



NOTARY
NOTED & REGISTERED at Serial No. <u>55/2025</u>
Date:- 19/06/2025
THIS DOCUMENT Contains <u>11</u> Pages.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE, BENCH AT PUNE

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 45 OF 2025

Ganesh Suresh Borhade APPLICANT

Vs.

The State of Maharashtra and others RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT IN REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESP. NO. 3

I, Anil, son of Jagannath Pawar, aged 39 years, Occupation – Service, presently serving as the Assistant Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Nashik Division, Nashik, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as follows:

1. I am presently serving as the Assistant Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Nashik Division, Nashik. In accordance with Office Order No. Desk-




SWAPNIL R. RASAL
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
7, "Swapnil", Kohinor Colony,
Baitiw Nagar Nashik-422009. (Maha.)



4/Survey/Wildlife/No.35/91/2025-26 dated 14.05.2025 I have been duly authorized to file this affidavit in reply on behalf of Respondent No. 3. Based on the relevant information available in the official records, I hereby make and submit this affidavit in reply. A copy of the aforementioned letter dated 28.04.2025 is annexed hereto and marked as EXHIBIT-A.

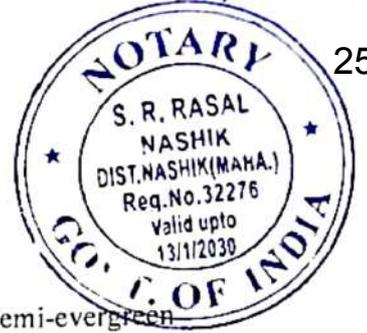
2. I respectfully submit that the averments made in the Original Application, which are not specifically dealt with or denied in this reply, may kindly be treated as denied in their entirety.

3. I have carefully examined the contents of the Original Application along with its annexure and have duly understood the same prior to filing this reply. This affidavit is being filed at this stage based on the records maintained by the Nashik Wildlife division and the applicable legal provisions. Accordingly, I am humbly submitting this affidavit.

4. I say and submit that Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary, situated in the Western Ghats of Maharashtra, is one of the most ecologically diverse and scenically captivating protected areas in the state. Notified in 25th February 1986, the sanctuary spans over an area of 361.71 sq. km, encompassing parts of Akole taluka in Ahilyanagar (erstwhile Ahmednagar) district. The area of this Wildlife Sanctuary includes Forest land, the private land and Non-forest land. This sanctuary derives its name from two prominent natural and cultural landmarks—Kalsubai Peak, the highest point in Maharashtra, and the historic Harishchandragad Fort. It is also part of highly pristine and globally recognized Biodiversity Hotspot of Western Ghats. Its rugged terrain features a mosaic of mountains, valleys, dense forests, waterfalls, and plateaus, offering ideal conditions for rich biodiversity and ecotourism.




SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swanil", Kohnoor C. S. O., Nashik



The forest types mainly include moist deciduous and semi-evergreen vegetation, which support a variety of wildlife. The sanctuary is also home to several rare and endemic plant species, enhancing its significance for ecological and botanical research. Additionally, the sanctuary forms the catchment area for important rivers and reservoirs, including the Bhandardara, Ghatghar and Ambit reservoirs, thereby playing a crucial role in regional water security, groundwater recharge, and climate regulation.

5. I say and submit that the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary is a mosaic landscape comprising both forest and non-forest areas. While a significant portion of the sanctuary is notified as Reserved Forest and Protected Forest under the control of the Forest Department, a substantial extent of land within its boundary falls under the category of non-forest land. These non-forest areas primarily consist of privately owned agricultural lands, revenue lands, and lands under the jurisdiction of other government departments, particularly the Irrigation Department. It is noteworthy that the non-forest land constitutes approximately 40% of the total area of the Sanctuary, thereby necessitating integrated and coordinated management strategies to ensure effective wildlife conservation and habitat protection across the entire landscape.

6. I say and submit that the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary offers a wide range of recreational and nature-based experiences throughout the year, making it a favored destination for eco-tourism and adventure activities. The sanctuary is endowed with rugged terrain, dense forests, seasonal waterfalls, community owned Sacred groves, and panoramic viewpoints, providing visitors with opportunities for trekking, camping, birdwatching, photography, and nature appreciation. Among the most popular attractions are the treks to Kalsubai Peak, the highest point in Maharashtra, and


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
 Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)

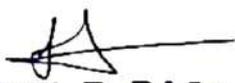


the historic Harishchandragad Fort, both of which offer breathtaking views of the surrounding Sahyadri ranges and valleys. Other prominent trekking routes include trails to Ratangad, Alang-Madan-Kulang (AMK) forts, and geologically important - Sandhan Valley, often referred to as the "Valley of Shadows."

7. I say and submit that during the pre-monsoon months of May and June, the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary and its surrounding landscapes are transformed into a mesmerizing natural spectacle due to the synchronized bioluminescence of fireflies (locally known as *Kajwa*). This phenomenon draws thousands of nature enthusiasts, researchers, photographers, and eco-tourists from across the country and beyond, making it one of the most iconic and eagerly awaited seasonal events in the Western Ghats region.

The firefly activity is observed both within the forest area and in the private and revenue lands, especially in villages such as Panjare, Udhavane, Samrad, Purushwadi, Kumshet, Bari, Ghatghar, etc., where the density of fireflies is often higher due to the presence of preferred microhabitats such as moist undergrowth, native vegetation, and low levels of artificial lighting. **The peak activity typically occurs between the last week of May and the first two weeks of June, just before the onset of the monsoon.**

The fireflies engage in rhythmic, synchronized flashing patterns as part of their mating ritual, illuminating trees, shrubs, and grasses with a magical, pulsating glow. This spectacular bioluminescent display serves as a powerful symbol of the ecological richness of the Western Ghats, which is recognized as the hot spot of biological diversity.


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
 Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)

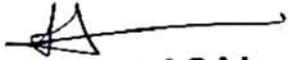


8. I say and submit that, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary is a mosaic landscape, comprising both forest and non-forest areas. A substantial portion of land within its notified boundary falls under the category of non-forest land, which includes privately owned agricultural fields, revenue lands, and areas under the jurisdiction of departments such as the Irrigation Department.

It is important to note that the preferred habitats of fireflies are often found in forest areas, privately owned agricultural lands, community lands, and village peripheries, where specific ecological and edaphic conditions, along with a suitable microclimate—such as moist soil, native vegetation—coexist to support their breeding. This underscores the critical role of **community engagement** and stewardship in conserving these fragile ecosystems.

The growing popularity of the firefly season has led to the development of community-based ecotourism models, wherein local residents actively participate by offering homestays, guided night walks, traditional meals, and cultural experiences. These initiatives not only provide sustainable livelihood opportunities to the local population but also play a vital role in enhancing awareness and fostering a sense of responsibility towards nature and wildlife conservation.

9. I say and submit that the increasing footfall during the firefly season has brought with it several ecological and management challenges, including unregulated tourism, use of artificial lighting, vehicular movement, noise pollution, and disturbance to natural habitats. These factors can severely disrupt the delicate breeding cycles of fireflies, which are highly sensitive to light and environmental changes. Therefore, it is imperative that this seasonal ecological event be carefully monitored and managed through a participatory


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kahirnoor Colony,
 Nashik, Dist. Nashik (Maha.)





and community-inclusive approach, involving local residents, forest officials, ecologists, conservationists, local self Governments, other Government agencies like Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC), Revenue department, Police department, and eco-tourism operators. Emphasis must be placed on visitor regulation, protection of critical habitats, public awareness, and environmental education.

10. I say and submit that the Forest Department has taken a proactive and leading role in managing the firefly season in and around the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary, with the active participation of local communities, by issuing various directions from time to time. Copies of the relevant documents pertaining to the regulation of tourist activities are submitted herewith and collectively marked as EXHIBIT-B.

Recognizing the ecological sensitivity of this unique seasonal event and its potential for sustainable, community-based ecotourism, the department has implemented a series of well-planned regulatory and facilitative measures. Some of the key initiatives undertaken are as follows:

- a) Formation of Village Eco-Development Committees (VEDCs): The Forest Department has established Eco-Development Committees in around 25 villages. These committees act as critical local institutions for coordinating crowd management, sensitization, and revenue-sharing from ecotourism activities.
- b) Establishment of Check-Posts at Key Entry Points: In coordination with VEDCs, the department has set up check-posts at Shendi and Mutkhel, which serve as the only official entry points to access the core firefly observation areas. These check-posts help regulate visitor flow, collect data, and ensure adherence to ecotourism norms.


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kalyan Colony





- c) Identification of Designated Firefly Viewing Zones and Parking Management: A total of around 17 designated points have been identified for safe and ecologically sensitive firefly viewing. To minimize vehicular disturbance inside the sanctuary, fallow agricultural fields owned by private individuals have been designated for parking, with the consent of local landowners and Village Eco-Development Committees (VEDCs). These arrangements enable local communities to earn a livelihood through parking fees, thereby fostering community ownership and participation in conservation efforts.
- d) Time Restrictions for Vehicle Entry and Firefly Observation: To minimize light and noise pollution, the Forest Department has enforced strict timings, as these measures are crucial for safeguarding the breeding behavior of fireflies, which are highly sensitive to artificial disturbances. A copy of the order issued by the Forest Department is submitted herewith and marked as **EXHIBIT-C**.
- i. No vehicular entry (except the vehicles belongs to the local villagers and the occupants of home stays in those villages) is allowed after 9:00 PM, and
 - ii. Visitors must conclude firefly observation by 10:00 PM.
- e) Deployment of Forest Labourers for Crowd and Traffic Management: During the firefly season, the department deploys around 45 to 50 contractual labourers for crowd control, visitor assistance, traffic regulation, and coordination with VEDCs and police, thereby enhancing monitoring and visitor experience.
- f) Continuous Patrolling by Forest Staff: In addition to the scheduled initiatives, forest staff continuously patrol the area to ensure the smooth regulation of tourists and to safeguard the ecological integrity of the


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
 Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha)



sanctuary. These patrols are critical in swiftly addressing any disturbances or unauthorized activities.

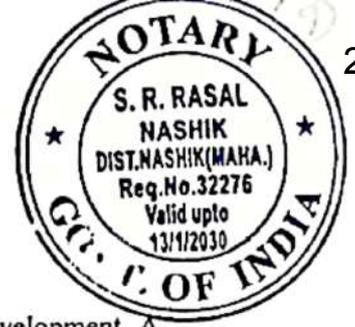
- g) Issuance of Guidelines and Awareness Material: The department regularly circulates advisories and awareness materials among tourists, homestay operators, hotels, and local resorts, outlining the DOs and DON'Ts to be followed. These include avoiding use of flashlights, loud music, vehicle honking, littering, and any activity that may disturb the natural behavior of fireflies or wildlife.

11. I say and submit that the above-mentioned measures have significantly contributed towards protecting the ecological integrity of firefly habitats, promoting responsible ecotourism, generating sustainable livelihood opportunities for local communities, and fostering a collaborative conservation model anchored in community participation and shared stewardship. These efforts demonstrate the proactive approach of the Forest Department in balancing conservation and ecotourism.

However, despite these initiatives, it is evident that additional regulatory frameworks and long-term planning are urgently needed to ensure the sustainable and inclusive management regime in the region, particularly in view of the increasing tourist influx, habitat sensitivity, and climate variability. In this regard, the involvement of the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) Monitoring Committee becomes very crucial.

12. I say and submit that the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) surrounding the Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary has been notified under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. This zone functions as a protective buffer to conserve the sanctuary's fragile


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
 Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)



ecosystems and to mitigate the adverse effects of unregulated development. A copy of the notification dated 28.04.2017 is produced herewith and marked as **EXHIBIT-D.**

The ESZ encompasses areas around the sanctuary, including parts of Akole taluka in Ahilyanagar district and Igatpuri taluka in Nashik district. The width of the ESZ ranges from 0.1 km to 4 km, depending on factors such as ecological sensitivity, topography, and prevailing land use. The notified area of the ESZ is approximately 160.96 sq. km, covering nearly 74 villages surrounding the sanctuary.

- a) To ensure effective implementation and oversight of ESZ guidelines, Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the District Collector, Ahilyanagar.
- b) The developmental activities within the ESZ are categorized into three groups:
 - i. Prohibited activities (which are not allowed under any circumstances),
 - ii. Regulated activities (which require prior environmental clearance or scrutiny), and
 - iii. Permitted activities (which can be undertaken without prior approval, subject to compliance with environmental norms).
- c) This zoning approach aims to strike a balance between ecological conservation and sustainable development in and around the sanctuary.

13. I say and submit that, in light of the above facts and the ecological sensitivity of the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary and its surrounding Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)—which is a vital habitat for fireflies and other endemic species—it is crucial to implement the following


SWAPNIL R. RASAL
 Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
 7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
 Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)



measures to ensure sustainable management of this fragile ecosystem. These steps are necessary not only to safeguard the region's unique biodiversity but also to protect the seasonal firefly gatherings, which hold ecological and cultural significance for local communities:

- i. The Zonal Master Plan for the ESZ should be prepared and approved within a defined timeframe.
- ii. All ongoing activities that violate ESZ norms must be stopped immediately.
- iii. A moratorium should be placed on granting new permissions until the Zonal Master Plan is approved.

Place: Pune
Date: 19/06/2025



Deponent

(Anil s/o Jagannath Pawar)



SWAPNIL R. RASAL
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)



VERIFICATION

I, Anil s/o Jagannath Pawar, Age - 39 Years, Occupation - Service, presently working do hereby state on solemn affirmation that, the contents of this Affidavit in reply from para No. 1 to 8 are read over and explained to me in English/ Marathi language and the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Hence it is verified on this ___ day of June, 2025 at Pune.

(Anil s/o Jagannath Pawar)

Identified the Deponent by

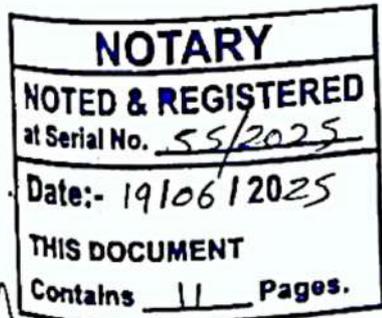
RAHUL ANNASAHIB
KUSHARE

Drafted and Settled By

Solemnly affirmed & Sign. before me by Shri/Smt. Anil Jagannath Pawar Who is identified by Rahul Annasahib Kushare whom I know personally.

SWAPNIL R. RASAL
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India

District Government Pleader,
Pune.



SWAPNIL R. RASAL
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
7, "Swapnil", Kohinoor Colony,
Rajiv Nagar, Nashik-422009. (Maha.)



Identified By



वृक्षवल्ली आम्हा सोयरे वनघरे
दुरध्वनी क्रमांक- ०२४२४-२५७०९२/९३
ई-मेल- rlobhandardara@gmail.com



महाराष्ट्र शासन, वन विभाग.
वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, वन्यजीव भंडारदरा यांचे कार्यालय.
मु.पो. शेंडी, ता. अकोले, जि. अहिल्यानगर- ४२२६०९

पत्र

जा.क्र. अ/ योजना/ ४९ /सन २०२५-२६

दिनांक- ०२/०५/२०२५

विषय- काजवा पाहण्यास येणा-या पर्यटकांच्या संभाव्य गर्दीच्या नियोजनाकरिता सभा आयोजित करणेबाबत.

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्या अंतर्गत भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रात माहे मे व जुन या महिन्यात काजवे पाहण्याकरिता महाराष्ट्रासह देश- विदेशातील पर्यटक हजारांच्या संख्येने भेट देतात. उपरोक्त नमुद कालावधीत मोठ्या प्रमाणात पर्यटकांची गर्दी होते. काजवे पाहण्याकरिता पर्यटकांची गर्दी मोठ्या प्रमाणात होत असल्याने गर्दीवर नियंत्रण मिळवण्यासाठी पोलीस विभागाची तसेच इतर यंत्रणेची मदत गरजेची आहे. तरी सदर काजवा महोत्सवाचे नियोजनात येणाऱ्या अडचणी व उपाययोजना या विषयावर दिनांक ०७.०५.२०२५ रोजी दुपारी ०२.०० वा. मा. सहा. वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई- हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य यांचे उपस्थितीत वनविश्रामगृह, शेंडी येथे सभा आयोजित केलेली असून आपण सदर सभेस उपस्थित रहावे हि विनंती.

(रुपेश अ. गावित)
वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी,
वन्यजीव भंडारदरा

प्रति,

मा.प्रकल्प अधिकारी, एकात्मिक आदिवासी विकास प्रकल्प राजुर ता.अकोले जि. अहिल्यानगर
मा.व्यवस्थापक, महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन विकास महामंडळ, नाशिक (भंडारदरा)
मा.सहा. पोलीस निरीक्षक, पोलीस स्टेशन राजुर
मा.उपअभियंता सा.वां. उपविभाग, राजुर
मा.महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्युत वितरण कंपनी, महावितरण अधिकारी शेंडी
प्रत- अभयारण्य क्षेत्रातील सर्व सरपंच, पोलीस पाटील, समिती अध्यक्ष, पर्यटन व्यवसाय करणारे व
टॅटधारक
प्रतिलिपी- मा.उपवनसंरक्षक, वन्यजीव नाशिक.
प्रतिलिपी- मा.सहा.वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई- हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य, नाशिक.



सत्यमेव जयते
महाराष्ट्र शासन

महसूल व वन विभाग,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव भंडारदरा यांचे कार्यालय ता. अकोले जि. अहमदनगर

दूरध्वनी क्र. ०२४२४२५७०१२/१३

Email ID : rfobhandardara@gmail.com

जावक क्र. अ/योजना/१४६/२०२५-२६

भंडारदरा दिनांक :- २०.०५.२०२५

प्रति

मा. उपवनसंरक्षक
वन्यजीव नाशिक

मार्फत- मा.सहा.वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य नाशिक

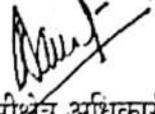
विषय- काजवा महोत्सवासाठी कर्मचारी मिळणेबाबत.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्यातील भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रात २३ मे ते २० जून या कालावधीत काजवा महोत्सव साजरा केला जातो. सदर कालावधीमध्ये महाराष्ट्र व इतर राज्यांमधुन पर्यटक मोठ्या प्रमाणात येतात. सदर पर्यटकांवर नियंत्रण ठेवण्यासाठी अतिरीक्त कर्मचारी यांची गरज आहे. तरी प्रत्येक शुक्रवार, शनिवारी व रविवारी तसेच शासकीय सुटटीच्या दिवशी संध्याकाळी राजुर वनक्षेत्रातील कर्मचारी भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रासाठी मदतनीस म्हणून मिळणेस विनंती.

अ.नं.	कामाचे ठिकाण	कर्मचारी नांव	पदनाम
१	शॅडी तपासणी नाका	श्री.शंकर पांडुरंग लांडे श्री.अविनाश व्यंकट भोये श्री.चंद्रकांत भरत तळपाडे श्रीम.अनिता रंगनाथ शिंदे	वनपाल उडदावणे वनरक्षक पाचनई -१ वनरक्षक पांजरे वनरक्षक शिंगणवाडी
२	पांजरे ग्रा.प.	श्री. रामचंद्र गणपत बुळे श्री.चंद्रकांत पंढरीनाथ चव्हाण श्री.गुलाब अमृता दिवे इतर ४ वनमजुर	वनपाल कोथळे वनरक्षक उडदावणे वनरक्षक कुमशेत-१
३	पांजरे शाळा	श्री. गोविंद रामा आढळ श्री. महेंद्र गंजीधर पाटील इतर ४ वनमजुर	वनरक्षक विहीर वनरक्षक घाटघर
४	उडदावणे	श्री.प्रविण विठ्ठल साळुंके श्री.राजेंद्र लक्ष्मण चौधरी इतर ४ वनमजुर	वनरक्षक साप्रद वनरक्षक पाचनई -२
५	मुतखेल तपासणी नाका	श्री.रघुनाथ सोनु कुंवर श्री.पी.एच आढळ श्री.आकाश उत्तम धोंगडे श्री.संजय किसन पिचड श्री.मंगेश सिताराम गवळी	वनपाल रतनवाडी वनरक्षक फोफसडी वनरक्षक शिरपुंजे वनरक्षक कोलटेंभे वनरक्षक रतनवाडी

६	पेट्रोलिंग वाहन	श्री.हनुमंत नवसु इंदे श्री.शेखर रमेश पाटोळे श्री.भास्कर सावळेराम मुठे	वनपाल पाचनई वनपाल अबित वनपाल घाटघर
७	रेस्टहाउस	श्री.दत्त रंगनाथ डंबाळे	वनरक्षक कुमशेत-२

OK 
वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वन्यजीव भंडारदरा

प्रत- वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव राजुर यांना माहितीसाठी रवाना.



महसूल व वन विभाग,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी भंडारदरा (वन्यजीव) यांचे कार्यालय ता. अकोले जि. अहिल्यानगर

दूरध्वनी क्र. ०२४२४२५७०१२/१३

Email ID : rfobhandardara@gmail.com

जावक क्र. ब/गुन्हे/११९/२०२५-२६

भंडारदरा दिनांक :- २३/०५/२०२५

विषय.- काजवा पाहण्याकरीता येणाऱ्या पर्यटकांचे अनुसंगाने विशेष खबरदारी घेणेबाबत.
संदर्भ- दिनांक ०७.०५.२०२५ रोजीच्या सभेच्या अनुषंगाने

वरिल विषयान्वये सर्व टेंट धारक /हॉटेल मालक यांना सुचित करण्यात येते की, उपरोक्त संदर्भिय पत्रान्वये वनविश्रामगृह शेंडी येथे दिनांक ०७.०५.२०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.०० वा. सभेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. बैठकीमध्ये विविध विषयांवर चर्चा करण्यात आलेली होती. काजवा विशेष खबरदारी घेण्याच्या अनुषंगाने खालील सुचना निर्गमित करण्यात येत आहे.

१. टेन्ट कॅम्पिंग/ हॉटेल /होमस्टे मध्ये येणाऱ्या सर्व पर्यटकांची आधारकार्डासह नोंद रजिस्टर मध्ये घेणे अनिवार्य असेल.
२. अभयारण्य क्षेत्रातील वन्यजीवांना/काजव्यांना त्रास होईल अशा मोठ्या/डेकोरेशन लाईटचा वापर करण्यास तसेच DJ व तत्सम मोठ्या आवाजातील ध्वनीयंत्र वाजविण्यास पुर्णतः बंदी असेल.
३. टेन्ट कॅम्पिंग/ हॉटेल मध्ये येणाऱ्या पर्यटकांकडुन अभयारण्य क्षेत्रातील शांततेचा भंग होणार नाही. जसे मोठ्याने किंचाळणे/ ओरडणे याची दक्षता घेणे.
४. अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात मद्यपान/धुम्रपान तसेच कोणत्याही प्रकारचे अमली पदार्थ सेवन करण्यास पुर्णतः बंदी असेल. आढळुन आल्यास वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, १९७२ नुसार कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
५. आपल्याकडे येणाऱ्या पर्यटकांकडुन होणाऱ्या कचऱ्याची विल्हेवाट आपलेस्तरावरून करण्यात यावी. तसेच प्लाॅस्टीक बॉटलचा वापर केल्यानंतर ती बॉटल परत किंवा नियोजित कचरा संकलन कुंडी मध्ये टाकण्याबाबत सुचना देण्यात याव्यात.
६. आपल्याकडे थांबलेल्या पर्यटकांना सुर्यास्ता आधी कॅम्प साईटवर पोहचण्याबाबत सुचना देण्यात याव्या.
७. कोणत्याही परिस्थितीत कॅम्प साईटवर थांबलेले पर्यटक १० वाजेनंतर काजवे पाहण्याकरीता अभयारण्य क्षेत्रांत फिरणार नाहीत. तसे आढळल्यास आपल्या विरुद्ध दंडात्मक कार्यवाही करण्यात येईल.
८. पर्यटकांचे वाहने नियोजित वाहनस्थळावरच उभे करावेत. तसेच वाहनतळापर्यंत वाहने नेतांना छोट्या - छोट्या ग्रुप मध्ये घेवुन जावे एकत्रित वाहने नेल्यामुळे मोठ्या प्रमाणात प्रकाश व ध्वनी प्रदुषण होउन काजव्यांचे अधिवासास धोका निर्माण होण्याची शक्यता असल्याने दिलेल्या सुचनांचे पालन करावे.
९. आपल्याकडे येणाऱ्या पर्यटकांकडुन मोबाईल, फ्लॅश लाईटचा वापर होणार नाही याची दक्षता घ्यावी.

OK वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
भंडारदरा वन्यजीव

प्रति,

श्री. -----

वनपाल उडदावणे/ वनपाल घाटघर/वनपाल रतनवाडी

प्रतिलिपी- मा.उपवनसंरक्षक वन्यजीव नाशिक यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.

प्रतिलिपी- मा.सहा.वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य नाशिक यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.

प्रतिलिपी- सहा.पोलिस निरीक्षक, राजुर पोलिस स्टेशन, राजुर ता.अकोले जि.अहिल्यानगर



सत्यमेव जयते
महाराष्ट्र शासन

महसूल व वन विभाग,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव भंडारदरा यांचे कार्यालय ता. अकोले जि. अहमदनगर

दूरध्वनी क्र. ०२४२४२५७०१२/१३

Email ID : rfobhandardara@gmail.com

जावक क्र. अ/योजना /५१९ /२०२२-२३

भंडारदरा दिनांक :- ०९/०५/२०२२

प्रति,

मा. वनसंरक्षक

वन्यजीव नाशिक

विषय.- काजवा महोत्सवात अतिरीक्त वनरक्षक व संरक्षण मजुर मिळणेबाबत.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये सविनय सादर करण्यात येते की, भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रात दरवर्षी १५ मे ते १५ जून या कालावधीत काजवा महोत्सवाचे आयोजन करण्यात येते. सादर मागील २ वर्षात कोरोना प्रादुर्भाव मुळे काजवा महोत्सव आयोजित केलेला नव्हता परंतु या वर्षी कोवीडचा प्रादुर्भाव कमी झाल्याने काजवा महोत्सव आयोजित करण्यात येणार आहे. सादर काजवा महोत्सवात पर्यटकांची मोठ्या प्रमाणात गर्दी, होत असल्याने गर्दी नियंत्रण व संरक्षणासाठी ६ अतिरीक्त वनरक्षक व ३० वनमजुर आवश्यक आहेत. तरी महोदयांना विनंती आहे की, १५ मे ते १५ जून या कालावधीसाठी इतर वनक्षेत्रातून काजवा महोत्सवासाठी अतिरीक्त मनुष्यबळ उपलब्ध करून द्यावे. जेणेकरून काजवा महोत्सव सुरळीतपणे पूर्ण करता येईल. तरी राजुर व इतर वनक्षेत्रातून मनुष्यबळ मिळण्यास नम्र विनंती.

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
भंडारदरा (वन्यजीव)



सत्यमेव जयते
महाराष्ट्र शासन

महसूल व वन विभाग,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव भंडारदरा यांचे कार्यालय ता. अकोले जि. अहमदनगर

दूरध्वनी क्र. ०२४२४२५७०१२/१३

Email ID : rfobhandardara@gmail.com

जावक क्र. ब/योजना /११२/२०२३-२४

भंडारदरा दिनांक :- १२.०५.२०२३

विषय.- काजवा महोत्सवाबाबत सभा आयोजित करणेबाबत.

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये सविनय सादर करण्यात येते की, कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य अंतर्गत भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रात सन २०२३-२४ मध्ये माहे मे व जून या महिन्यात स्थानिक पर्यटन व्यवसाय धारकांकडून व विभागाकडून काजवा महोत्सव साजरा केला जातो. सदर काजवा महोत्सवात महाराष्ट्र देश -विदेश येथिल पर्यटक हजारांच्या संख्येने भेट देतात. सदर महोत्सवात पर्यटकांची मोठी गर्दी होते. सर्व पर्यटकांना काजव्यांचा व स्थानिक लोककलेचा आनंद घेणेसाठी बोहाडा नृत्य हे स्थानिक आदिवासी बांधवांकडून सादर केले जाते. परंतु सदर कार्यक्रमासाठी लागणारा खर्च हा आदिवासी विभाग किंवा पर्यटन विकास महामंडळ यांचेकडून उपलब्ध झाल्यास काजवा महोत्सव साजरा करणे सुलभ होईल. काजवा महोत्सवात पर्यटकांची गर्दी मोठ्या प्रमाणात होत असल्याने गर्दीवर नियंत्रण मिळवण्यासाठी पोलीस विभागाची मदत गरजेची आहे. तरी सदर काजवा महोत्सवाचे नियोजन, येणाऱ्या अडचणी व उपाययोजना या विषयावर दिनांक १७.०५.२०२३ रोजी सकाळी ११.०० वा. शेंडी येथिल वनविश्रामगृहावर सभा आयोजित केलेली असून आपण सदर सभेस उपस्थित रहावे हि विनंती.

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वन्यजीव भंडारदरा

प्रति

मा. प्रकल्प अधिकारी

एकात्मिक आदिवासी विकास प्रकल्प राजुर ता. अकोले जि. अहमदनगर

मा. व्यवस्थापक महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन विकास महामंडळ, नाशिक

मा. सहा. वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य

मा. सहा. पोलीस निरीक्षक पोलीस स्टेशन राजुर

प्रत- अभयारण्य क्षेत्रातील सर्व सरपंच, पोलीस पाटील, समिती अध्यक्ष, पर्यटन व्यवसाय करणारे व टॅटधारक



सत्यमेव जयते
महाराष्ट्र शासन

महसूल व वन विभाग,

वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव भंडारदरा यांचे कार्यालय ता. अकोले जि. अहमदनगर

दूरध्वनी क्र. ०२४२४२५७०१२/१३

Email ID : rfobhandardara@gmail.com

जावक क्र. अ/योजना/१४६/२०२३-२४

भंडारदरा दिनांक :- २५.०५.२०२३

प्रति

मा. उपवनसंरक्षक

वन्यजीव नाशिक

माफत- मा.सहा.वनसंरक्षक कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य नाशिक

विषय.- काजवा महोत्सव साठी कर्मचारी मिळणेबाबत.

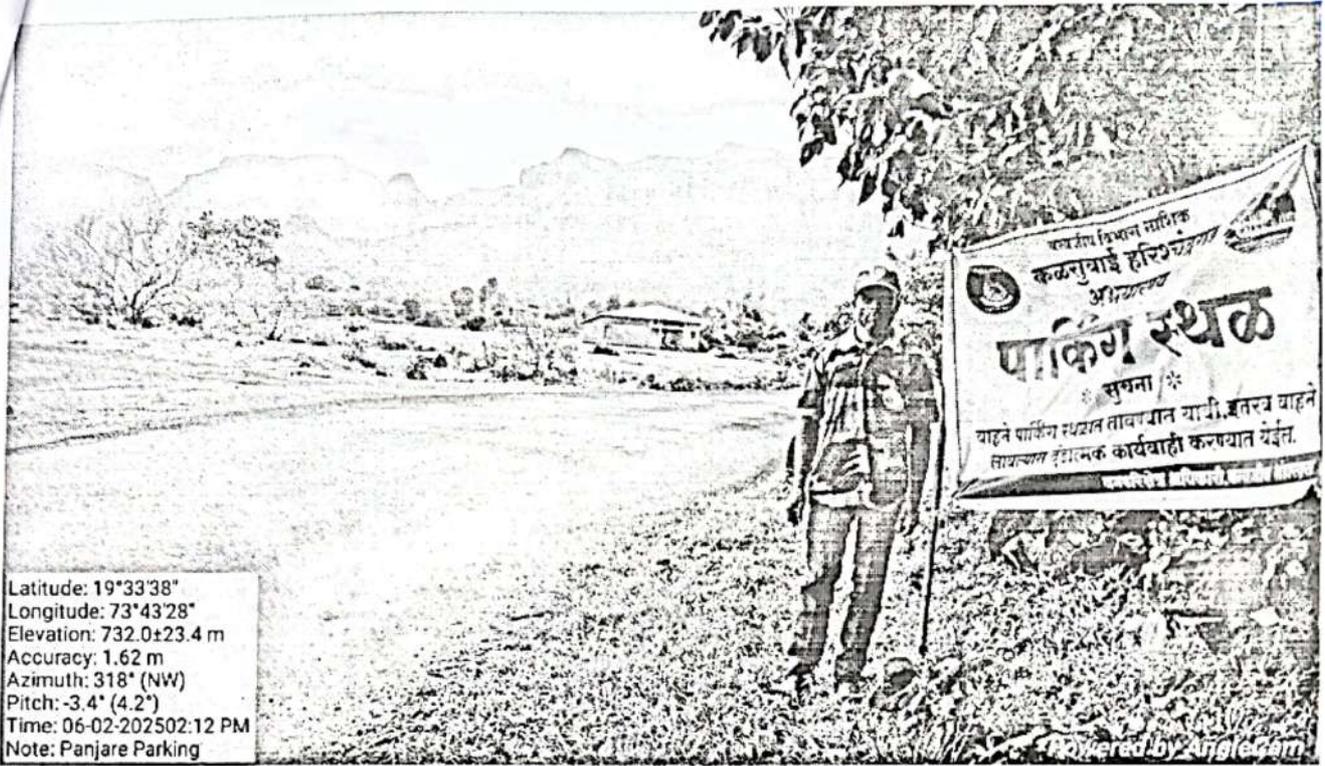
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्यातील भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रात २५ मे ते २० जून या कालावधीत काजवा महोत्सव साजरा केला जातो. सदर कालावधीमध्ये महाराष्ट्र व इतर राज्यांमधुन पर्यटक मोठ्या प्रमाणात येतात. सदर पर्यटकांवर नियंत्रण ठेवण्यासाठी अतिरीक्त कर्मचारी यांची गरज आहे. तरी प्रत्येक शनिवारी, रविवारी संध्याकाळी राजुर वनक्षेत्रातील कर्मचारी भंडारदरा वनक्षेत्रासाठी मदतनीस म्हणुन मिळणेस विनंती.

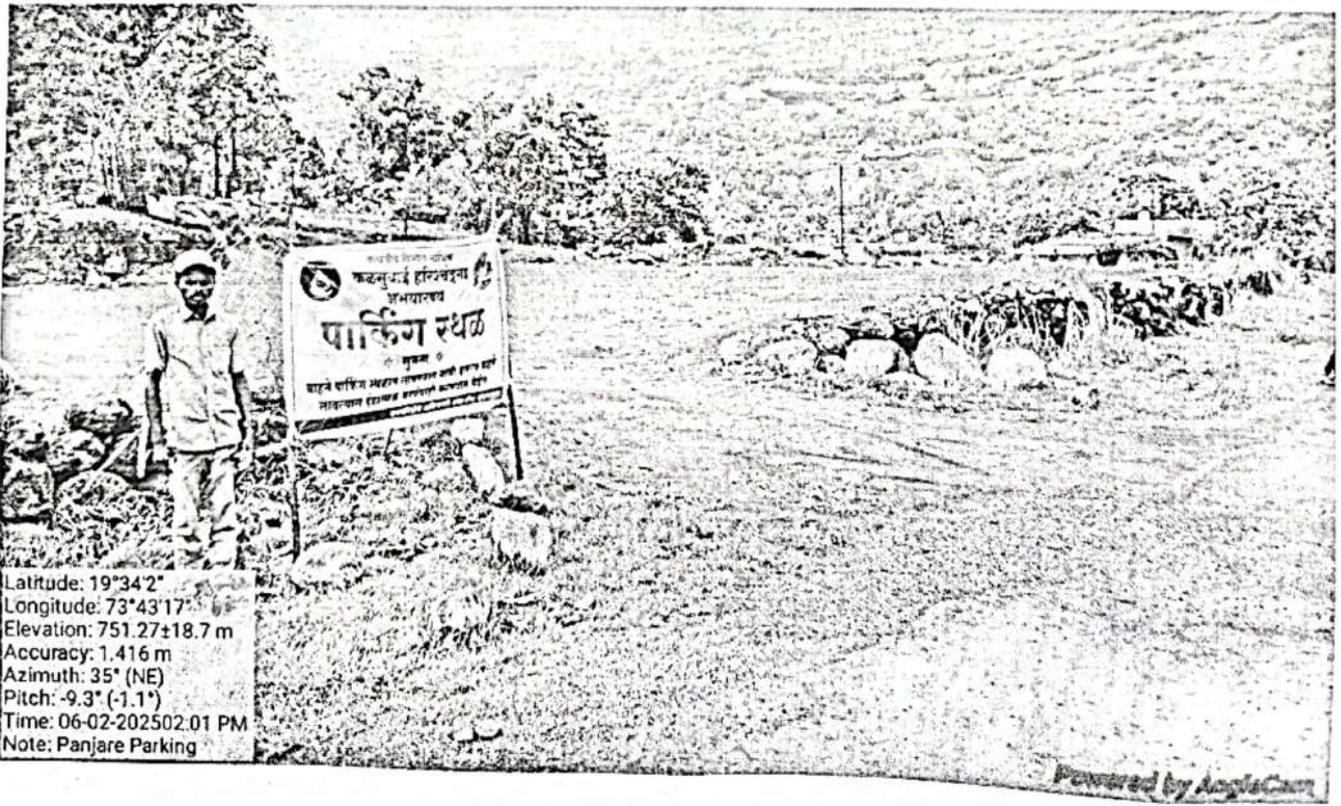
अ.नं.	कामाचे ठिकाण	कर्मचारी नांव	पदनाम
१	शंडी तपासणी नाका	श्री.प्रविण विठ्ठल साळुंके	वनरक्षक कुमशेत -१
२		श्री.अविनाश व्यंकट भोये	वनरक्षक पाचनई -२
३		श्री.गंगाराम भिंगराज पालवी	वनरक्षक लव्हाळी कोनुळ
१	मुतखेल तपासणी नाका	श्री.चंद्रकांत पंढरीनाथ चव्हाण	वनरक्षक आंबित
२		श्री.पी.एच आढळ	वनरक्षक पळसुंदे
३		श्री.निलेश नामदेव पिचड	वनरक्षक पाचनई -१
१	पंट्रांलिंग वाहन	श्री. नवनाथ नाना गांगुडे	वनपाल आंबित
२		श्री. गोविंद रामा आढळ	वनरक्षक विहीर
३		श्री.दत्तु रंगनाथ डंबाळे	वनरक्षक कुमशेत-२
१	राखीय	श्री.शंकर पांडुरंग लांडे	वनपाल कोथळे
२		श्री.हनुमंत नवसु इंदे	वनपाल पाचनई

वनपरीक्षेत्र अधिकारी
वन्यजीव भंडारदरा

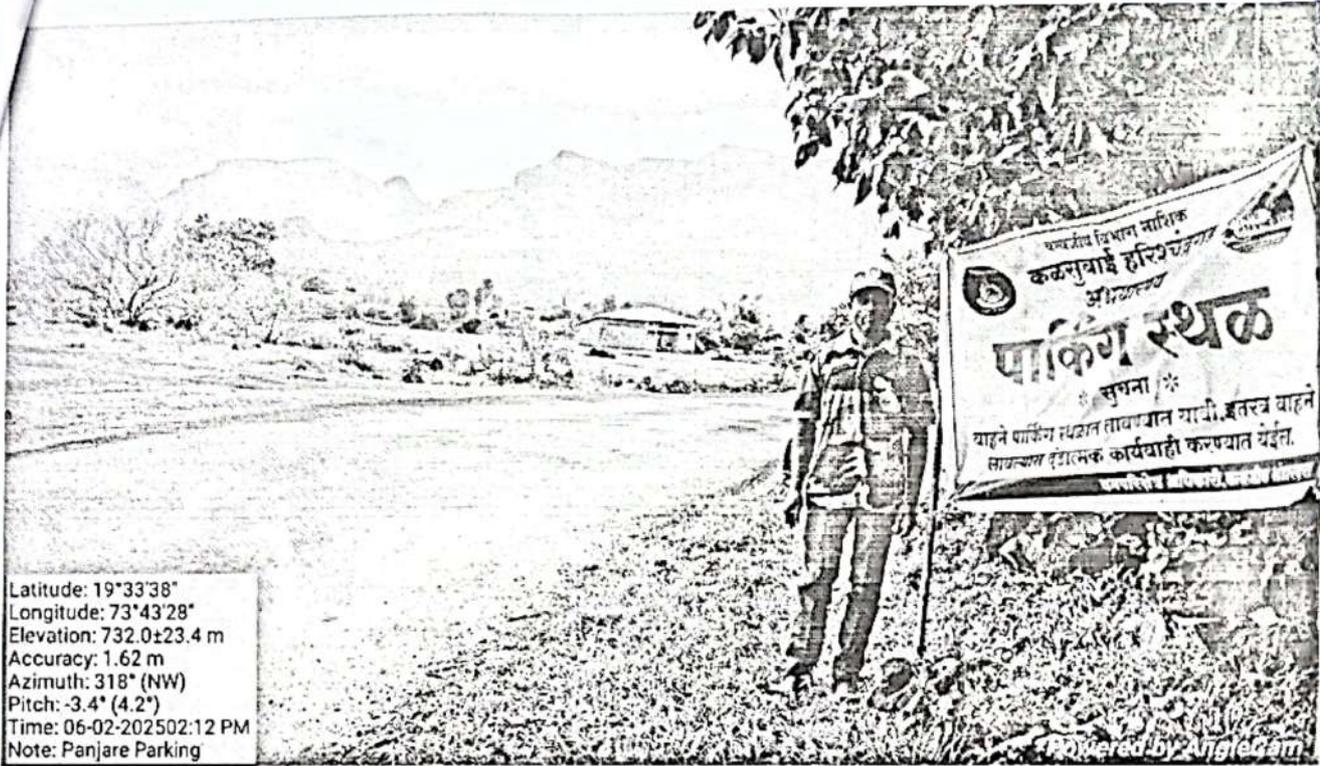
प्रत- वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वन्यजीव राजुर यांना माहितीसाठी रवाना.



Latitude: 19°33'38"
 Longitude: 73°43'28"
 Elevation: 732.0±23.4 m
 Accuracy: 1.62 m
 Azimuth: 318° (NW)
 Pitch: -3.4° (4.2°)
 Time: 06-02-202502:12 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

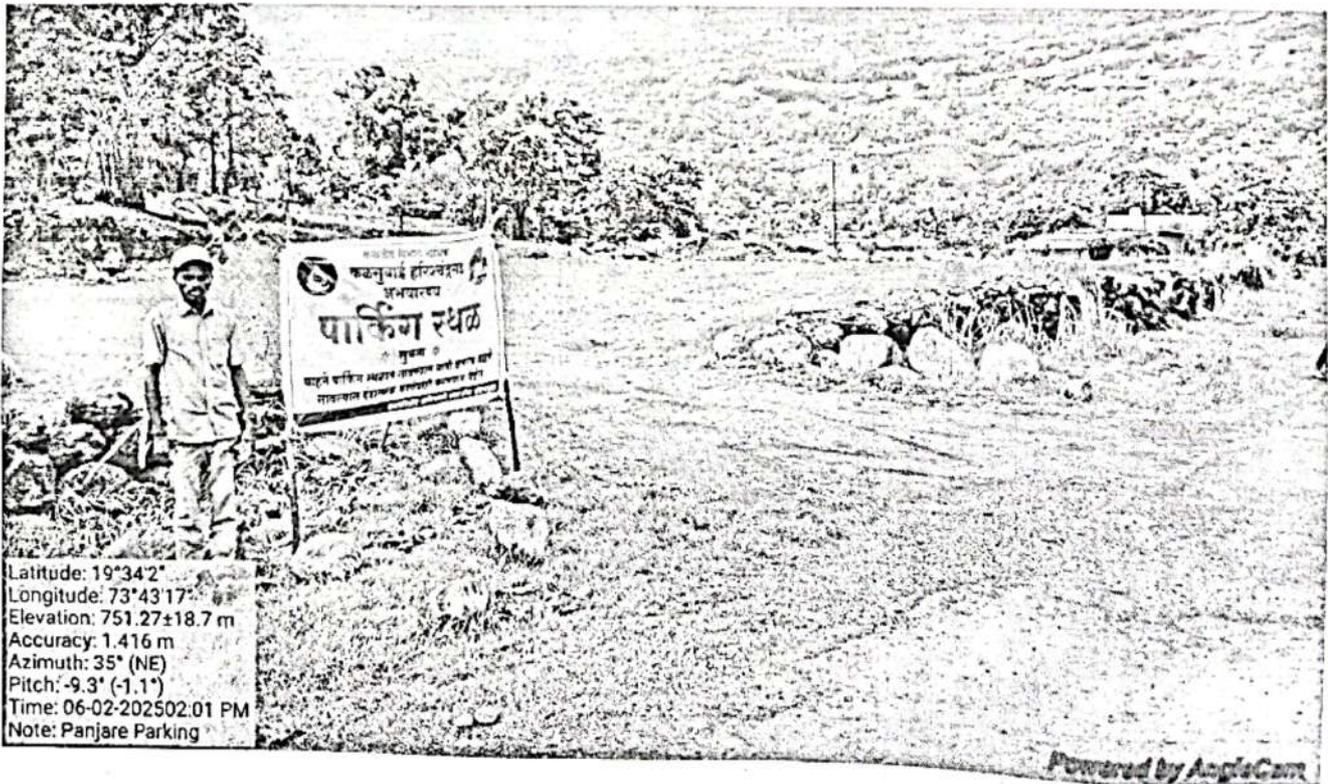


Latitude: 19°34'2"
 Longitude: 73°43'17"
 Elevation: 751.27±18.7 m
 Accuracy: 1.416 m
 Azimuth: 35° (NE)
 Pitch: -9.3° (-1.1°)
 Time: 06-02-202502:01 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking



Latitude: 19°33'38"
 Longitude: 73°43'28"
 Elevation: 732.0±23.4 m
 Accuracy: 1.62 m
 Azimuth: 318° (NW)
 Pitch: -3.4° (4.2°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 02:12 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by AngleCam



Latitude: 19°34'2"
 Longitude: 73°43'17"
 Elevation: 751.27±18.7 m
 Accuracy: 1.416 m
 Azimuth: 35° (NE)
 Pitch: -9.3° (-1.1°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 02:01 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

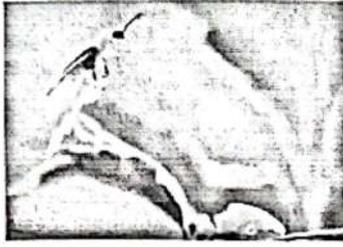
Powered by AngleCam

लोकामत

कळसुवाई-हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य : रात्री साडेनऊ वाजेनंतर दोन्ही तपासणी नाक्यांवरून प्रवेश बंद

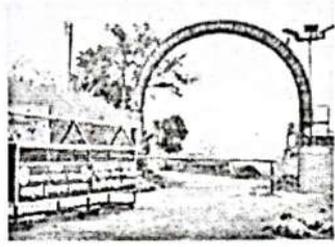
काजवा महोत्सवाला वनखात्याच्या नियमांची चौकट !

लोकामत न्यूज नेटवर्क
 नाशिक : वळवाच्या सरीची घाहूल लागताच सहाय्याच्या पर्यटकांमध्ये वृक्षराजिवर रात्री काजवे घमस्कू लागतात. यामुळे यावर्षी कळसुवाई-हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्याच्या भंडारदरा वनपरिक्षेत्रात काजवे बघण्यासाठी नागरिकांची पावले वळण्यास आता सुरुवात झाली आहे. मात्र यंदा नाशिक वन्यजीव विभागाकडून कठोर नियमावलीची चौकट आखली गेली आहे. रात्री साडेनऊ वाजेनंतर कोणत्याही शेंडी किंवा मुतखेल नाक्यावरून अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात प्रवेश दिला जात नसल्याचा दावा वन्यजीव विभागाने केला आहे.
 रात्रीच्या किररी अंधारात लुकलुकणारे काजवे बघण्याचा आनंद हा काही वेगळाच असतो.



मागील दोन वर्षांपासून कोरोनाच्या लाटेमुळे नागरिकांना हा आनंद घेत आला नव्हता. भंडारदरा वनपरिक्षेत्रात आदिवासी गावकऱ्यांनाही काजवांचा हा हंगाम रोजगार देऊन आतो. काजवे बघण्यासाठी येणारे पर्यटक तंबूमध्ये रात्रीचा मुक्कम करतात तसेच आदिवासी

भोजनाचाही आस्वाद घेतात. एकूणच काजवांचे लुकलुकणे स्थानिक नागरिकांसाठी एक पर्वणीच ठरते. निसर्गातील हा जीव जगावा तसेच पर्यावरणाला कुठल्याही प्रकारची हानी पोहचू नये आणि जैवविविधतेचे संवर्धन व्हावे, हा मूळ उद्देश वन्यजीव विभागाने डोळ्यापुढे ठेवला आहे. स्थानिक आदिवासी गावांमधील ग्राम



परिस्थितीतील विकास सभित्यांसाठी वेळका घेऊन त्याबाबतचे चोख नियोजन केले आहे. येणाऱ्या नागरिकांनी स्वयंसेवकंशी किंवा वन कर्मचाऱ्यांशी कुठल्याही कारणावरून हुज्जत किंवा वाद घालण्याचा प्रयत्न करू नये, असे आवाहन वन्यजीव विभागाने केले आहे.

४० तरुण बनले 'वन स्वयंसेवक'

गावामधील होतकर ४० तरुणांना रोजगारीने वन्यजीव विभागाने वन्यजीव स्वयंसेवक म्हणून तात्पुरत्या स्वरूपात नियुक्त केले आहे.
 हे तरुण बंदोबस्तासह वाटाडवाची भूमिका बजावून काजवे बघण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या पाहण्यांना मार्गदर्शन करत आहेत. भंडारदराजवळील मुतखेल व शेडी या दोन्ही वन तपासणी नाक्यावरून पर्यटकांना आतमध्ये प्रवेश दिला जातो.

सध्याकाळी सात ते रात्री दहा या वेळेलाच काजवे

बघण्यासाठी प्रवेश दिला जाणार आहे. सहा ते सात गावाच्या ठिकाणी वाहनतळाची सुविधा भोफत उपलब्ध आहे. त्यामुळे रिगरोडलागत वाहने उभी करून अथळा निर्माण करू नये. स्पष्टच्या जबाबदारीवर रिगरोडने पायी भटकती करत काजवे बघावे. नियमावलीविरुद्ध दारुन खपणू घेतले जाणार नाही. वनविभागाचे दोन तर रात्र पोलिसांचे एक असे तीन गती पथके रात्री सक्रिय आहेत.
 - गणेश रणदिवे, सहायक वनसरक्षक, वन्यजीव विभाग

Nashik Main
 Page No. 2 May 27, 2022
 Powered by: erelego.com

Fireflies festival to be held amid strict vigil

Admissions will be open from 7pm to 10pm. No one should go to the entrance after 10pm. Parking facilities are available for free in six to seven villages. Therefore, the roads should not be obstructed. Visitors can wander on foot for sighting the fireflies. Any behaviour against the rules will not be tolerated. Forest department employees have been ordered to take punitive action against those violating the rules. Two patrol squads of forest department and one of Rajur police will be keeping strict vigil.

- Ganesh Randeve,
 assistant conservator of forests,
 wildlife department, Nashik

The wildlife department has temporarily appointed 40 youngsters from surrounding villages as middle volunteers for a development committee in the local tribal villages. The wildlife department has appealed to the visitors not to argue with the volunteers or forest workers for any reason.

Market check posts after restrictions. This season of fireflies also provides employment to the tribal villagers under Bhandardara forest reserve. Tourists who come to see the fireflies stay overnight in the tents and finish the tribal food. Overall, the flickering of fireflies has become a blessing owing to Covid festival.

Market check posts after restrictions. This season of fireflies also provides employment to the tribal villagers under Bhandardara forest reserve. Tourists who come to see the fireflies stay overnight in the tents and finish the tribal food. Overall, the flickering of fireflies has become a blessing owing to Covid festival.

NO entry into sanctuary after 9:30pm

LOKMAT NEWS NETWORK
 NASHIK, MAY 28
 9:30pm

This year, the Nashik wildlife department has drawn up a framework of strict rules for nature enthusiasts eager to watch the fireflies festival in the Bhandardara sanctuary and Rajur police will be keeping strict vigil.

State Government. The Young Achievers Award were presented to the State Government. The award was presented to the State Government. The award was presented to the State Government.

Fireflies festival to be held amid strict vigil

NASHIK NEWS NETWORK
NASHIK, MAY 23

No entry into sanctuary after 9.30pm

This year, the Nashik Wildlife department has drawn up a framework of strict rules for nature enthusiasts eager to watch the fireflies festival in the sanctuary surrounding Kalsubai and Harshchandragad. The department plans to visit the area to save the environment in any way while conserving biodiversity. For the past two years, the Wildlife department has not been able to enjoy the festival owing to Covid-19. Overall, the flickering of fireflies has become a blessing for forest workers for any reason.

The Wildlife department has issued a circular to the forest guards in the vicinity of the festival. The circular states that the festival will be held from 7pm to 10pm. No one should go to the entrance after 10pm. Parking facilities are available for free in six to seven villages. Therefore, the roads should not be obstructed. Visitors can wander on foot for sighting the fireflies. Any behaviour against the rules will not be tolerated. Forest department employees have been ordered to take punitive action against those violating the rules. Two patrol squads of forest department and one of Rajur police will be keeping strict vigil.

— Ganesha Bhandare, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nashik

The Wildlife department has issued a circular to the forest guards in the vicinity of the festival. The circular states that the festival will be held from 7pm to 10pm. No one should go to the entrance after 10pm. Parking facilities are available for free in six to seven villages. Therefore, the roads should not be obstructed. Visitors can wander on foot for sighting the fireflies. Any behaviour against the rules will not be tolerated. Forest department employees have been ordered to take punitive action against those violating the rules. Two patrol squads of forest department and one of Rajur police will be keeping strict vigil.

— Ganesha Bhandare, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nashik

The Wildlife department has issued a circular to the forest guards in the vicinity of the festival. The circular states that the festival will be held from 7pm to 10pm. No one should go to the entrance after 10pm. Parking facilities are available for free in six to seven villages. Therefore, the roads should not be obstructed. Visitors can wander on foot for sighting the fireflies. Any behaviour against the rules will not be tolerated. Forest department employees have been ordered to take punitive action against those violating the rules. Two patrol squads of forest department and one of Rajur police will be keeping strict vigil.

— Ganesha Bhandare, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nashik

महोत्सवाला नियमांचे वेक्षण

काजवा महोत्सवांबाबत वन विभागाचा निर्णय; उल्लंघन करणाऱ्यांवर कारवाई

म. टा. प्रतिनिधी, पुणे

उपद्रवी पर्यटक आणि अनियंत्रित पर्यटनामुळे यादस्ता उरलेल्या काजवा महोत्सवाला वन विभागाने यंदा नियमांचे वेक्षण घातले आहे. यापूर्वी रात्री दहानंतर पर्यटकांना काजवे बघण्यासाठी वन क्षेत्रात प्रवेश मिळणार नाही. काजवे बघण्यासाठी इतर ठिकाणे शोधून घ्यावेत असे निर्णय घेतला आहे. अनियंत्रित पर्यटनामुळे काजवा महोत्सवावर बंदी घालण्यात आली आहे.

पर्यटकांचा वावर कसा असावा याबाबत स्वतंत्र नियमावली केली असून, नियमांचे उल्लंघन करणाऱ्यांना पाच हजार रुपये दंड भरणे सांगणार आहे. शनिवार, २१ मेपासून पुणे, नाशिक आणि कोल्हापूरमध्ये काजवा महोत्सव सुरू होत आहेत.

मिष्ट काळोखामध्ये झाडांवर लुकलुकणाऱ्या हजारो काजवांच्या बघण्यासाठी आयोजित केले जाणारे महोत्सव लोकप्रिय ठरले आहेत. एकट्या भंडाराच्यामध्ये महिनाभराच्या महोत्सवात दौड ते दोन लाख पर्यटक इतरी साकडत. दोन वर्षांच्या खंडानंतर यंदा होत असलेल्या महोत्सवाच्या

नवनोंदणीला मिळणारा प्रतिसाद पाहत ही संख्या दुप्पट होणार असल्याचा संयोजकांचा अंदाज आहे.

अतिदलवाई पर्यटकांची संख्या खंडत असून, ही संख्या जंगलात फिरताना काजवांना टिपण्यासाठी इतर ठिकाणे काजवांच्या फर्श वापरतात, बंदीच्या शोत धरतात. काही संस्थानी जंगलात जेवण, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांचेही आयोजन केले होते. अनियंत्रित पर्यटनामुळे काजवांच्या मीलनकाळ धोक्यात आल्यामुळे महोत्सवावर बंदी घाला, अशी मागणी वन्यशाणी अभ्यसक आणि संस्थानी वन विभागाकडे केली होती. काजवा महोत्सवातून गावकऱ्यांना मिळणारा रोजगार लक्षात घेऊन वन विभागाने बंदी ऐवजी संयोजक आणि पर्यटकांसाठी नियमावली जाहीर केली आहे. अलमपत्रापर्यंतसाठी वन अधिकार्यांनी गावकऱ्यांनाच सहभागी करून घेतले आहे, असेले वन विभागाने दोन दिवसांपूर्वी गावकऱ्यांची बैठक घेऊन पर्यटकांचे व्यवस्थापन, पार्किंग व्यवस्था आणि संयोजकांना त्यांच्या जबाबदाऱ्या यद्दत दिल्या आहेत. महोत्सव होणाऱ्या इतर जिल्हांमध्येही या दृष्टीने नियोजन सुरू झाले आहे.

निसर्गप्रिमी संस्था आणि अभ्यासकांकडून होत असलेला विरोध आणि पर्यटकांचा उपद्रव लक्षात घेऊन आम्ही काजवा महोत्सव घेणे बंद केले आहे. काजवे बघण्यासाठी पर्यटकांनी मागणी केली, तर त्यांना संख्याकाळी जंगल रस्त्यावर घेऊन जातो. गाडीतूनच ते काजवे बघतात आणि आम्ही परत येतो.

- सचिव केरकर, वायसन नेचर ग्रुप, राधानगरी अभयारण्य



काजव्यांविषयी महत्त्वाचे

पर्यटकांमुळे वन क्षेत्रात होणारे नुकसान टाळण्यासाठी वन विभाग, महोत्सव संयोजक आणि गावकरी या वर्षी एकत्र काम करणार आहेत. यंदा पर्यटकांना गाडीने जंगलात नेणार नाही. पर्यटकांना सुरवातीलाच वन विभागाच्या नियमांची पूर्णसूचना देणार आहेत. सुट्टीच्या दिवशी होणारी गर्दी टाळण्यासाठी शक्य असल्यास आठवड्याच्या इतर दिवशी काजवे बघायला या, असा सल्लाही देत आहेत.

- रवी ठोंबडे, काजवा महोत्सव संयोजक, भंडारदरा

- पायसाळ्यापूर्वीचे दमट चातावरण काजव्यांच्या मिलनास पोषक.
- मे महिन्याचा शेवटचा आणि जूनच्या पहिल्या आठवड्यात होतो महोत्सव.
- रात्री काजव्यांच्या पोटातून लुकलुकणाऱ्या प्रकाशात झाडांच्या फांदी उजळतात.
- झाडांवर लपवून पळताने लुकलुकणारे काजवे दिसतात.
- भंडारदरा, पांजरे, उडदावणे, कोलटेचे या आदिवासी खेड्यांच्या शिपायत, रंधा धबधब्यावरून, भौमशांकरचा काही भाग, ताहिणी अभयारण्य, राधानगरी अभयारण्यात काजव्यांचे संमेलन भरते.
- हिरडा, वेढटा, सादहा, जांभूळ, आंबा, उंबर झाडांवर काजव्यांचा मुक्काम

महोत्सवासाठी सविस्तर नियमावली केली आहे. बेशिस्त पार्किंग टाळण्यासाठी महोत्सवाशी संबंधित प्रत्येक गावात पार्किंगची सोय केली आहे. लोकांनी चालत जाऊन काजवे बघणे अपेक्षित आहे. रात्री दहानंतर वनक्षेत्रात आणि काजव्यांचा वावर असलेल्या खासगी क्षेत्रात धांवण्यास परवानगी मिळणार नाही. मद्यपान, धूम्रपान, प्लास्टिक कचरा फेकणाऱ्यांना पाच हजार रुपये दंड आणि रात्री पर्यटकांची गाडी फिरताना दिसल्यास एक हजार रुपये दंड भरणे सांगणार आहे.

- गणेश रणादिचे, सहायक वनसंरक्षक, वन विभाग, अकोले

महोत्सवाला नियमांचे वेक्षण

काजवा महोत्सवांबाबत वन विभागाचा निर्णय; उल्लंघन करणाऱ्यांवर कारवाई

म. टा. प्रतिनिधी, पुणे

उपद्रवी पर्यटक आणि अनियंत्रित पर्यटनामुळे वादग्रस्त ठरलेल्या काजवा महोत्सवाला वन विभागाने यंदा नियमांचे वेक्षण घातले आहे. यानुसार रात्री दहानंतर पर्यटकांना काजवे बघण्यासाठी वन क्षेत्रात प्रवेश मिळणार नाही. काजवे बघताना झड्डांवर बॅटच्या शेत टाकण्यास आणि परवानगीशिवाय झर्यांचेर काढण्यासाठी यंदा घालण्यात आले आहे.

पर्यटकांचा वावर कसा असावा याबाबत स्वतंत्र नियमावली केली अमुन, नियमांचे उल्लंघन करणाऱ्यांना पाच हजार रुपये दंड भरावा लागणार आहे. रविवार, २१ मेयानुन पुणे, नाशिक आणि कोल्हापूरमध्ये काजवा महोत्सव सुरू होत आहेत.

मिठ्ट काजोखामध्ये झाडांवर लुकलुकण्याच्या हजारो काजव्यांना बघण्यासाठी आयोजित केले जाणारे महोत्सव लोकप्रिय ठरले आहेत. एकट्या भंडारदानमध्ये महिनाभराच्या महोत्सवात दंड ते दोन लाख पर्यटक हजेरी लावतात. दोन वर्षांचे खंडानंतर यंदा होत असलेल्या महोत्सवाच्या

नावनेदगीता मिळणार प्रतिवाद पाहत ही संख्या दुपट होणार असल्याचा संयोजकांचा अंदाज आहे.

अतिउत्साही पर्यटकांची संख्या चढत असून, ही मंडळी जंगलात फिरताना काजव्यांना टिपण्यासाठी झड्डांवर कॅमेऱ्यांचे फ्लॅश वापरतात. बॅटच्या शेत धरतात. काही संस्थांनी जंगलात जेवण, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांचेही आयोजन केले होते. अनियंत्रित पर्यटनामुळे काजव्यांचा मेलनकाळ थोड्यात आल्यामुळे महोत्सवावर बंदी घाला, अशी मागणी वन्यप्राणी अभ्यासक आणि संस्थांनी वन विभागाकडे केली होती. काजवा महोत्सवातून गावकऱ्यांना मिळणार रोजगार लक्षात घेऊन वन विभागाने बंदी ऐवजी संयोजक आणि पर्यटकांसाठी नियमावली जाहीर केली आहे. अंतमबचावणीसाठी वन अधिकाऱ्यांनी गावकऱ्यांनाच सहाय्यी करून घेतले आहे. अकोले वन विभागाने दोन दिवसांपूर्वी गावकऱ्यांची बैठक घेऊन पर्यटकांचे व्यवस्थापन, पार्किंग व्यवस्था आणि संयोजकांना त्यांच्या जबाबदाऱ्या यटून दिल्या आहेत. महोत्सव होणाऱ्या इतर जिल्हांमध्येही या दृष्टीने नियोजन सुरू झाले आहे.

“निसर्गप्रेमी संस्था आणि अभ्यासकांकडून होत असलेला विरोध आणि पर्यटकांचा उपद्रव लक्षात घेऊन आम्ही काजवा महोत्सव घेणे बंद केले आहे. काजवे बघण्यासाठी पर्यटकांनी मागणी केली, तर त्यांना संध्याकाळी जंगल रस्त्यावर घेऊन जातो. गाडीतूनच ते काजवे बघतात आणि आम्ही परत येतो.

- सभाट केरकर, नायसन नेचर ग्रुप, राधानगरी अभयारण्य

पर्यटकांमुळे वन क्षेत्रात होणारे नुकसान टाळण्यासाठी वन विभाग, महोत्सव संयोजक आणि गावकरी या वर्षी एकत्र काम करणार आहेत. यंदा पर्यटकांना गाडीने जंगलात नेणार नाही. पर्यटकांना सुरुवातीलाच वन विभागाच्या नियमांची पूर्वसूचना देणार आहेत. सुट्टीच्या दिवशी होणारी गर्दी टाळण्यासाठी शक्य असल्यास आठवडाभराच्या इतर दिवशी काजवे बघायला या, असा सल्लाही देत आहेत.

- रवी टोडडे, काजवा महोत्सव संयोजक, भंडारदय

महोत्सवासाठी सविस्तर नियमावली केली आहे. येशिस्त पार्किंग टाळण्यासाठी महोत्सवाशी संबंधित प्रत्येक गावात पार्किंगची सोय केली आहे. लोकांनी चालत जाऊन काजवे बघणे अपेक्षित आहे. रात्री दहानंतर वनक्षेत्रात आणि काजव्यांचा वावर असलेल्या खासगी क्षेत्रात थांबण्यास परवानगी मिळणार नाही. मद्यपान, धूम्रपान, प्लास्टिक कचरा फेकणाऱ्यांना पाच हजार रुपये दंड आणि रात्री पर्यटकांची गाडी फिरताना दिसल्यास एक हजार रुपये दंड भरावा लागणार आहे.

- गणेश रणदिने, सहायक वनसंरक्षक, वन विभाग, अकोले



काजव्यांविषयी महत्त्वाचे

- पावसाळ्यापूर्वीचे दमट वातावरण काजव्यांच्या मिलनास पोषक.
- मे महिन्याचा शेवटचा आणि जूनच्या पहिल्या आठवड्यात होतो महोत्सव.
- रात्री काजव्यांच्या पोदानून लुकलुकण्याच्या प्रकाशात झाडांच्या फांदी उजळतात.
- झाडांवर लयबद्ध पद्धतीने लुकलुकणारे काजवे दिसतात.
- भंडारदय, पांजरे, उडदावणे, कोलटे ये या आदिवासी खंड्यांच्या शिवाय, रंधा धवधव्याजवळ, भोमारांकरचा काही भाग, ताम्हिणी अभयारण्य, राधानगरी अभयारण्यत काजव्यांचे संमेलन भरते.
- हिरदा, बेहडा, सादडा, जांभूळ, आंबा, उंबर झाडांवर काजव्यांचा मुक्काम

प्रभात

Nagar Edition 12 May 2025_002
12 May 2025

प्रतीक
बदलत्या
मंडळानेत

काजवा महोत्सवात पर्यटकांवर आता कठोर निर्बंध

गन्ध, दि. ११ (बार्ताहर) - कळमुंबई, हरिधं गड अभयारण्यातील काजव्यांना जीवदान देण्यासाठी प्रकरण राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादात गेल्यानंतर अभयारण्य प्रशासन खडबडून जागे झाले आहे. आता पर्यटकांवर कठोर निर्बंध घालण्यात आले आहेत.

या ठपयोजनांमध्ये बाहने, मोबाईलच्या प्रकारांवाविषयी आता काजवा महोत्सवात फक्त काजव्यांचा लखलखट दिवसाची शक्यता आहे. कळमुंबई, हरिधं गड अभयारण्यातील काजव्यांच्या लखलखट पाहण्यास होणाऱ्या गर्दीवर नियंत्रणासाठी कळमुंबई,

हरिधं गड अभयारण्याच्या विश्रामगुहावर महत्वपूर्ण वेदक झाली. वेदकीत काजव्यांच्या संगोपनाला महत्त्व देण्यावर शाकामोर्तव करण्यात आले. अकोले तालुक्यातील कळमुंबई, हरिधं गड अभयारण्यामध्ये दरवर्षी १५ मे ते १५ जून या कालावधीत काजव्यांचा लखलखट असतो. हा करिष्या पाहण्यास महाराष्ट्रामह परराज्यातून पर्यटक येतात. त्यामुळे या कालावधीत भंडारदयाला पर्यटकांची जमा असते. भंडारदया परिसरात काही प्रमाणात पाऊस झाला. यावर्षी एक आठवडा लवकरच काजवे दिसण्यास सुरुवात होणार असल्याचे संकेत मिळत असल्याचे वन अधिकऱ्यांकडून

बोलले जाते. संगमनेरच्या एका निसर्ग प्रेमीने राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादात याव घेत काजवे बाचविण्याची हाक दिली होती. त्यासाठी पर्यटकांच्या होणाऱ्या गर्दीला लगाम लावण्याची मागणी केली. राष्ट्रीय हरित लवादात हे प्रकरण गेल्याने प्रशासन जागे झाले. काजवा महोत्सवात काजव्यांचे संगोपन कसे होईल, याचा विचार सुरू आहे. आदिवासी बांधवांच्या राबंदारीला बाधा येणार नाही, याची काजवी घेत वन्यजीव विभागाकडून विशेष काळजी घेतली जाणार आहे. वेदकीम कळमुंबई हरिधं गड वन्यजीव विभागाचे सहाय्यक वनसंरक्षक अधिकारी अनिल पवार, भंडारदया विभागाचे



वन पारिक्षेरापिनाराी श्पेस गाबित, रात्रुचे सहाय्यक पोलीस निरीक्षक दीपक सरदे उपस्थित होते. वेदकीमध्ये वनविभागाचे नियमांचे काटेकोर पालन करण्याचे आदेश दिले आहेत. प्लास्टिक बाग,

गाड्यांच्या प्रकारा झोवावर नियंत्रण आणले जाईल. अंपात पडण्यापूर्वी अभयारण्यात पर्यटकांना प्रवेश दिला जाणार आहे. अभयारण्यात कॅंसा हॉर्न बाजव्यास, डींने लावण्यास बंदी असेल.

देशीयता

काजवा महोत्सवात यदा कडक निर्बंध वनावभाग -पोलिस प्रशासनाची बैठक

देशीयता वृत्तसंकलन

चणूर : कडसुबाई, हरिवंदर गड अभयारण्यातील काजवांचा जीवदान देण्यासाठी प्रकल्प राष्ट्रीय स्थिति लढावत येताना अभयारण्य प्रशासन चडसून जाणे सारं आहे. आता पर्यटकांवर कडक निर्बंध घालण्यात आले आहेत. या उपाययोजनांमध्ये वाहने, मोबाईल वगळता प्रवासासाठीही आता काजवा महोत्सवात फक्त काजवांचा लखडखोट दिव्याची राखण आहे. कडसुबाई, हरिवंदर अभयारण्यात कडककाजवा हवालखोट घालण्यात येणान्या यार्डवर निवडणुकांची कडसुबाई, हरिवंदर अभयारण्याच्या विश्वाणुपुर महेस्वरुण हीक साठी, हीकरीत काजवांचा सांगणाला महत्त्व देण्यावर शिबडामोतीक कल्प्या आहे. असाही तादुबयातीक कडसुबाई, हरिवंदर अभयारण्याच्या दरवर्षी १५ मे ते १५ जून या काळातील अजयतीक लखडखोट असतो ही करिष्म घालण्यास महाराष्ट्रसर परराज्यपुन पर्यटक वेतात. त्यामुळे या काळातील भंडारत्यादी पर्यटकांची उगाअवती.

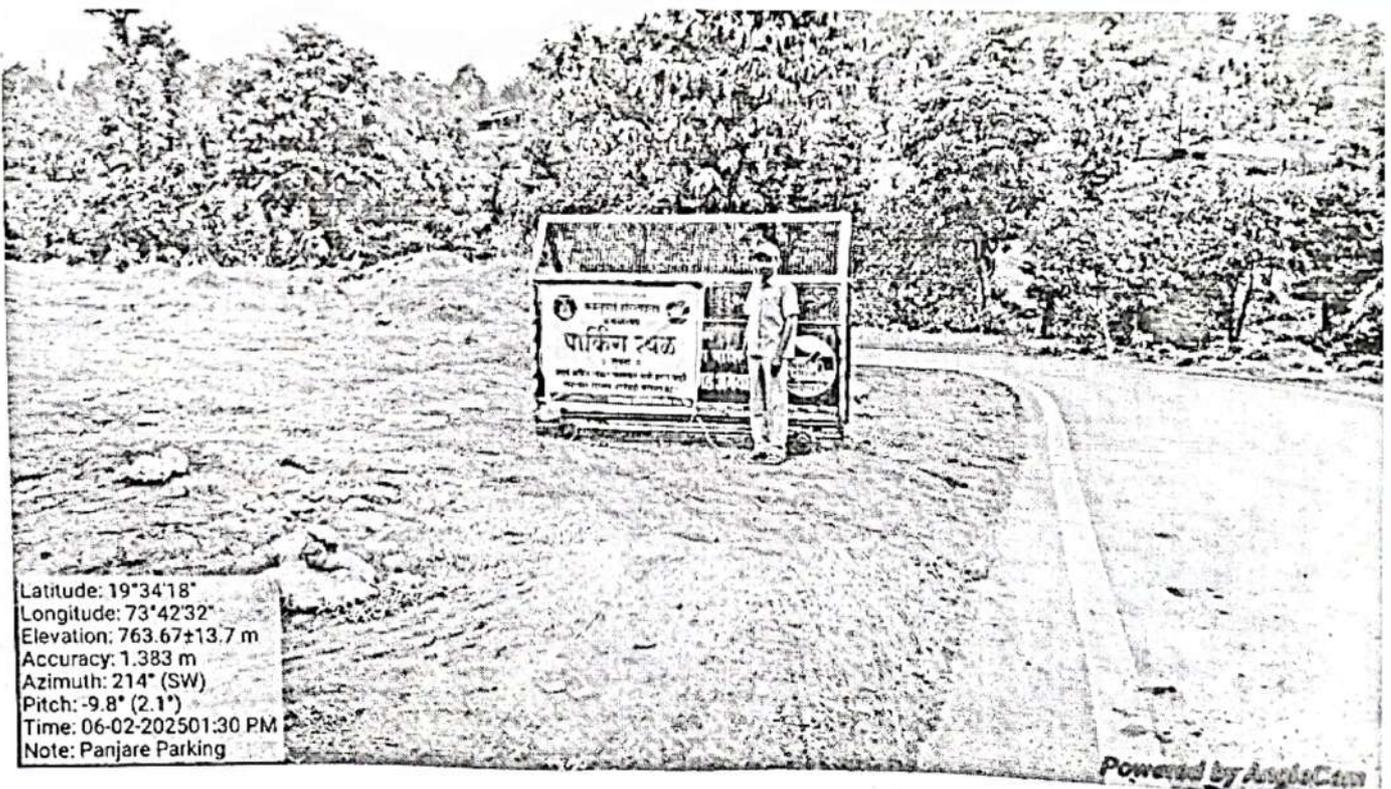
भंडारत घरीसता काही प्रचारा वाडतासता. यामुळे भंडारत्यात अडकत काजवांचे आगमन होईल. यामुळे एक अडकल लखडखोट काजवा दिव्यास घुलवत होणार असल्याचे संकेत मिळत असल्याचे वन अधिकाऱ्यांकडून वीऊने जाते. टासिट्ट वगरे, गाड्यांचा प्रचार सांगार नियंत्रण आणते जाईल. अंधार पटवण्याची अभयारण्याची पर्यटकांना उगा अडक दिव्या आणार आहे. वनविभागाचा टाकनारखर वीऊस, वन विभागाकडून वगळता वीऊस होणार आहे. अभयारण्यात कडक होत वाडण्यात, हीडे लागण्यात वीडे असत. पर्यटकांनी वाहने वेतावत वाहने घालण्याचे आदेश



लावतामुळे प्रशासनाला जाग घालण्याची गरज होती सध्या काजवांचा विनाशाला आणणारे उतर असल्याचे निहाय मनीचे सध्या आहे. सांगणारच्या वन विभाग मनीचे राहणुय सतिर लखडखोट घेत उगासे वनविभागाची लखडखोट, त्यातही पर्यटकांचा होणारा महत्त्व लक्षम होणारची भागणी केली. राष्ट्रीय स्थिति लढावत हे कल्प येत्या प्रशासन जाला सारं घडत.

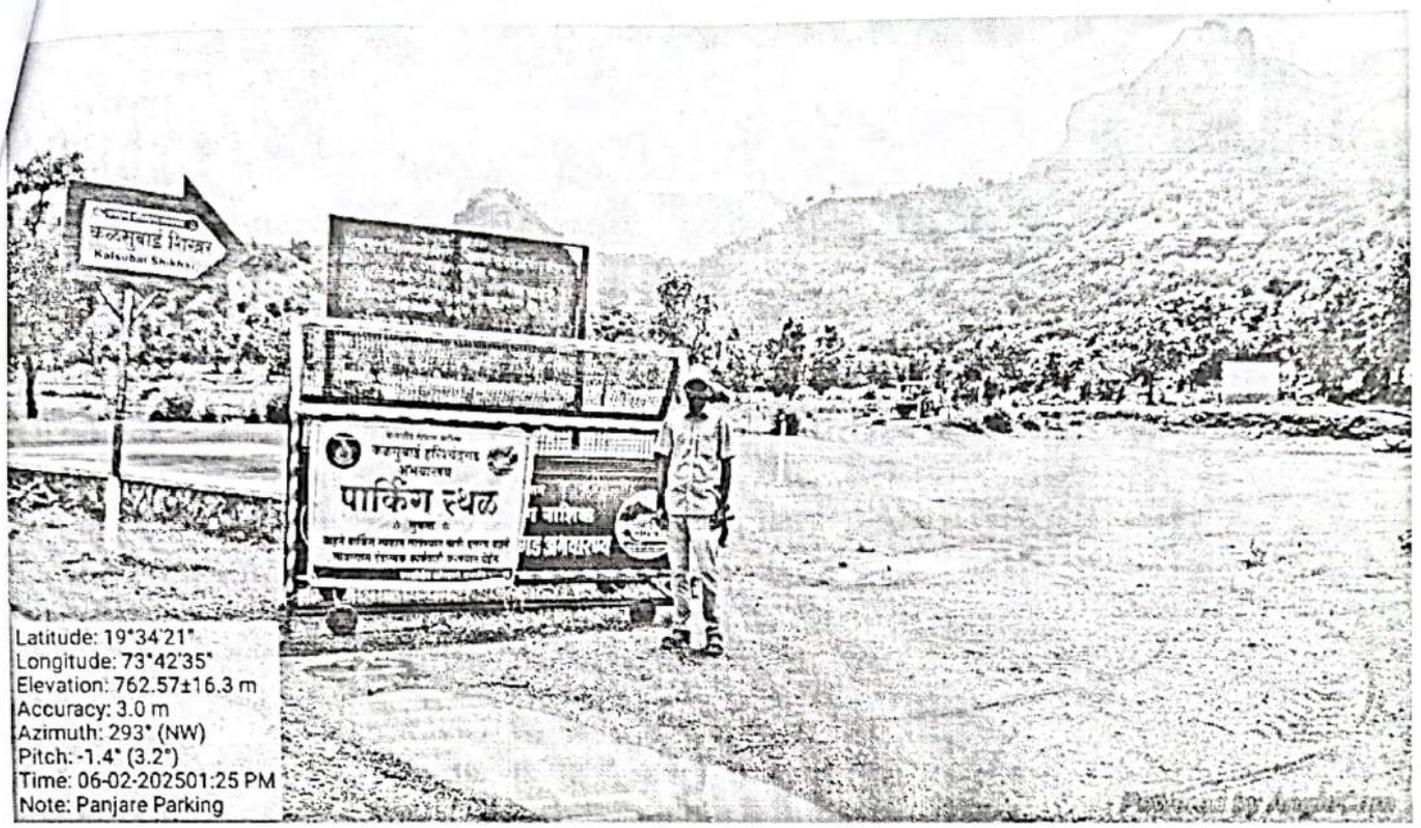
महोत्सवात काजवांचे सांगणार कसे होईल, यामुळे वीऊस होईल. आदकातील वगळता वीऊसही काजवा घेणार नाही, यामुळे काजवांचे वन विभागाकडून विशेष काजवांचे वेताली जाणार आहे. आदकाची वीऊस काजवांचे सतिर वन विभागाचे सतिर वन विभागाचे आनंद वगरे, महाराष्ट्रा विभागाचे वगळता वीऊस होणार नाही, यामुळे सतिर वीऊस होणार नाही. पर्यटकांनी वीऊस होणार नाही. पर्यटकांनी वीऊस होणार नाही.





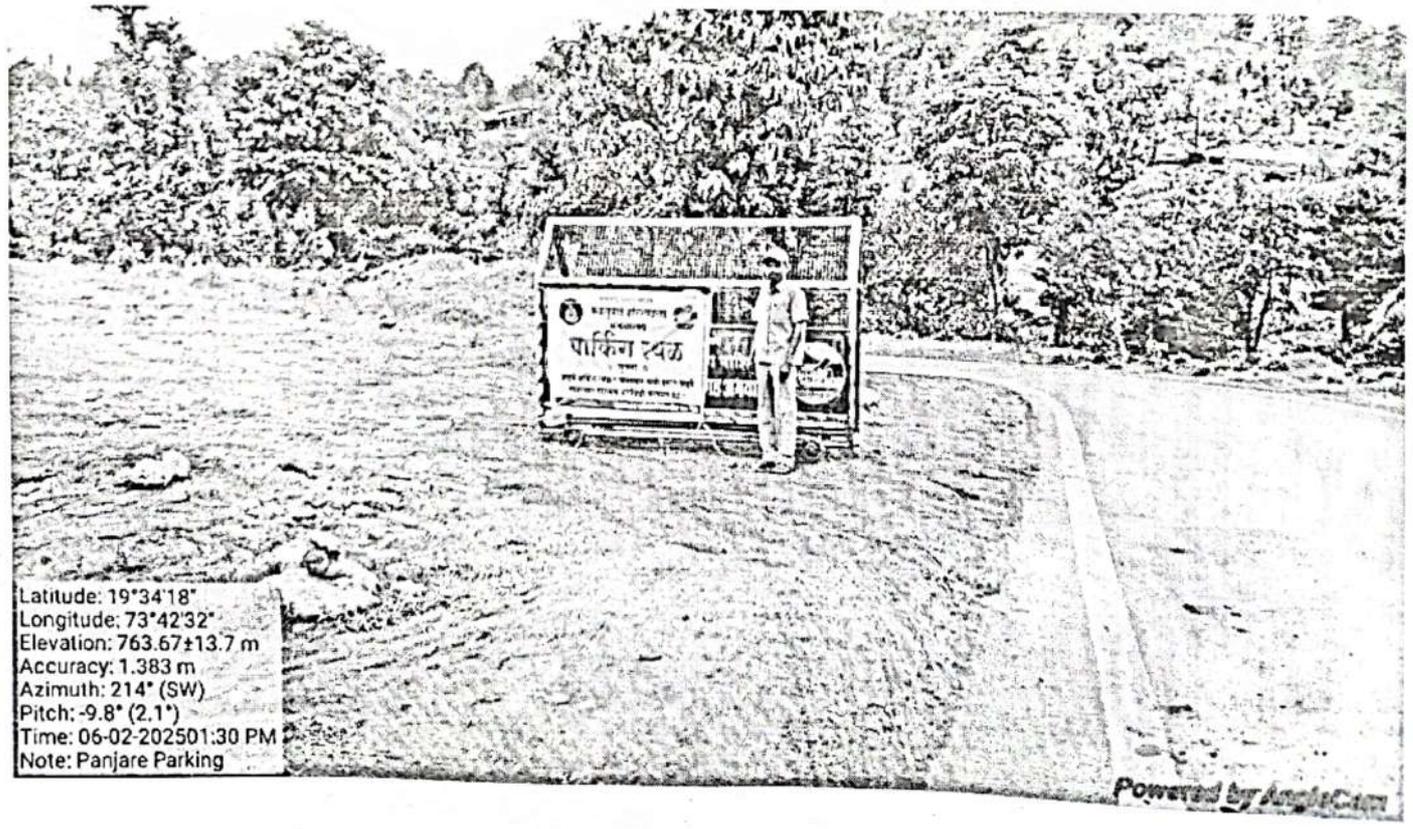
Latitude: 19°34'18"
Longitude: 73°42'32"
Elevation: 763.67±13.7 m
Accuracy: 1.383 m
Azimuth: 214° (SW)
Pitch: -9.8° (2.1°)
Time: 06-02-2025 01:30 PM
Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by *AngleCam*



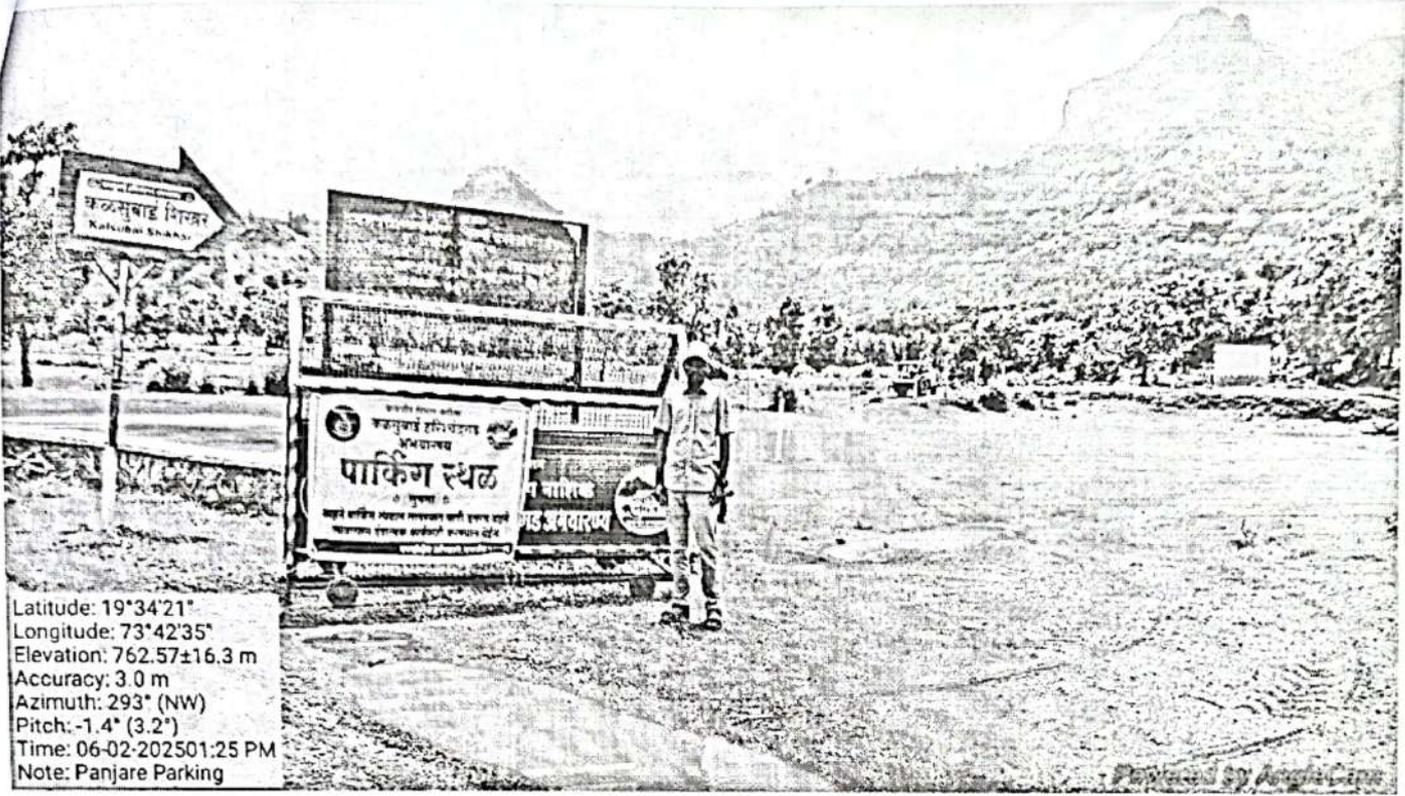
Latitude: 19°34'21"
 Longitude: 73°42'35"
 Elevation: 762.57±16.3 m
 Accuracy: 3.0 m
 Azimuth: 293° (NW)
 Pitch: -1.4° (3.2°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 01:25 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by AngleCam



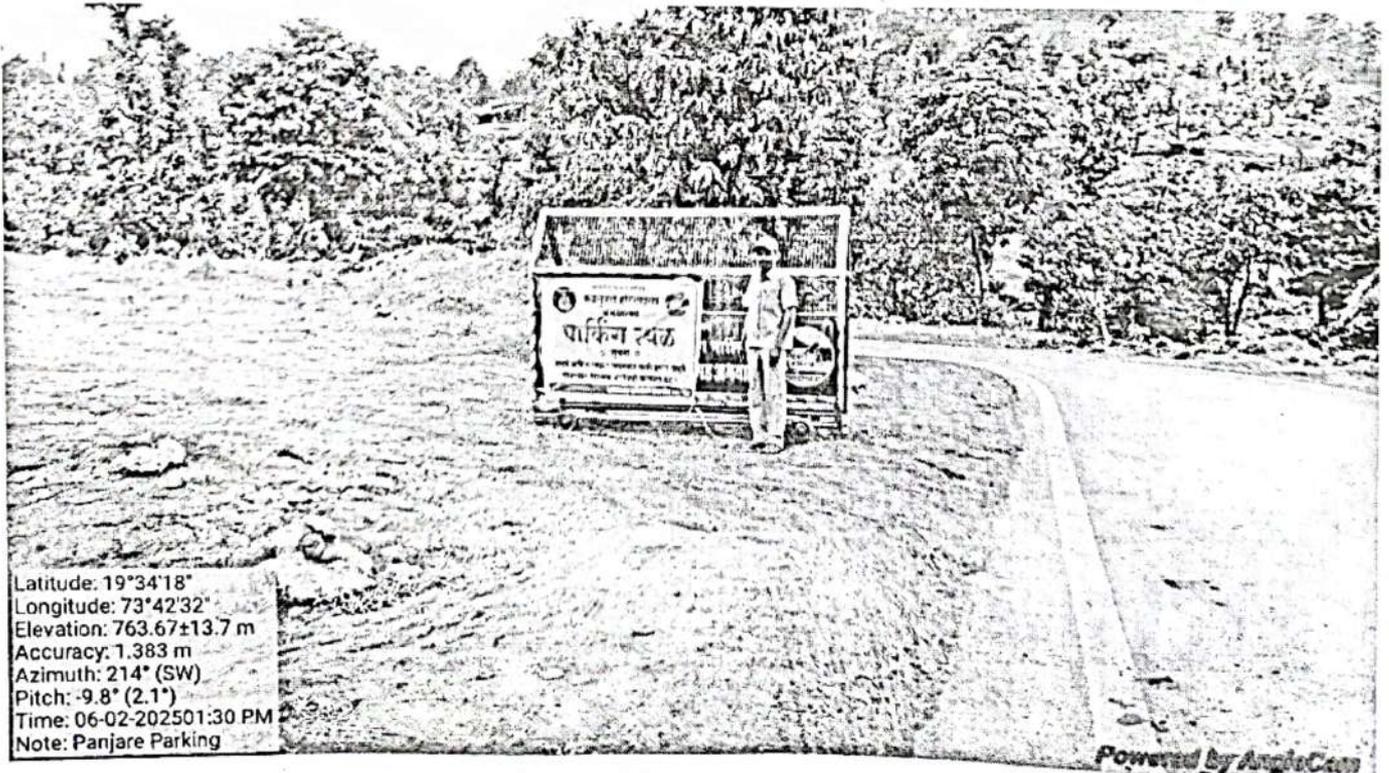
Latitude: 19°34'18"
 Longitude: 73°42'32"
 Elevation: 763.67±13.7 m
 Accuracy: 1.383 m
 Azimuth: 214° (SW)
 Pitch: -9.8° (2.1°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 01:30 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by AngleCam



Latitude: 19°34'21"
 Longitude: 73°42'35"
 Elevation: 762.57±16.3 m
 Accuracy: 3.0 m
 Azimuth: 293° (NW)
 Pitch: -1.4° (3.2°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 01:25 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by AngleCam



Latitude: 19°34'18"
 Longitude: 73°42'32"
 Elevation: 763.67±13.7 m
 Accuracy: 1.383 m
 Azimuth: 214° (SW)
 Pitch: -9.8° (2.1°)
 Time: 06-02-2025 01:30 PM
 Note: Panjare Parking

Powered by AngleCam

भाग द्वार-अ] महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र, मार्च २०, १९८६/फाल्गुन २९, शके १९०७ १९२

- (3) Boundaries .. *North*—Boundaries of Waigaon, Beigaon Bambal, Kitadi, Khapri Masara Ta, Masara, Kolara Kaibate, Chak Tekadi Chait Tu, Midnapur Tu. Villages and boundaries of Comptt. Nos. 63, 60, 51, 47.
- East*—Boundaries of Comptt. Nos. 269, 268, 275, 274, Pangsi village, comptt. No. 319, 327, Doni village.
- South*—Boundaries of Comptt. Nos. 348, 347, Zani village Comptt. No. 370, Pahari village, comptt. No. 372 and Andhari river, boundary of Khandala village.
- West*—Boundaries of comptt. Nos. 175, 174, 164, Dewada village, comptt. Nos. 166, 154, Junoni, Moharli, Bhamdeli, Sitarampeth, Khandegaon, Takari, Mudhoti, Dixit, Katwal, Wiloda, Kokewada, Pardi, Kondegaon, Manora, Ashta, Baigaon, Kokawada, Arjuni, Siuni villages.

(4) Area of the Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary .. 50927 Hectares or 509.27 sq. km.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

A. R. MASLEKAR,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032, dated the 25th February 1986

(IV)

WILDLIFE (PROTECTION) Act, 1972.

No. WLP. 1085/CR-75/F-5(IV).—Whereas, it appears to the Government of Maharashtra that the area described in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the said area"), is by reason of its ecological, faunal and floral significance, needed to be constituted as a Wildlife Sanctuary for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing Wildlife therein or its environment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Government of Maharashtra hereby—

(1) declares the said area as a Wildlife Sanctuary, to be called as Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary.

(2) specifies the situation and the limits of the said area as set out in the Schedule appended; and

(3) directs the Collector of Ahmadnagar district to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right alleged to exist in favour of any persons in or over the land comprised within the limits of the said area and deal with the same as provided under sections 19 to 26 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

Schedule

Situation and limits of the ~~Kalsubai Harishchandragad~~ Wildlife Sanctuary included in Ahmadnagar district :—

- (1) Name of the forest range and division included in the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary. Range.—Bhandardhara. Forest division.—Ahmadnagar.

११३ महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र, मार्च २०, १९८६/फाल्गुन २९, शके १९०७ [भाग चार-अ]

(2) Particulars of area included in the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary:
Area (ha) 36181 ✓

Names of villages

1. Pendshet
2. Panjare
3. Uddawane
4. Ghatghar
5. Shinganwadi
6. Shendi
7. Murshet
8. Samarad
9. Ratanwadi
10. Koltembe
11. Terungan
12. Shirpunje Bk.
13. Shirpunje Kd.
14. Khamshet
15. Pachanai
16. Lavali Kotul

17. Lavali Otur
18. Kothale
19. Tale
20. Popsandi
21. Vihir
22. Somalwadi
23. Palsunde
24. Satewadi
25. Ambit
26. Umbai
27. Kutman
28. Nargaon
29. Petha
30. Uman
31. Mar
32. Varli

(3) Boundaries .. North.—Kulang fort and boundary of Bari village district boundary of Nashik.

East.—Boundaries of Chichondi, Bondar, Kosna, Bhandardhara Guher, Kadapur, Sawarkute, Dhamantha, Balthan, Kunda, Ambi, Aldora, Sirsad, Shind, Khati, Khaki, Kohona, Murvi, Kothal, Badeghar, Balabir, Kochri and Gunjri villages and Bhandardara tank.

South.—Pune district.

West.—Thane district. ✓

4) Area of the Kalsubai-Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary. 36181 Hectares or 361.71 sq. km.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

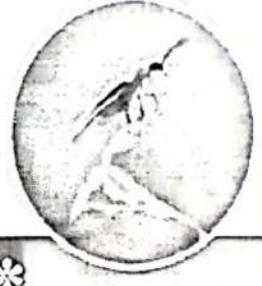
A. P. MASLEKAR,
Deputy Secretary, to Government.

APPENDIX 1.1.II
DETAILS OF VILLAGEWISE FOREST & GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AS PER NOTIFICATION

Sr. No	Name of Villages	Reserved Forest (ha)	Protected Forest (ha)	Total Forest Area (ha) (4+5)	Private & other area (ha)	Geographical area (ha.) (6+7)
1	2	4	0	0	0	
1	Penshet	190.05	0	190.05	272.008	462.058
2	Shendi	0	0	0	265.07	265.07
3	Murshet	102.77	0	102.77	810.331	913.101
4	Panjare	630.23	54.93	685.160	815.873	1501.033
5	Udadawane	989.27	8.58	997.850	724.536	1722.386
6	Ghatghar	1464.20	126.89	1591.090	625.113	2216.203
7	Shinganwadi	189.70	61.52	251.22	530.979	782.199
8	Samrad	879.39	71.45	950.840	889.228	1840.068
9	Ratanwadi	734.39	0	734.39	1042.029	1776.419
10	Koltembe	754.54	0	754.54	535.047	1289.587
11	Terungan	309.91	0	309.91	479.330	789.240
12	Shirpunje bk.	423.76	0	423.76	729.853	1153.613
13	Shirpunje kh.	976.12	0	976.12	139.441	1115.561
14	Kumshet	2489.03	481.80	2970.83	56.718	3027.548
15	Lavali Kotul	854.88	50.68	905.56	234.694	1140.254
16	Lavali Otur	172.08	0	172.08	271.059	443.139
17	Ambit	481.65	206.03	687.680	182.765	870.445
18	Pachanai	2160.54	335.97	2496.51	61.829	2558.339
19	Kothale	583.890	0	583.890	218.11	802
20	Vihir	166.52	0	166.52	336.528	503.048
21	Tale	516.94	0	516.940	341.456	858.396
22	Somalwadi	117.060	0	117.060	318.088	435.148
23	Palsunde	177.170	0	177.170	701.602	878.772
24	Phopsandi	995.55	0	995.55	538.886	1534.436
25	Satewadi and Morwadi	490.44	0	490.44	1172.228	1662.668
	TOTAL	16850.08	1397.85	18247.93	12292.801	30540.731



महाराष्ट्र शासन
वन्यजीव विभाग, नाशिक



काजवा पाहण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या

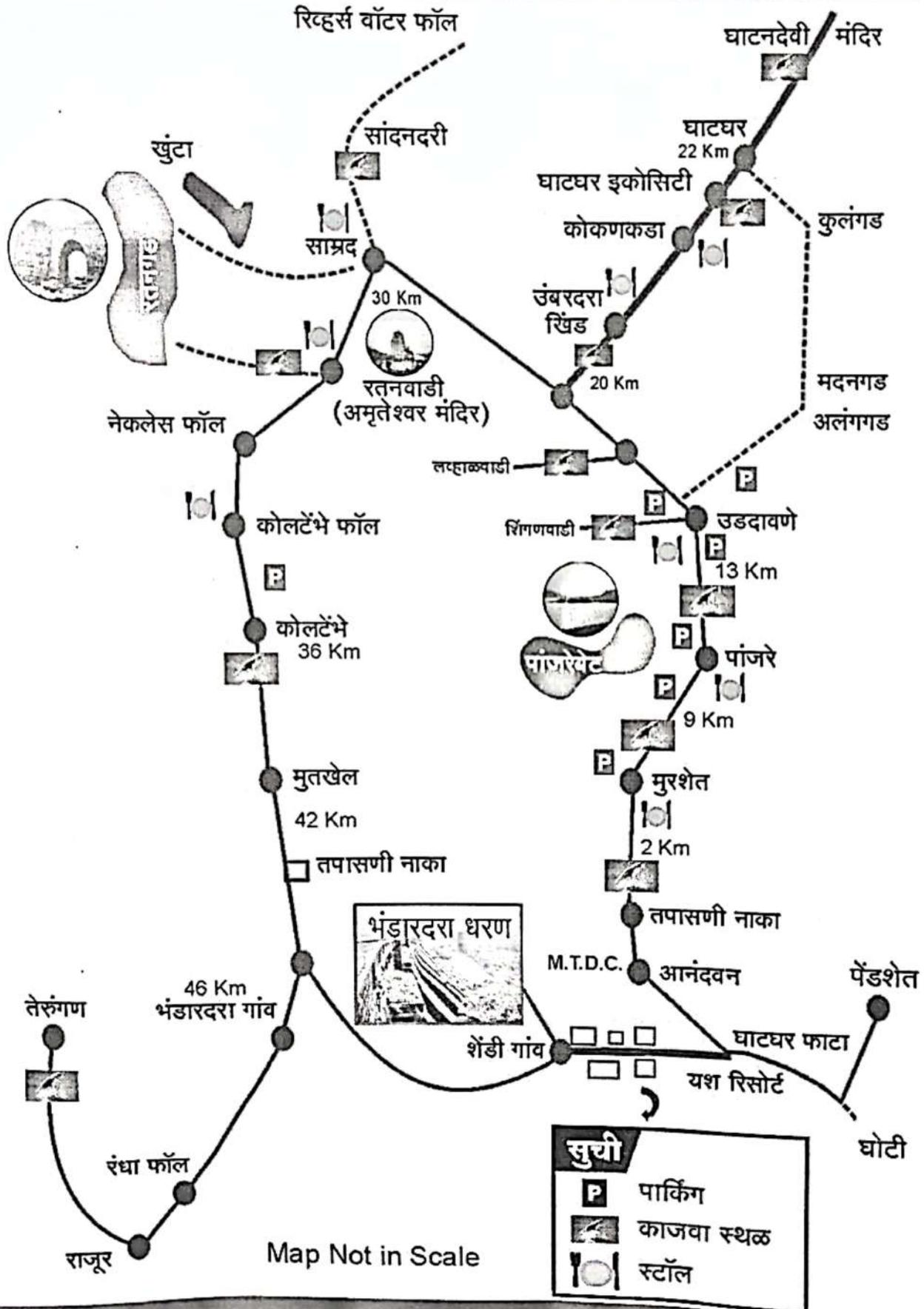
*** पर्यटकांसाठी सूचना व नियमावली ***

- 1) पर्यटकांना अभयारण्यात रात्री ९.०० वाजेनंतर प्रवेश दिला जाणार नाही. तसेच पर्यटन शुल्क पावती घेणे बंधनकारक राहिल.
- 2) काजवा निरीक्षण काळात अभयारण्यक्षेत्रात जे पर्यटक मुक्कामी राहणार नाहीत त्यांनी अभयारण्यात रात्री १०.०० वाजण्याच्या आत बाहेर पडावे. रात्री १२.०० वाजेनंतर अभयारण्यात मुक्कामी राहणारे किंवा इतर कोणतेही पर्यटक फिरतांना आढळल्यास प्रति पर्यटक रुपये ५००/- दंड करण्यात येईल.
- 3) अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात पर्यटकांनी त्यांचे पाळीव प्राणी (कुत्रे, मांजर) घेऊन येण्यास मनाई आहे. तसे आढळून आल्यास रुपये ५००/- दंड करण्यात येईल.
- 4) काजव्यांचे निरीक्षण करताना स्वतःचे वाहन काजवा स्थळापासून तसेच काजव्यांच्या अधिवासास कोणताही धोका होणार नाही हे पाहून काही अंतरावर नियोजित पार्किंग मध्येच उभी करावीत जेणे करून इतर वाहनांना अडथळा निर्माण होणार नाही याची काळजी घ्यावी. तसेच वाहनांची लाईट व आपले मोबाईल तात्काळ बंद करावे. रस्त्यावर वाहने उभी करून काजवे पाहण्यास गेल्यावर नियमानुसार दंडात्मक कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 5) अभयारण्यक्षेत्रात फिरतांना धूम्रपान, मद्यपान किंवा गैरवर्तणूक तसेच वन्यप्राण्यांना इजा होईल असे कृत्य करण्यात येऊ नये. कोणतेही गैरवर्तणूक किंवा संशयास्पद कृत्य करतांना आढळल्यास कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 6) सदर कालावधी हा वन वणव्याचा असल्याने कोणतेही ज्वालाग्राही पदार्थ (उदा. आगपेटी, लाईटर इ. वस्तु) अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात बाळगल्यास व सिगारेट, बिडी इत्यादींचा वापर करून रस्त्यावर टाकल्यास व त्यामुळे वनक्षेत्रात आग लागल्यास नियमानुसार गुन्हा दाखल करून कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 7) प्लॉस्टिकच्या वस्तू अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात फेकतांना किंवा जागेवर सोडून गेल्याचे निदर्शनास आल्यास रुपये ५००/- दंड करण्यात येईल.
- 8) अभयारण्य क्षेत्राच्या आत कोणत्याही इसमाने ध्वनीक्षेपक किंवा कोणतेही वाद्य सोबत आणू नये. तसे आढळल्यास सदस्ची वस्तू जप्त करण्यात येऊन कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 9) पर्यटकांनी काजव्यांचे निरीक्षण करण्यासाठी रस्ता सोडून जंगलात आत दूरवर जाऊ नये. गेल्यास वन्यप्राण्यांकडून हल्ला झाल्यास त्याची सर्वस्वी जबाबदारी पर्यटकांची राहिल. त्याबाबत वनविभागाची कोणतीही जबाबदारी राहणार नाही व संबंधितांविरुद्ध नियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 10) अभयारण्यात फिरतांना रस्त्यावरून सावधानपणाने चालावे. दमट वातावरण असल्याने सर्प, विंचू हे रात्रीच्या वेळी बिळातून बाहेर पडतात. त्यांच्यापासून संरक्षणाच्या दृष्टीने काळजी घेणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 11) काजवा निरीक्षण करताना काजव्यांच्या अधिवासास कोणताही धोका होणार नाही याची काळजी घ्यावी. काजव्याला हात लावू नये किंवा माती व दगड मारू नये.
- 12) अभयारण्यात रात्री वाहन चालविताना डिप्पर लाईटचा वापर करावा.
- 13) काजवे असलेल्या वृक्षांच्या जवळ जाऊन वृक्ष हालवू नये अथवा काजवे बाटलीमध्ये घेऊ नयेत तसेच मोबाईल अथवा कॅमेरा फ्लॅश लाऊन फोटो काढण्याचा प्रयत्न करू नये असे आढळून आल्यास दंडात्मक कारवाई करण्यात येईल.
- 14) काजवा निरीक्षण काळात अभयारण्य क्षेत्रात प्रवेश करतांना वाहनधारकांस आवश्यकता असल्यास प्रवेशव्दाराजवळ नोंदणीकृत मार्गदर्शक (गाईड) सोबत घ्यावा. तसेच त्याचे मानधन रुपये ३००/- वाहनधारकास द्यावे लागेल. कोणत्याही वाहनास विनाशुल्क प्रवेश दिला जाणार नाही, याची नोंद घ्यावी.

वन्यजीव संरक्षण कायदा १९७२ व भारतीय वन अधिनियम १९२७ चे सर्व कलम अभयारण्य क्षेत्रास लागू होत असल्याने पर्यटकांनी कायद्याचा भंग करू नये तसे आढळल्यास कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.
- वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, वन्यजीव भंडारदा



कळसुबाई हरिश्चंद्रगड अभयारण्य वन्यजीव विभाग नाशिक वनपरिक्षेत्र वन्यजीव भंडारदा



उपाबंध-IV

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

1. बैठक की संख्या और तारीख ।
2. बैठक का कार्यवृत्त : कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदु का वर्णन कर । बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक् अनुबंध में उपाबंध कर ।
3. आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की स्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन महायोजना ।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सर्वेक्षण के सुधार के लिए कार्यवाही किए गए मामल का सारांश ।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाली विद्याकलाप की संविधा के मामल का सारांश । ब्यौर को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली विद्याकलाप की संविधा के मामल का सारांश । ब्यौर को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायत का सारांश ।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण विषय ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2017

S.O.1367(E).—WHEREAS, a draft notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification of the Government of the India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change published in the Gazette of India, expressing, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) on the number S.O. 3028 (E), dated the 10th November, 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 Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary located in Akole and Rajur Tehsils of Ahmadnagar District and shares boundary with Lgatpuri Taluka of Nashik District, Shahapur and Murbad Talukas of Thane District and Junnar Taluka of Pune District in the State of Maharashtra is spread over an area of 361.71 sq. kms.

AND WHEREAS, the area is rich in floral and faunal diversity and the Wildlife Sanctuary is nestled in the Western Ghats, a recognised hot spot of biodiversity and the forests of the Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary are classified under 2A/C2-Southern Tropical Semi-evergreen Forest and the forests support tree species including Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Ain (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Hirda (*Terminalia chebula*), Beheda (*Terminalia bellerica*), Awala (*Emblia officinalis*), Pisa (*Actinodaphne angustifolia*), Karap (*Memocylon umbellatum*), Karumbu (*Olea dioica*), Khair (*Acacia catechu*), Hed (*Adina cordifolia*), Kalamb (*Mitragyna parviflora*), Bibla (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), Kumbhi (*Careya arborea*), Mango (*Mangifera indica*), Jambhul (*Syzygium cumini*) along with other species like Bamboo-Katang (*Bambusa bamboos*) and Manvel (*Dendrocalamus strictus*), shrubs including Karvanda (*Carissa carandus*) and climbers including Modewel (*Combretum ovalifolium*);

AND WHEREAS, the Sanctuary and the adjoining area is home to wildlife comprising Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Giant Squirrel (*Ratufa indica*) Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*), Blacknaped Hare (*Lepus nigricollis*), Wild Cat (*Felis chaus*), Hyaena (*Hyaena hena*), Bonnet Macaque (*Macaca radiate*) and with about 130 different avi-fauna including Peacock, Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*), Kites such as the Black-Shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*), Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur Indus*) Jungle Fowl such as the Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*), and Grey Junglefowl (*Gallus sonneratii*), Koel (*Eudynamis scolopacea*), Spotted Owlet (*Athene brama*), Kingfishers such as Oriented Dwarf Kingfisher (*Ceyx erithacus*), Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*), Storkbilled Kingfisher (*Halcyon capensis*), White Throated Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*), Black capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileat*), Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*), etc;

AND WHEREAS, the area is also rich in reptiles, having recorded 21 types of mammals, 93 types of reptiles, 130 types of birds and 2 types of fishes, thereby justifying the richness of the area in wildlife and the adjoining areas often serve as home to the migratory wildlife:

AND WHEREAS, the area is the origin of the Rivers Pravara and Mula, which gradually merge into the River Godavari, the Ganga of the southern part of India, thereby has lot of significance in the development of agriculture and allied activity downstream:

AND WHEREAS, the close vicinity of the Sanctuary to human habitation and ongoing developmental activities around the Sanctuary necessitates the requirement of proper safeguards and control over such activities and the Sanctuary supports 24 villages which are principally agriculture based:

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area surrounding the protected area of Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological, environmental and biodiversity point of view:

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section(1) and clauses (v) and (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent varying from 1.6 to 4.0 kilometers around the boundary of Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Maharashtra as the Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (herein after referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely:-

1. **Extent and Boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.**- (i) The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be with a peripheral area of 300.72 sq. kms. with an extent varying from 1.6 km to 4.0 kms. and the boundary description and land use of the Eco-sensitive Zone is as **Annexure-I**.

(ii) The Geo co-ordinates of 42 villages falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone are appended as **Annexure-II**.

(iii) The map of the Eco-sensitive Zone along with boundary details and latitudes and longitudes are appended as **Annexure-III**.

(iv) The details of Geo coordinates of the points along the boundary of the Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone are appended as **Annexure-III A**.

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 final notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification for consideration.

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

(3) The Zonal Master Plan so prepared shall commensurate with the stipulation specified in the Notification and include the environmental implications.

(4) 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.

(5) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following State Departments, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan:-

- (i). Environment;
- (ii). Forest and Wildlife;
- (iii). Agriculture;
- (iv). Revenue;
- (v). Urban Development;
- (vi). Tourism;
- (vii). Rural Development;
- (viii). Irrigation and Flood Control;
- (ix). Municipal;
- (x). Panchayati Raj; and
- (xi). Public Works Department

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, villages and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes, wetlands and other water bodies and also with supporting maps and the said Plan shall be supported by Maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.

(9) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone and shall follow prohibited, regulated and promoted activities specified in the Notification so as to ensure Eco-friendly development for livelihood security of local communities.

(10) The Zonal Master Plan shall be a reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions with respect to the provisions given in this notification.

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

(1) **Land use** :- 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 9, 15, 21, 28 and 31 in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 4, namely:-

(i) Eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourists, such as tents, wooden houses, etc. for Eco-friendly tourism activities;

(ii) Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads;

(iii) Small scale industries not causing pollution.

(iv) Rainwater harvesting, and

(v) Cottage industries including village industries, convenience stores and local amenities;

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

Provided also that the above recessed 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 catchment management plan including lake shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit or and restrict development activities within the catchment areas.

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

(b) The Eco-Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by Department of Tourism, in consultation with Department of Forests and Environment of the State Government.

(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 guidelines issued by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 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 one kilometer from the boundary of the Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourists related to Eco-friendly tourism activities;

(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, etc. 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 or Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board shall implement the regulations for control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone in accordance with the provisions stipulated under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(7) **Air pollution.**- The Environment Department of the State Government or Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board 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 there under.

(8) **Discharge of effluents.**- The discharge of treated effluent in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the General Standards for Discharge of Environmental Pollutants covered under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder.

(9) **Solid wastes.**- Disposal of solid wastes shall be as under:-

(i) the solid waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per 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 inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(iii) no burning or incineration of solid wastes and establishment of landfills shall be permitted in the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(10) **Bio-medical waste.**- (i) The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per 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.

(ii) No common treatment facility or incineration shall be permitted within the Eco Sensitive Zone.

(iii) Individual hospitals or private health centres already existing within the Eco Sensitive Zone should provide adequate treatment system to avoid adverse impact on the Protected Area.

(11) **Plastic Waste Management.**- The Plastic Waste Management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Plastic 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 340 (E), dated the 18th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

(12) **Construction and Demolition Waste Management.**- The Construction and Demolition Waste Management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition 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 317 (E), dated the 29th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.

(13) **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 Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Attempt to be made by the State Government to regulate the traffic congestion in roads of Eco-sensitive Zone and efforts to be made for use of cleaner fuel for example CNG, LPG, etc.

(14) Industrial Units

(a) No establishment of new wood based Industries within the proposed Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted except the existing wood based Industries set up as per the Law.

(b) No establishment of any new Industry causing water, air, soil, noise pollution within the proposed Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted.

4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated or promoted 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 be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

Sl. No. (1)	Activity (2)	Remarks (3)
Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	a) All new and existing (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited with immediate effect except for meeting the domestic needs of bona fide local residents including digging of earth for construction or repair of houses and for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing and for other activities. (b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 04.08.2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated 21.04.2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) 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 polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted. Industries categorised as Green or White in the Central Pollution Control Board Classification including agro-based small scale industries will be regulated as per regulations and no Red category of industries shall be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
4.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
5.	Establishment of new major thermal and hydro-electric projects.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
6.	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
7.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies meeting lakes, rivers and on land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
8.	New wood based industry.	No establishment of new wood based industry shall be permitted within the limits of Eco-sensitive Zone: Provided that the existing wood-based industry may continue as per law: Provided further that the renewal of licenses of existing saw mills shall not be done on their expiry period.
Regulated Activities		
9.	Establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometre of the boundary of the Protected Area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer, except for small temporary

		structures for Eco-tourism activities: Provided that, beyond one kilometre from the boundary of the protected Area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer, all new tourist activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan and guidelines as applicable.
10.	Erection of electrical cables and telecommunication towers.	Regulated under applicable law. Underground cabling may be promoted.
11.	Construction activities	(a) No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within one kilometre from the boundary of the Protected Area or upto extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer: Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their use including the activities listed in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 as per building byelaws: Provided 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 applicable rules and regulations, if any. (b) Beyond one kilometre it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.
12.	Felling of trees.	(a) There shall be no felling of trees in the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the Competent Authority in the State Government; (b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Acts and the rules made thereunder. (c) In case of Reserve Forests and Protected Forests the Working Plan prescriptions shall be followed.
13.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be allowed only for <i>bona fide</i> agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land. (b) 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 and adapting appropriate measures for rain water harvesting. (c) No sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted. (d) Steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.
14.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.	Regulated under applicable laws.
15.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
16.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose, under applicable laws.
17.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
18.	Drastic Change of Agriculture systems.	Regulated under applicable laws.
19.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws.
20.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Efforts to be made to prevent mixing of treated, partially treated effluents to the water stream joining the lake. Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.

21.	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, and which do not cause any adverse impact on environment.
22.	Air and vehicular pollution.	Regulated under applicable laws.
23.	Solid Waste Management.	Regulated under applicable laws.
24.	Use of polythene bags.	Use of polythene bags should be regulated scientifically.
25.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
26.	Undertaking activities related to eco-tourism like over-flying the National Park Area by aircraft, hot-air balloons, drones, etc.	Regulated under applicable laws.
Promoted Activities		
27.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws.
28.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
29.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
30.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Cottage industries including village artisans.	Shall be actively promoted.
32.	Use of renewable energy sources.	Bio gas, solar light etc to be promoted.
33.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Shall be actively promoted.
34.	Agro-forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
35.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Environmental Awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Monitoring Committee.-

The Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee for a period of three years for the effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zone falling in the State of Maharashtra, which shall comprise of the following namely:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Collector, Ahmednagar District | Chairman: |
| 2. | Representative of Collectors of Nashik, Pune and Thane | Members: |
| 3. | Representative of Zila Parishads of Nashik, Pune, Thane and Ahmednagar | Members: |
| 4. | Senior Town Planner of the area | Member: |
| 5. | Representative of Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Thane | Member: |
| 6. | Representative of Additional PCCF (Wildlife), Nashik | Member: |
| 7. | An expert in the area of ecology and environment to be nominated by the Government of Maharashtra for a period of three years | Member: |
| 8. | Member of the Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board | Member: |
| 9. | One representatives of Non-governmental Organization (working in the field of environment including heritage conservation) to be nominated by the Government of Maharashtra for a period of three years | Member: |
| 10. | Sub Divisional Forest Officer, Sangamner Forest Sub Division | Member-Secretary. |

6. Terms of Reference:

- (1) The tenure of the Monitoring Committee shall be for a period of three years from the date of issue of Notification.
- (2) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this Notification.
- (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 Collector(s) or the concerned park Deputy Conservator of Forests shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 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 Wildlife 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.
7. The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.
8. 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.25/93/2015-ESZ-RE]

LALIT KAPUR, Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE-I**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND LAND USE OF KALSUBAI HARISHCHANDRAGAD ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE**

North : Western boundary of comptt. No.302 Southern boundary of village Indora Gat No.310, 311
Western and Southern boundary of Village Indora Gat No.312 Western boundary of Village
Indora Gat No.319, 320,324,325,326,328. Southern boundary of village Indora Gat No.353,
Eastern boundary of village Indora Gat No. 327, Southern boundary of village Khadked Gat



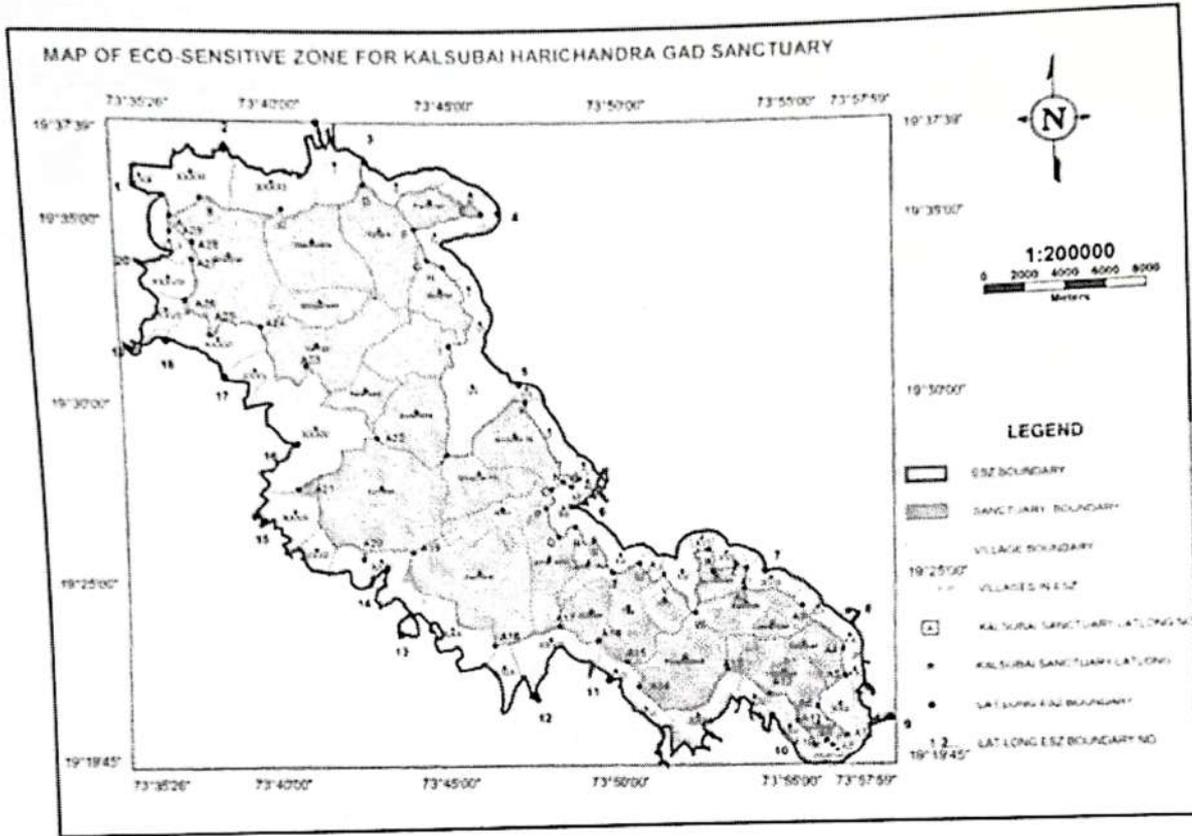
- No.42,43. Eastern, southern and western boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 44. Eastern boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 51,52. Eastern and southern boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 50. southern and western boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 66. western boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 68,69. Southern boundary of village Khadked Gat No. 75,76. southern boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 561,564, 579, 598. Eastern, southern and western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 563. western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 578. Eastern, southern and western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 599,600. southern boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 602,604,606,607,608,3,4,6,7,8. Southern and western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No.10. western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 9. southern boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No.34,35,65. western boundary of village Ambewadi Gat No. 69,70,71.southern and western boundary of Comptt No.308. Southern boundary of village Kurungwadi Gat No. 16,17. Eastern and southern boundary of village Kurungwadi Gat No. 43. western and southern boundary of village Kurungwadi Gat No.46. western boundary of village Kurungwadi Gat No.47. Southern boundary of village Kurungwadi Gat No. 53,55,57,58. southern boundary of Comptt. No. 314. Eastern and southern boundary of village Jamunda Gat No. 44. Eastern boundary of Comptt. No. 316. Northern Eastern and southern boundary of village Jamunda Gat No. 33, 34. Southern boundary of village Jamunda Gat No. 35. **(WEST NASHIK DN)**
Boundary of Hivhali River, Nallhi Compartment No.438-A **(SHAHAPUR DN.)**
- East** : Compt.No.55A, 56A, Mulkhel, Compt.No.97A, 99A, Dhamanvan. Compt.No.79E, 79F, Purushwadi Compt.96B, 96C, Khadki (Khurd), Compt.No.14A, 14B Shisvad, Compt.No.141E, 141F, 141G, 141H, Waghdari, Compt.No.141J, 141I, 141K, Shinde, Compt.No.141C, Pohane, 135B, 135C, Paithan Compt.No.142S, Mahadevwadi Compt.No.140A, Ambit Khind Compt.No.145B, 145C, Godewadi Compt.No.145E, 145F, 142D, Kelikotul Compt.No.145A. **(SANGAMNER SUB DN.)**
- South** : Yesdarwadi Compt.No.144A, 144B, 144C, 144D **(SANGAMNER SUB DN.)** Southern Boundary of Compt.No.716 **(THANE FOREST DIVISION)**
Compt.No.03, 04, 05, Malki Sur.No.86,87,89, Forest Survey No.122, Malki S.No.127,128 Compt.No.6, Malki Sur.No.102,103, Forest Survey No.104, Malki S.No.105,107, Compt.No.08, Malki Gut No.189,190,193,194,197,198,236,237 243, 246, 316,317, Compt.No.11, Malki Gut No.248,249,286,296,299,303,305, 332,334,339,340, Compt.No.12 Malki Gut No.39,43,44,45,47,48,49, Malki Gut No.37, Forest Survey No.171 Malki Gut.No.179,181,188,209,210,222,229 **(JUNNAR FOREST DN.)**
- West** : Western Boundary of Compt.No.711, 714,716, Southern and Western Boundary of Compt. No 716,715,714,711. Northern boundary of Compartment No.711, Southern Boundary of Compartment No.710,709,702,701, Western Boundary of Compt. No 702,701

ANNEXURE-IIGEO CORDINATES OF PROMINENT BOUNDARIES OF THE VILLAGES FALLING IN THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

Sl. No.	Division	Name of Villages	Latitude	Longitude
(i).	West Nashik	Khacked	19:36:33.338	73:41:47:440
(ii).	West Nashik	Ambewadi	19:36:02.082	73:43:32:996
(iii).	West Nashik	Kurungwadi	19:36:17.082	73:46:05:337
(iv).	West Nashik	Jamunda	19:34:40.257	73:44:37:904
(v).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Bari	19:33:10.333	73:45:37:292
(vi).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Wargunshi	19:31:43.596	73:46:05:835
(vii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Chichondi	19:30:25.229	73:45:40:739
(viii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Shendi	19:30:32.923	73:46:51:225
(ix).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Bhandardara	19:29:07.040	73:48:20:169
(x).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Mutkhel	19:28:27.253	73:48:48:561
(xi).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Terungan	19:27:41.444	73:49:04:428
(xii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Dhamanvan	19:26:56.773	73:48:20:896
(xiii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Balthan	19:25:36.369	73:50:01:268
(xiv).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Purushwadi	19:25:21.539	73:50:59:192
(xv).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Sisvad	19:25:09.288	73:51:50:843
(xvi).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Waghdari	19:25:41.680	73:52:16:671
(xvii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Sinde	19:26:00.000	73:53:00:000
(xviii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Kohane	19:25:08.615	73:54:17:919
(xix).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Ghoti	19:24:06.903	73:55:46:367
(xx).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Shilwandi	19:23:18.444	73:56:41:761
(xxi).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Ambhol (Mahadevwadi)	19:22:23.052	73:56:49:822
(xxii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Anbit Khind	19:21:25.684	73:56:24:353
(xxiii).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Ghodewadi	19:20:50.563	73:54:57:673
(xxiv).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Keli Kotul	19:21:38.181	73:53:57:072
(xxv).	Sangamner Sub- Div	Yserthav	19:21:08.573	73:52:16:649
(xxvi).	Junnar Division	Mandve	19:21:21.041	73:50:45:631
(xxvii).	Junnar Division	Jambulshi	19:22:23.998	73:49:52:405
(xxviii).	Junnar Division	Kopri	19:23:17.690	73:47:57:812
(xxix).	Junnar Division	Sangnore	19:22:31.116	73:46:34:944
(xxx).	Junnar Division	Kolhewadi	19:23:37.319	73:45:03:646
(xxxi).	Junnar Division	Khreshwar	19:25:32.958	73:42:56:750
(xxxii).	Thane Division	Tithambi Tarf Vaishkhaire	19:25:53.391	73:41:01:828
(xxxiii).	Thane Division	Walhivare	19:26:57.677	73:40:24:178
(xxxiv).	Thane Division	Merdi	19:29:18.596	73:41:01:267
(xxxv).	Thane Division	Telegaon	19:30:57.369	73:39:17:465
(xxxvi).	Shahapur Division	Gunde	19:31:49.089	73:38:16:260
(xxxvii).	Shahapur Division	Dehene	19:32:35.068	73:36:48:989
(xxxviii).	Shahapur Division	Sakurli	19:33:29.339	73:36:56:121
(xxxix).	Shahapur Division	Chondhi bk.	19:34:27.767	73:37:00:769
(xxxx).	Shahapur Division	Chondhi kh.	19:36:04.459	73:39:58:893
(xxxxi).	Shahapur Division	Hinglud	19:36:19.397	73:37:42:960
(xxxxii).	Shahapur Division	Kalbhonde	19:36:13.109	73:36:15:124

ANNEXURE-III

MAP OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH BOUNDARY DETAILS AND GEO CO-ORDINATES



ANNEXURE-III A

A. Geo Coordinates of Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary

Sl. No.	Point Code	Latitude	Longitude
(1)	A	19:35:07.885	73:37:02:317
(2)	B	19:35:38.094	73:37:54:875
(3)	C	19:35:20.943	73:40:12:992
(4)	D	19:36:00.823	73:42:34:415
(5)	E	19:35:12.292	73:46:00:812
(6)	F	19:34:48.692	73:44:01:428
(7)	G	19:33:57.377	73:44:22:640
(8)	H	19:33:45.867	73:44:49:937
(9)	I	19:31:81.262	73:44:57:943
(10)	J	19:28:30.547	73:44:53:669
(11)	K	19:29:56.718	73:47:14:210
(12)	L	19:27:45.205	73:48:49:050
(13)	M	19:27:31.409	73:48:36:174
(14)	N	19:27:40.841	73:48:21:331
(15)	O	19:27:27.943	73:48:00:887

	P	19:26:27.235	73:47:50:269
(16)			73:48:12:988
(17)	Q	19:26:08.960	
(18)	R	19:26:25.252	73:48:43:006
(19)	S	19:26:02.892	73:49:14:281
(20)	T	19:25:07.887	73:49:84:087
(21)	U	19:25:23.293	73:50:35:071
(22)	V	19:25:04.555	73:51:18:140
(23)	W	19:24:00.683	73:52:13:434
(24)	X	19:25:44.745	73:52:36:763
(25)	Y	19:25:08.107	73:52:44:896
(26)	Z	19:25:20.008	73:53:24:523
(27)	A1	19:25:11.827	73:53:43:400
(28)	A2	19:24:38.966	73:53:39:637
(29)	A3	19:24:09.674	73:55:20:710
(30)	A4	19:22:56.407	73:56:30:031
(31)	A5	19:22:11.340	73:56:34:190
(32)	A6	19:21:22.739	73:55:46:604
(33)	A7	19:20:34.529	73:56:34:905
(34)	A8	19:20:18.018	73:56:10:094
(35)	A9	19:20:25.196	73:55:59:618
(36)	A10	19:20:17.224	73:55:40:209
(37)	A11	19:20:58.107	73:55:10:792
(38)	A12	19:21:43.152	73:54:21:777
(39)	A13	19:22:24.978	73:53:09:757
(40)	A14	19:21:57.663	73:50:33:580
(41)	A15	19:22:39.570	73:50:11:900
(42)	A16	19:22:14.722	73:49:22:241
(43)	A17	19:23:40.289	73:48:13:538
(44)	A18	19:23:08.026	73:46:18:190
(45)	A19	19:25:46.413	73:43:54:730
(46)	A20	19:25:34.835	73:42:26:005
(47)	A21	19:27:36.038	73:40:30:120
(48)	A22	19:29:00.630	73:42:50:169
(49)	A23	19:31:04.045	73:40:46:655
(50)	A24	19:32:08.732	73:39:29:982
(51)	A25	19:31:54.940	73:38:01:513
(52)	A26	19:32:51.754	73:37:22:199
(53)	A27	19:33:58.234	73:37:86:317
(54)	A28	19:34:26.328	73:37:39:307
(55)	A29	19:34:42.862	73:37:01:014

49 302

B. Geo Coordinates of Kalsubai Harishchandragad Wildlife Sanctuary

Sl. No. and Point Code	Latitude	Longitude
(1)	19:35:54.317.	73:35:58.406.
(2)	19:37:07.673.	73:38:40.183.
(3)	19:36:44.133.	73:42:40.194.
(4)	19:35:12.907.	73:46:35.110.
(5)	19:30:31.027.	73:47:08.761.
(6)	19:26:58.580.	73:48:39.008.
(7)	19:25:08.615.	73:54:17.919.
(8)	19:23:56.682.	73:57:00.619.
(9)	19:21:02.563.	73:57:56.850.
(10)	19:21:03.661.	73:54:27.657.
(11)	19:22:11.898.	73:49:04.074.
(12)	19:21:31.665.	73:47:32.043.
(13)	19:23:21.111.	73:43:28.713.
(14)	19:25:16.291.	73:43:05.513.
(15)	19:26:32.623.	73:39:20.252.
(16)	19:28:51.745.	73:40:26.599.
(17)	19:30:46.511.	73:38:19.160.
(18)	19:31:38.911.	73:36:45.297.
(19)	19:31:43.670.	73:35:32.330.
(20)	19:33:57.642.	73:35:57.961.

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. Attach Minutes of the meeting as 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 (Eco-sensitive Zone wise):
Details may be attached as Annexure
5. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006: Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
6. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities not covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006: Details may be attached as separate Annexure.
7. Summary of complaints lodged under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:
8. Any other matter of importance.

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

ALOK KUMAR Digitally signed by ALOK KUMAR
Date: 2013.07.22 11:11:11