amount is required for renovation of the STP with an estimate of Rs. 243 crores. It is also mentioned that the encroachments will have to be removed by the Revenue Department and Public Works Department and the Vaiyavur Lake is within the limits of Vaiyavur Village Panchayat and it is for them to take steps to protect the water bodies within their jurisdiction. Vaiyavur Village Panchayat is not party to the proceedings. So, under such circumstances, we feel it appropriate to suo motu implead the Vaiyavur Village Panchayat represented by its Secretary as additional 10th respondent.

6. The office is directed to carry out necessary amendment in the cause title and issue notice to the newly added respondent by email and also by registered post immediately along with the newspaper report, gist of suo

motu proceedings and earlier orders and the copy of the report submitted, so as to enable them to file their independent reply regarding the allegations of dumping water and discharging sewage into the water body.

7. They have not mentioned about encroachment and dumping of waste etc.

in Vaiyavur Lake. It is not clear from the reports as to whether the encroachments have been removed from this area or not. So, the Committee is directed to file a further report regarding the progress of removal of encroachments and compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and preventive steps taken by the local bodies to prevent discharge of sewage etc are effective to make these two lakes pollution free. They are also directed to take further water samples so as to ascertain the present status of the quality of the water and submit a report to this Tribunal.

8. The Committee is also directed to revisit the question as to whether there is possibility of creating mounds and planting trees so as to attract more birds and convert the same into a bird sanctuary over a period of time considering the fact that it is having a larger extent of water spread area (yearly 260 hectares) and there was no case for the Committee that water will be available only during rainy season alone. If this can be converted into a bird sanctuary, what are all the steps to be taken and what is the probable cost for this purpose may also be mentioned in the report. It is

also to be noted that Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned funds for eco-restoration of water bodies in Chennai and one of the objective is to attract birds.

9. Pollution Control Board is also directed to file independent report regarding the action taken against the Municipalities and other local bodies with regard to non-implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in this area.

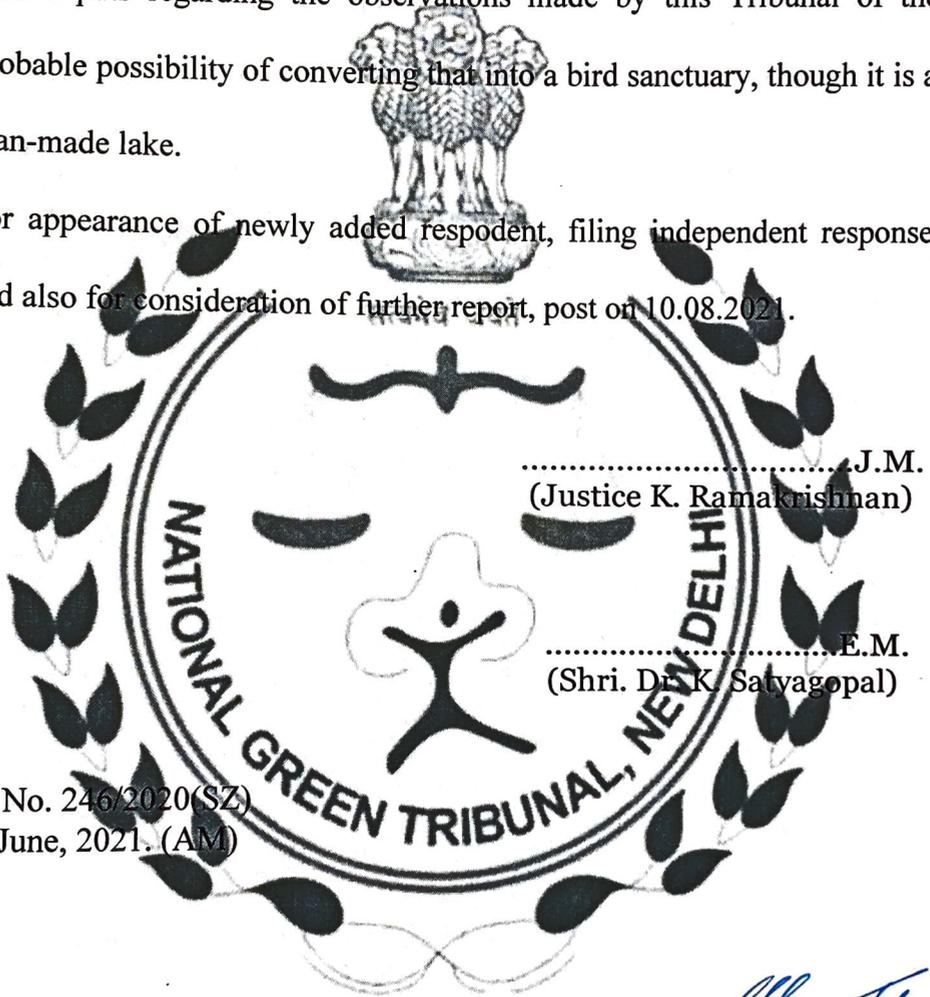
10. The Committee as well as Kancheepuram Municipality, District Collector, Public Works Department and the Forest Department are directed to file their independent report on the basis of the observations made by this Tribunal and also the steps taken for removal of encroachments and further steps for protection of the water body to avoid future encroachments etc.

11. The Kancheepuram Municipality is also directed to expedite the bio-mining process, as in view of the direction given by the Principal Bench in O.A. No. 606 of 2018 they ought to have completed the same by 31.03.2020, otherwise they are liable to pay compensation as per the slab provided in one of the orders of the Principal Bench in that case.

12. They are directed to file their respective reports to this Tribunal on or before 10.08.2021 by e-filing in the form of Searchable PDF/OCR Supportable PDF and not in the form of Image PDF along with necessary hardcopies to be produced as per Rules.

13. The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the members of the Committee, District Collector, Pollution Control Board, Forest Officers, Public Works Department and also to Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary, Environment, Tamil Nadu for their information and submitting their inputs regarding the observations made by this Tribunal of the probable possibility of converting that into a bird sanctuary, though it is a man-made lake.

14. For appearance of newly added respondent, filing independent response and also for consideration of further report, post on 10.08.2021.



..... J.M.
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

..... E.M.
(Shri. Dr. K. Satyagopal)

O.A. No. 246/2020 (SZ)
17th June, 2021. (AM)


District Forest Officer,
Chengalpattu Division,
Kancheepuram-631501.

ந.க.எண்.6579/2020/வ

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம்,
காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்டம்,
காஞ்சிபுரம்.

நாள்:05.07.2021

மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் / மாவட்ட ஈரநில மேலாண்மை குழுத்தலைவர் தலைமையில்
05.07.2021ந் தேதியன்று மாலை 5.00 மணியளவில் நடைபெற்ற காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்ட ஈர
நில மேலாண்மைகுழு District Level Wetland Management Committee
கூட்டத்தின் நடவடிக்கை குறிப்புகள்

அரசாணை (பல்வகை) எண்.55 சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வனம் (வனம் 5) துறை
நாள்.23.05.2016ன் படி தமிழ்நாடு மாநில ஈர நில அதிகாரக் குழு உருவாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
இக்குழுவில் தமிழ்நாடு அரசு முதன்மைச் செயலர் தலைவராகவும் மற்றும் பிறதுறை அரசு
உயர் அலுவலர்கள் உறுப்பினர்களாகவும் நியமிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர். அரசாணை (பல்வகை
எண்.113 சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வனத்துறை (வனம் 5) நாள்.20.09.2017ன் படி மாவட்ட
அளவிலான ஈர நில மேலாண்மைக்குழு (District Level Wetland Management
Committee) உருவாக்க ஆணை பிறப்பிக்கப்பட்டு அதன்படி காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்ட அளவிலான
ஈர நில மேலாண்மைக்குழு உருவாக்கப்பட்டது. மேலும் அரசாணை பல்வகை எண்.132
சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் வனத்துறை நாள்.13.11.2019ன் படி இக்குழுவானது மறு சீரமைப்பு
செய்யப்பட்டது.

இக்குழுவில் மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் அவர்கள் தலைவராகவும், மாவட்ட வன
அலுவலர் உறுப்பினர் செயலாளராகவும் மற்றும் பிற துறை அலுவலர்கள் உறுப்பினர்களாகவும்
நியமிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர்.

காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்ட அளவிலான ஈரநிலங்கள் மேலாண்மைக்குழுவின் கூட்டம்
மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் / மாவட்ட ஈர நில மேலாண்மைக்குழுத்தலைவர் அவர்களின்
தலைமையில் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகத்தில் நடைபெற்ற போது கீழ்க்கண்ட உறுப்பினர்கள்
/ பிரதிநிதிகள் கலந்து கொண்டனர்.

1. மாவட்ட வன அலுவலர், காஞ்சிபுரம்.
2. திட்ட அலுவலர், மாவட்ட ஊரக வளர்ச்சி முகமை, காஞ்சிபுரம்.
3. செயற்பொறியாளர் (பொ.ப.து) நீர்பாசனம் மற்றும் ஏரி பராமரிப்பு, காஞ்சிபுரம்.
4. உதவி இயக்குநர், நகர பஞ்சாயத்து, பேரூராட்சிகள், காஞ்சிபுரம்.
5. உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர், வேளாண்மை பொறியியல் துறை, காஞ்சிபுரம்.
6. மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் அலுவலர், தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாட்டு வாரியம், காஞ்சிபுரம்.
7. துணை இயக்குநர், மாவட்ட நகர் ஊரமைப்பு அலுவலகம், காஞ்சிபுரம்.


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இக்கூட்டத்தில் தேசிய பசுமை தீர்ப்பாயம் தென் மண்டலம், சென்னை OA.No.246 of 2020 (SZ) நாள்.17.06.2021 (AM) வழங்கிய ஆணையின்படி நத்தப்பேட்டை, வையாவூர் ஏரிகளுக்கு நடுவே மண்மேடுகள் அமைத்து மரங்களை நடுவதன் மூலம் பறவைகளின் வருகையை அதிகரித்து வருங்காலத்தில் இதனை பறவைகள் சரணாலயமாக மாற்றுவது குறித்து விவாதிக்கப்பட்டது.

மேற்கண்ட பணிகளுக்காக உரிய ரேரணை சமர்ப்பித்து அரசின் ஆணை பெற்று நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கலாம் என்று கூட்டத்தில் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது. மேலும், தற்போது அக்டோபர் முதல் ஜனவரி மாதங்களில் சராசரியாக 1000க்கும் குறைவான எண்ணிக்கையிலே பறவைகள் வருகை புரிவதால் மேற்கண்ட ஏரியில் சூழியல் நிலைப்பாட்டிற்காக (Eco Restoration) பணிகளை மேற்கொண்டு மேற்கண்ட ஏரிகளில் பல்லுயிர் பரவல் பண்புகளை வளப்படுத்தி அதன் மூலம் வருங்காலத்தில் 20000க்கும் மேலான பறவைகள் வருகை புரியும் நிலை ஏற்படும்போது மேற்கண்ட ஏரிகளை பறவைகள் சரணாலயமாக அறிவிக்கை செய்ய நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கலாம் என்று கூட்டத்தில் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது.

இறுதியில் மாவட்ட வன அலுவலர் / உறுப்பினர் செயலர் நன்றி நவிழ்தல்களுடன் கூட்டம் இனிதே முடிவுற்றது.


திட்ட அலுவலர், தீவிர வளர்ச்சி முகமை, காஞ்சிபுரம்


செயற்படுத்தலாளர், நர்பாசனம் மற்றும் ஏரி பராமரிப்பு, பொதுப்பணித் துறை, காஞ்சிபுரம்.

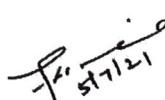

உதவி இயக்குநர், நகர பஞ்சாயத்து (பேரூராட்சிகள்) காஞ்சிபுரம்.


உதவி செயற்பொறியாளர், வேளாண்மை பொறியியல் துறை, காஞ்சிபுரம்


துணை இயக்குநர், நகர மற்றும் பஞ்சாயத்து இயக்குநர், காஞ்சிபுரம்


மாவட்ட சுற்றுச்சூழல் அலுவலர், தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாட்டு வாரியம், காஞ்சிபுரம்


உறுப்பினர் செயலர், மாவட்ட சரநிலை மேம்பாட்டு குழு மற்றும் மாவட்ட வன அலுவலர், செங்கற்பட்டு வனக்கோட்டம், காஞ்சிபுரம்.


மாவட்ட சரநிலை மேம்பாட்டு குழு தலைவர் / மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர், காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்டம்.


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