

DATE: 01.04.2024

To,
The Registrar,
National Green Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
New Delhi
E-mail: - judicial-ngt@gov.in

SUBJECT: - RESPONSE TO THE O.A. NO. 117 OF 2024 "RE: NEWS ITEM APPEARING IN THE HINDUSTAN TIMES DT. 25.12.2024 ENTITLED "NAWABGANJ BIRD SANCTUARY NOT(BIRD's) PARADISE LOST YET BUT SOLANCE BECOMES CASUALITY".

Sir,

That in pursuance to the order dated 06.02.2024 passed by this Hon'ble National Green Tribunal regarding the subject matter the response on behalf of PCCF, (HoFF), Uttar Pradesh and Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttar Pradesh is filed herewith with a request that same may be placed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi for kind perusal and necessary action.

Your's Sincerely

Manoj

Manoj Kumar Sonkar
Conservator of Forests,
Endangered Project
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Conservator of Forests
Endangered Species Project
U.P. Lucknow

Reply of notice (OA No.117/2024) of hearing in Suo Motu matter in re: News item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 25.12.2023 entitled “Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary not (bird’s) paradise lost yet but solace becoming a casualty”.

The Reply of above notice is as follows:-

1. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary now known as Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad Bird Sanctuary, Nawabganj Unnao was notified as Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary in 1984 vide gazette notification number 2332/14-3-48-83 dated 07.08.1984 **(Notification Annexed, Annexure-I)** comprising an area of 224.6 ha. In which water body comprises 117.68 ha area. Nawabganj bird sanctuary declared as Ramsar site in year 2019 (sightno. 2412). **(Certificate Annexed, Annexure -II)**
2. The sanctuary is a mosaic ecosystem where woodland, grassland and wetland are present. According to the news article increased highway traffic and continuous honking of horns affect the birds in the bird sanctuary to control it, we maintain thick vegetation of trees and plants on road side (average 30m wide) which not only act as sound barrier but also help in prevention of vehicular emission pollution/ air pollution.
3. During last years, thick vegetation near roadside helped in least disturbances to migratory birds which come during winter season only in the wetland, which is about 400 M away from entry/exit gate.
4. Second question arises in the article is that birds have limited themselves to the core area of the sanctuary. Depending on their habitat few species are found in shallow water, few species are found in deep water, few species are in grasslands and few are found in swampy areas. Apart from it, there are maximum possibilities that these birds roam in entire sanctuary area and even beyond the boundaries of wetlands. Since, we can't restrict the movement of birds, and their movements vary with time, it is very difficult to predict their presence in a particular location. Nawabganj bird sanctuary's lake is divided into three beats. Middle beat and south beat have large availability of food at different places of the lake. So that the big portion of birds resides in these two beats of the lake. These birds shift from one place to another place in the lake. We can spot them at the entrance point of the lake area but due to visitors' interference at the front it creates disturbance among the birds, so they move towards the middle or back side of the middle beat.

- In the south beat of the lake, we can find birds in the whole lake because in south beat the gap between the birds and the path way is large as result very less disturbance is created and there are large food options present that's why these conditions provide best place to stay.
 - This year winter was late and cold started from January first week that affected migration of birds to sanctuary. The timing for bird watching is also important. Weather condition plays vital role in bird watching that's affect the sighting of birds in the sanctuary.
 - This year rainfall was very good as result all the water bodies and other wetland nearby the sanctuary had sufficient amount of water so migratory birds had many options for feeding and residing.
5. Third query in the news article is that the land has been purchased by the individuals and pacca construction is going on . Pillars are fixed on the boundary of Sanctuary ,there is no encroachment within the boundaries of the bird sanctuary. **(Certificate, Photo Attached as Annexure –III & IV)**The boundaries of Sanctuary are safe and an Eco sensitive Zone of 100 M is also notified. **(Notification Annexed, Annexure -V)** No prohibited activity is being allowed in the ESZ, only permitted activities are going on inESZ.
6. Fourth query in the newspaper is that now Asian open bill stork and Egrets are not nesting in the sanctuary area, it is not true that now a days birds are not making nests on the trees present in these islands. During summer nesting occurred here, the photographs of nests and birds sitting on the trees in these islands are being annexed .**(Annexure –VI)**
7. Fifth query in the newspaper is about the availability and depth of the water body few years back, there was problem related to water availability during summer in the Sanctuary but at present due to active support of Irrigation Department, water is available during the entire year at least in few parts of the Sanctuary. As per Para 6.4.3.1 of Management Plan,**(Annexure -VII)** water area of Wetland is mentioned on page number 31 as given below-

S.No.	Description of land Approx.	area (ha)
1.	Swampy area (0-30 cm water depth)	56
2.	Shallow water area (30-90 cm water depth)	40
3.	Deep water area (90-120 cm water depth)	20
4.	Very deep water area (more than 120 cm water depth)	02
	Total	118

So, as per Management Plan, all actions are taken to create and manage the habitat of birds and water storage in wetland.

8. As per the question about the diversity of bird species in the park more than 200 different types of birds species can be sighted in the sanctuary. We can sight main terrestrial birds' species in the sanctuary such as Grey Hornbill, Yellow Wagtail, Black Drongo, Tailor Bird, White throated Kingfisher, Oriental Magpie-Robin, Ashy Prinia, White-bellied Drongo, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, Purple Heron, Grey Heron.

We can also easily sight local water birds in the sanctuary like Bronze Winged-Jacana, colony of Purple Swamp hen, Purple Heron, Little Grebe, Cotton Pigmy Goose, Spot Billed Duck, Comb Duck. In winter season we can sight migratory birds like Gadwall, Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Ferruginous Duck, Mallard, Common Teal, Red-Crested Pochard, Common Pochard, Marsh harrier, green shank, red shank, Green Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper, Grey Headed Lapwing, White-tailed Lapwing.

9. Depending on the location, biodiversity richness and scenic beauty, the eco-tourism section of forest department has rightly mentioned about the Sanctuary. Since, the area is also declared as Ramsar site in September 19.2019, all steps are being taken for its better management and conservation of the flora and fauna of the wetland.
10. Our prime target is to preserve and improve the habitat of birds at the sanctuary. All the directions and orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal will be followed in letter and spirit.

Manoj
(Manoj Kumar Sonkar)
Conservator of Forests,
Endangered Project
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Conservator of Forests
Endangered Species Project
U.P. Lucknow

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

वन अनुभाग-3

संख्या-2332/14-3-48/83

लखनऊ दिनांक 7 अगस्त 1984

अधिसूचना

चूंकि राज्य सरकार की यह राय है कि वह क्षेत्र जिसके ब्योरे नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, वन्य जीवों और उनके पर्यावरण के संरक्षण सम्वर्द्धन और विकास के प्रयोजन के लिये पर्याप्त पारिस्थितिक, प्राणिजात, वनस्पतीय, भू-आकृतित्व, प्राकृतिक और प्राणितत्वीय महत्व का है।

अतएव अब वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (अधिनियम संख्या 53 सन् 1972) की धारा-18 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन शक्ति का प्रयोग करके, राज्यपाल 224.60 हेक्टेयर पर फैले उक्त क्षेत्र को पक्षी विहार के रूप में घोषित करते हैं, जिसका नाम जिला उन्नाव में "नवाबगंज पक्षी विहार" होगा।

अनुसूची

क्षेत्र की स्थिति और सीमायें

"नवाबगंज पक्षी विहार क्षेत्र की सीमाएं"

उत्तर-

लखनऊ-कानपुर राजमार्ग पर ग्राम पछियांव के पास कि०मी० 41.350 से ग्राम कुसुम्भी से खसरा गाटा संख्या 2441, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2479 और उत्तरी बन्ध के पत्थर संख्या 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 और 8 से ग्राम अजगैन के खसरा गाटा संख्या 1556 सं ग्राम खाजगीपुर के खसरा गाटा संख्या 197, 102 के उत्तरी बन्ध के पत्थर संख्या 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 पर स्थित और लखनऊ-कानपुर राजमार्ग पर 43.40 किलोमीटर तक।

पश्चिम-

ग्राम खाजगीपुर के पश्चिमी किनारे पर खसरा गाटा संख्या 12 से और तब खसरा गाटा संख्या 105, 106, 107, 180, 104, 187 और 194 के किनारे-किनारे सा रिंग रोड पर सीमा खम्मा संख्या 25 और 26 तक बन्ध संख्या 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 और 32 के पश्चिमी किनारे पर पत्थर तक खसरा गाटा संख्या 33, 34 और 35 के साथ रिंगरोड की सीमा के साथ खम्मा संख्या 36, 37, 38, 39 और 40 तक।

दक्षिणी-

दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बन्ध पर खम्मे के गाटा संख्या 677 से ग्राम केवाना के संख्या 41, 42, 43, 44 और 45 और दक्षिणी सीमा पर खम्मा संख्या 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 और 53 ग्राम रवनहार के दक्षिणी सीमा पत्थर पर खम्मा संख्या 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 और 60 की सीमा तक।

पूर्वी-

ग्राम खनहार के सीमा पत्थर और पूर्वी बन्ध के पत्थर संख्या 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 और 66 पर सीमा खम्भा से खसरा गाटा संख्या 23, 73, 41, 60, 241 और दक्षिणी पूर्वी बन्ध पर स्थित पत्थर संख्या- 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 और 94 जो ग्राम पछियांव की सीमा से मिले हुये ग्राम पछियांव के उत्तरी बन्ध के खसरा गाटा संख्या 1028, 1037, 1030, 1031, 1026, 866, 873, 874, 875, 877, 878, 863 और पत्थर संख्या 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 और 116 तक रिंगरोड के कोने के साथ-साथ लखनऊ-कानपुर राजमार्ग के 41.350 कि०मी० तक 44 कि०मी० की मिली हुई दूरी तक।

भूमि की वर्तमान स्थिति-

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	स्वामित्व	क्षेत्रफल
उन्नाव	हसनगंज	कुसुम्भी	निजी भूमि	23.63
			ग्रा०स० भूमि	8.25
		पछियांव	निजी भूमि	13.02
			ग्रा०स० भूमि	13.59
		खनहार	निजी भूमि	6.53
			ग्रा०स० भूमि	50.84
		ख्वाजगीपुर	निजी भूमि	3.43
			ग्रा०स० भूमि	3.05
		केवाना	निजी भूमि	4.24
			ग्रा०स० भूमि	80.47
		अजगैन	ग्रा०स० भूमि	3.97
				कुल योग

क्षेत्र का सारांश-

निजी भूमि	50.85
ग्राम समाज भूमि	160.17
अन्य सरकारी भूमि	13.58
कुल क्षेत्रफल	224.60

आज्ञा से,

(बी०एन० चन्ना)
सचिव।



CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

CONVENTION SUR LES ZONES HUMIDES

CONVENCIÓN SOBRE LOS HUMEDALES

(Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

This is to certify that

Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary

has been designated as a

Wetland of International Importance

and has been included in the
List of Wetlands of International Importance
established by Article 2.1 of the Convention.

This is site No: 2412

Date of designation: 19 September 2019

Martha Rojas Urrego
Secretary General
Convention on Wetlands

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद पक्षी विहार, नवाबगंज, उन्नाव में सीमा स्तम्भों के अन्दर किसी भी प्रकार का अतिक्रमण नहीं है एवं ईको सेंसिटिव जोन (100 मी०) के अन्तर्गत किसी भी प्रकार का प्रतिबंधित कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है।



(विवेक सिंह)

शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद,
पक्षी विहार, नवाबगंज,
उन्नाव।



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th August, 2019

S.O. 3153(E).—WHEREAS, a draft re-notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 4777(E), dated the 10th September, 2018, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the Gazette containing the said draft notification were made available to the public on the 11th September, 2018;

AND WHEREAS, no objections and suggestions were received from persons and stakeholders in response to the draft notification;

AND WHEREAS, Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary located in district Unnao of Uttar Pradesh is covering an area of 2.246 square kilometers;

AND WHEREAS, the Sanctuary is known for its open habitat of large number and variety of migratory and resident birds. Apart from birds, the area is also home to a variety of trees, shrubs, hydrophytes. The faunal species that have a habitat here include molluscus, arthropods, annelids, amphibians, reptiles and several species of mammals. Wild boar (*Sus scrofa cristatus*), ground shrew (*Suncus murinus*), jungle cat (*Felis chaus*), fishing cat (*Prionailurus viverrinus*), fox (*Vulpes bengalensis*), common yellow bat (*Scotophilus heathii*), noctule bat (*Nyctalus noctula*), three striped palm squirrel (*Funambulus palmarum*), blue bull (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*), cyclop (*Cyclops* sp.), cypris (*Curpsi* sp.), praying-mantis (*Mantis* sp.), gnat (*Simulium equinum*), water scorpion (*Panorpa cummunis*), dung beetle (*Meliocoxpris* sp.), large carpenter (*Megachile centuncularis*), veined jay (*Graphium bathycles chiron*), classy tiger (*Parantica aglea melanoides*), panther (*Neurosioma doubledayi doubledayi*), slug (*Lomax* sp.), yellow jegebel (*Delias agostina agostina*), Tiger brown (*Orinomadamaris*), Indian shag (*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*), purple heron (*Ardea purpurea*), little bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*), black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*), spotted billed duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha*), eurasiain wigeon (*Abas penelope*), crested goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*), black francolin (*Francolinus francolinus*), wood snipe (*Gallinago nemoricola*), river tern (*Sterna aurantia*), kentish plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*), greater coucal (*Centropus sinensis*), Asian palm swift (*Cypsiurus balasiensis*), green bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*), Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*), Long tailed shrike (*Lanius schach*), Bar winged flycatcher shrike (*Hemipus picatus*), green munia (*Amandava Formosa*), olive backed pipit (*Anthus rufulis*), striated babbler (*Turdoides earlei*), thick billed flower pecker (*Dicaeum agile*), baya weaver (*Ploceus phillippinus*) are the faunal species found in the area;

AND WHEREAS, Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary represents diversity of floral species including babool (*Acacia nilotica*), Australian acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*), Indian laburum (*Cassia fistula*), yellow cassia (*Cassia siamea*), flam boyante (*Delonix regia*), margosa (*Azadirachta indica*), banyan Tree (*Ficus bengalensis*), red cotton tree (*Mombax ceiba*), arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*), willow (*Salix tetrasperma*), tal makhana (*Hygrophila auriculatar*), kantkari (*Solanum xanthocarpum*), basella of Indian spinach (*Basella rubra*), cryptostegia (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*), neptunia (*Mymose pudica*), Potentilla silver weed (*Potentilla supina*), sama (*Echinochloa colonum*), eragrostis (*Eragrostis ciliaris*), gandhar (*Vetiveria zizanioides*), dabh (*Desmoslachya bipinnata*), dhamadl grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*), gandhel (*Iseilema laxum*), oryza (*Oryza rufipogon*), wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*), shyama (*Panicum paludosum*), rorippa (*Nasturtium indicum*), althea (*Althea ludwigii*), jute (*Corchorus aestuans*), causulia (*Caesweedlia axillaris*), eclipta (*Eclipta alba*), gobi, launaea (*Launaea procumbens*), phyla (*Phyla nodiflora*), chaff flower (*Achyranthes aspera*), amaranthus (*Amaranthus tricolour*), ceratophyllum (*Ceratophyllum demersum*), potamogeton (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), utricularia (*Utricularia inflexa*), bilaiti Aak (*Ipomea cornea*), polygonum (*Polygonum barbatum*), sesbania (*Sesbania aculeata*), etc;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area, the extent and boundaries of Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary which are specified in paragraph 1 as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological, environmental and biodiversity point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-sensitive Zone;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) 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) (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Environment Act) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent of 100 metres uniform around the boundary of Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary, in Unnao district in the State of Uttar Pradesh as Shaheed Chander Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely: -

1. **Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.**-(1) The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 100 metres uniform around the boundary of Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary situated between 26036'02.23" N and 26037'17.36" N Latitude and between 80038'38.09" E and 80040'11.03" E Longitude in the State of Uttar Pradesh and the area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 0.87 square kilometres.

(2) The boundary description of Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone is appended in **Annexure-I**.

(3) The maps of the Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary demarcating Eco-sensitive Zone along with boundary details and latitudes and longitudes are appended as **Annexure-IIA, Annexure-IIB and Annexure-IIC**.

(4) Lists of geo-coordinates of the boundary of Shaheed Chandra Shekhar Azad (Nawabganj) Bird Sanctuary and Eco-sensitive Zone are given in Table A and Table B of **Annexure-III**.

(5) The list of villages falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone along with their geo co-ordinates at prominent points is appended as **Annexure-IV**.

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

(2) 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.

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

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

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 and other water bodies with supporting maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.

(7) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone and adhere to prohibited and regulated activities listed in the Table in paragraph 4 and also ensure and promote eco-friendly development for security of local communities' livelihood.

(8) The Zonal Master Plan shall be co-terminus with the Regional Development Plan.

(9) The Zonal Master Plan so approved shall be the reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions of monitoring in accordance with the provisions of this notification.

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

(1) **Land use.**—(a) 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 residential or industrial activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural and other lands, for the purposes other than that specified at part (a) above, within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of Central Government or State Government as applicable and vide provisions of this Notification, to meet the residential needs of the local residents and for activities such as:—

- (i) widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads;
- (ii) construction and renovation of infrastructure and civic amenities;
- (iii) small scale industries not causing pollution;
- (iv) cottage industries including village industries; convenience stores and local amenities supporting eco-tourism including home stay; and
- (v) promoted activities given under paragraph 4:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations 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 correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph.

(b) Efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas with afforestation and habitat restoration activities.

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

(3) **Tourism or Eco-tourism.**—(a) All new eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.

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

(c) The Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan.

(d) The Tourism Master Plan shall be drawn based on the study of carrying capacity of the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(e) The activities of eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:—

(i) New construction of hotels and resorts shall not be allowed within one kilometre from the boundary of the Wildlife Sanctuary or upto the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer:

Provided that beyond the distance of one kilometre from the boundary of the Wildlife Sanctuary till the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, the establishment of new hotels and resorts shall be allowed only in pre-defined and designated areas for eco-tourism facilities as per Tourism Master Plan;

(ii) 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 and the eco-tourism guidelines issued by National Tiger Conservation Authority (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development.

(iii) until 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 and no new hotel, resort or commercial establishment construction shall be permitted within Eco-sensitive Zone area.

(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 a heritage conservation plan shall be drawn up for their preservation and conservation as a 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 heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part of the Zonal Master Plan.

(6) **Noise pollution.**-Prevention and control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied in accordance with the provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment Act.

(7) **Air pollution.**-Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder.

(8) **Discharge of effluents.**-Discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the General Standards for Discharge of Environmental Pollutants covered under the Environment Act and the rules made thereunder or standards stipulated by State Government whichever is more stringent.

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

(a) the solid waste disposal and management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with 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; the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(b) safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Solid wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone.

(10) **Bio-Medical Waste.**-Bio Medical Waste Management shall be as under:-

(a) the Bio-Medical Waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with 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.

(b) safe and Environmentally Sound Management of Bio-Medical Wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(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) **E-waste.**-The e-waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as amended from time to time.

(14) **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, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(15) **Vehicular pollution.**-Prevention and control of vehicular pollution shall be in compliance with applicable laws and efforts shall be made for use of cleaner fuels.

(16) **Industrial units.**-(i) On or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, no new polluting industries shall be permitted to be set up within the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(ii) Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone as per the classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, unless so specified in this notification, and in addition, the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.

(17) **Protection of hill slopes.**—The protection of hill slopes shall be as under:—

- (a) the Zonal Master Plan shall indicate areas on hill slopes where no construction shall be permitted;
- (b) Construction shall not be permitted on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion.

4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within Eco-sensitive Zone.—All activities in the Eco sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment Act and the rules made thereunder including the Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and other applicable laws including the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927), the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972), and amendments made thereto and be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE

S. No. (1)	Activity (2)	Description (3)
A. Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited 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 the 4 th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated the 21 st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012.
2.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.).	New industries and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be permitted: Provided that non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, unless so specified in this notification and in addition the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.
3.	Establishment of major hydro-electric project.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
4.	Use or production or processing of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
6.	Setting up of new saw mills.	New or expansion of existing saw mills shall not be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
7.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
8.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the National Park Area by aircraft, hot-air balloons.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
9.	Use of polythene bags.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.

B. Regulated Activities		
10.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer, except for small temporary structures for eco-tourism activities: Provided that, beyond one kilometer 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.
11.	Construction activities.	(a) New commercial construction of any kind shall not be permitted within one kilometer 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 mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 as per building bye-laws to meet the residential needs of the local residents. Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any. (b) Beyond one kilometer it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.
12.	Small scale non polluting industries.	Non polluting industries as per classification of industries issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016 and non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous materials from the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the competent Authority.
13.	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 Act and the rules made thereunder.
14.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest produce.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
15.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures.	Regulated under applicable laws (underground cabling may be promoted). -
16.	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations and available guidelines.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable laws, rules and regulation and available guidelines.
18.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.

19.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable laws.
20.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted as per the applicable laws for use of locals.
21.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate and companies.	Regulated (except otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws except for meeting local needs.
22.	Discharge of treated waste water or effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated waste water or effluents shall be avoided to enter into the water bodies and efforts shall be made for recycle and reuse of treated waste water. Otherwise the discharge of treated waste water or effluent shall be regulated as per the applicable laws.
23.	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
24.	Open Well, Bore Well etc. for agriculture or other usage.	Regulated and the activity should be strictly monitored by the appropriate authority.
25.	Solid waste management.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
26.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
27.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
28.	Commercial sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
C. Promoted Activities		
29.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
30.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
32.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Use of renewable energy and fuels.	Bio-gas, solar light etc. shall be actively promoted.
34.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
35.	Plantation of Horticulture and Herbals.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Use of eco-friendly transport.	Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
38.	Restoration of degraded land/ forests/ habitat.	Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Environmental awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. **Monitoring Committee for Monitoring the Eco-sensitive Zone Notification.**- For effective monitoring of the provisions of this notification under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee, comprising of the following, namely:-

S N	Constituent of the Monitoring Committee	Designation
(1)	District Magistrate, Unnao	Chairman, ex officio;
(2)	Superintendent of Police or Senior Superintendent of Police, Unnao	Member;
(3)	Executive Engineer of Public Works Department (PWD), Unnao	Member;

(4)	Executive Engineer of Irrigation Department, Unnao	Member;
(5)	A representative of non-governmental organization working in the field of wildlife conservation to be nominated by the State Government	Member;
(6)	One expert in Ecology from reputed institution or university of the State	Member;
(7)	District Agriculture Officer, Unnao	Member;
(8)	Wildlife Warden, Endangered Species, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow	Member;
(9)	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, District Unnao	Member;
(10)	Divisional Director, Social Forestry Division, Unnao	Member-Secretary.

6. **Terms of reference.**—(1) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.

- (2) The tenure of the Monitoring committee shall be for three years or till the re-constitution of the new Committee by the State Government and subsequently the Monitoring Committee shall be constituted by the State Government.
- (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 Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.
- (5) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Deputy Commissioner(s) shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment Act, 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 the 31st March of every year by the 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the State as per proforma appended at Annexure V.
- (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 the National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/166/2015-ESZ-RE]

Dr. SATISH C. GARKOTI, Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE- I

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD
SANCTUARY AND ITS ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE IN UTTAR PRADESH**

North -

1. National Highway
2. Bhawanipur village
3. Jangpur village
4. Hindukheda village

South -

1. Village Kewana- Agricultural land
2. Village Rampur- Agricultural land
3. Village Adar- Agricultural land
4. Village Kandhaikheda- Agricultural land

East -

1. Kasba Nawabganj
2. Village Pachiyon
3. Village Ravanhar
4. Village Jhakhari
5. Village Bardai Hata

West -

1. Village Khwajipur- Agricultural land
2. Village Mishrganj- Agricultural land
3. Nawabganj range, office and forest land

ANNEXURE- IIA

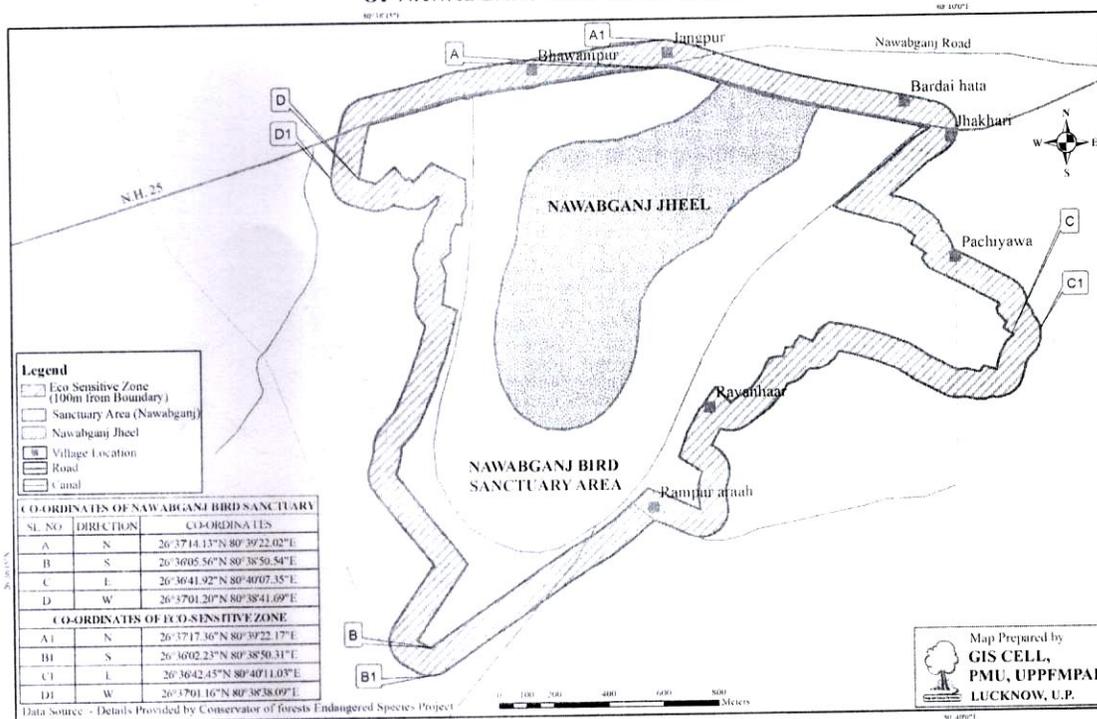
GOOGLE MAP OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD SANCTUARY AND ITS ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS



ANNEXURE- IIB

MAP OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD SANCTUARY AND ITS ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS

MAP SHOWING SALIENT FEATURES WITHIN 100m (ECO SENSITIVE ZONE) FROM BOUNDARY OF NAWABGANJ BIRD SANCTUARY



ANNEXURE-IIIC

MAP SHOWING LAND USES PATTERN OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD SANCTUARY ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS



ANNEXURE-III

TABLE A: GEO- COORDINATES OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD SANCTUARY

S. No.	Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	1	26°37'12.2"N	80°39'3.9"E
2	2	26°37'11.86"N	80°39'1.94"E

3	3	26°37'9.79"N	80°38'52.56"E
4	4	26°37'10.7"N	80°38'56.2"E
5	5	26°37'8.2"N	80°38'48"E
6	6	26°37'7.91"N	80°38'46.43"E
7	7	26°37'7.1"N	80°38'41.1"E
8	8	26°36'59.76"N	80°38'54.87"E
9	9	26°36'56.09"N	80°38'54.64"E
10	10	26°36'53.69"N	80°38'54.05"E
11	11	26°36'53.4"N	80°38'52.1"E
12	12	26°36'52.7"N	80°38'52"E
13	13	26°36'51.27"N	80°38'51.75"E
14	14	26°36'49.32"N	80°38'51.48"E
15	15	26°36'46.8"N	80°38'51.4"E
16	16	26°36'45.72"N	80°38'51.97"E
17	17	26°36'40.59"N	80°38'51.09"E
18	18	26°36'37.8"N	80°38'51.2"E
19	19	26°36'36.16"N	80°38'51.44"E
20	20	26°36'31.2"N	80°38'50.28"E
21	21	26°36'27.71"N	80°38'50.24"E
22	22	26°36'22.85"N	80°38'51.33"E
23	23	26°36'19.19"N	80°38'55.29"E
24	24	26°36'13.83"N	80°39'0.02"E
25	25	26°36'8.07"N	80°39'0"E
26	26	26°36'8.15"N	80°39'1.56"E
27	27	26°36'10.3"N	80°39'3.5"E
28	28	26°36'12.4"N	80°39'5.9"E
29	29	26°36'18.5"N	80°39'11.7"E
30	30	26°36'20.81"N	80°39'13.48"E
31	31	26°36'23.48"N	80°39'15.89"E
32	32	26°36'29.32"N	80°39'19.87"E
33	33	26°36'38.4"N	80°39'25.57"E
34	34	26°36'36.81"N	80°39'24.53"E
35	35	26°36'41.15"N	80°39'27.53"E
36	36	26°36'43.3"N	80°39'31.55"E
37	37	26°36'42.31"N	80°39'35.77"E
38	38	26°36'40.7"N	80°39'37.5"E
39	39	26°36'41.79"N	80°39'40.27"E
40	40	26°36'38.18"N	80°40'2.43"E
41	41	26°36'39.6"N	80°40'3.57"E

42	42	26°36'41.88"N	80°40'4.41"E
43	43	26°36'44.37"N	80°40'5.34"E
44	44	26°36'45.74"N	80°40'6.04"E
45	45	26°36'46.5"N	80°40'5.2"E
46	46	26°36'47.9"N	80°40'1.2"E
47	47	26°36'49.4"N	80°39'58.6"E
48	48	26°36'50.6"N	80°39'56.9"E
49	49	26°36'51.5"N	80°39'54.1"E
50	50	26°36'51.71"N	80°39'52.1"E
51	51	26°36'52.81"N	80°39'48.66"E
52	52	26°36'54.92"N	80°39'43.59"E
53	53	26°37'0.66"N	80°39'49.43"E
54	54	26°37'7"N	80°39'56.5"E
55	55	26°37'12.2"N	80°39'35.9"E
56	56	26°37'14.7"N	80°39'21.5"E
57	57	26°37'13.7"N	80°39'12.3"E
58	58	26°37'13.2"N	80°39'8.3"E

TABLE B: GEO-COORDINATES OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

LOCATIONS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
A	26°37' 13.947" N	80°38' 55.778" E
B	26°37' 16.918" N	80°39' 11.739" E
C	26°37' 17.551" N	80°39' 29.524" E
D	26°37' 13.407" N	80°39' 44.797" E
E	26°37' 9.739" N	80°39' 58.506" E
F	26°37' 4.725" N	80°39' 59.268" E
G	26°36' 56.073" N	80°39' 49.364" E
H	26°36' 53.441" N	80°39' 58.724" E
I	26°36' 47.989" N	80°40' 8.881" E
J	26°36' 41.747" N	80°40' 8.181" E
K	26°36' 34.950" N	80°40' 2.801" E
L	26°36' 39.618" N	80°39' 45.792" E
M	26°36' 37.453" N	80°39' 37.448" E
N	26°36' 40.280" N	80°39' 32.899" E
O	26°36' 31.736" N	80°39' 25.507" E
P	26°36' 21.749" N	80°39' 18.952" E

Q	26°36' 12.965" N	80°39' 11.153" E
R	26°36' 4.040" N	80°38' 59.664" E
S	26°36' 6.624" N	80°38' 56.660" E
T	26°36' 11.245" N	80°38' 57.711" E
U	26°36' 15.231" N	80°38' 55.628" E
V	26°36' 21.418" N	80°38' 48.090" E
W	26°36' 30.881" N	80°38' 46.564" E
X	26°36' 36.589" N	80°38' 47.743" E
Y	26°36' 45.375" N	80°38' 48.022" E
Z	26°36' 57.406" N	80°38' 51.102" E
Z1	26°36' 57.194" N	80°38' 40.052" E
Z2	26°37' 9.373" N	80°38' 40.833" E

ANNEXURE-IV

**LIST OF VILLAGES COMING UNDER ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF SHAHEED CHANDRA SHEKHAR
AZAD (NAWABGANJ) BIRD SANCTUARY ALONG WITH GEO-COORDINATES**

S. No.	Village	Latitude	Longitude
1	Ravanhaar	N 26°36'33.59"	E 80°39'27.70"
2	Rampur araarh	N 26°36'21.92"	E 80°39'20.24"
3	Pachiyawa	N 26°36'51.09"	E 80°39'59.96"
4	Jhakhari	N 26°37'05.40"	E 80°39'59.50"
5	Bardai hata	N 26°37'09.63"	E 80°39'53.51"
6	Bhawanipur	N 26°37'13.91"	E 80°39'04.80"
7	Jangpur	N 26°37'15.85"	E 80°39'22.51"

ANNEXURE -V

Performa of Action Taken Report:

1. Number and date of meetings.
2. Minutes of the meetings: (mention 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 with 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.



6.4.3.1 नम भूमि प्रबन्धन योजना- झील के अन्दर आने वाला अधिकांश जल वर्षा के समय जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र से आता है, परन्तु शारदा नहर के कुसुम्भी नाले से भी झील में जल आता है। ग्रीष्मकाल में झील का अधिकांस क्षेत्र सूख जाता है।

झील के जल क्षेत्र का विवरण- एक मोटे अनुमान के अनुसार माह अप्रैल में विभिन्न जल गहराई के क्षेत्रों का आंकलन निम्न प्रकार किया गया है-

क्रमांक	भूमि	क्षेत्रफल (लगभग) हेक्टेयर में
1.	दलदली भूमि का क्षेत्र (0 से 30 सेमी० जल की गहराई)	56
2.	छिछले जल क्षेत्र (जल गहराई- 30 सेमी० से 90 सेमी० तक)	40
3.	गहरा जल क्षेत्र (जल गहराई- 90 सेमी० से 120 सेमी० तक)	20
4.	बहुत गहरा जल क्षेत्र (जल गहराई- 90 सेमी० से 120 सेमी०)	02
	योग	118

उद्देश्य-

इस योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य झील के जल संग्रहण क्षेत्र में जलीय जीवन एवं पक्षियों के लिये आदर्श प्राकृतवास उपलब्ध कराना है।

उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति में समस्यायें-

1. संरक्षित क्षेत्र के बन्दोबस्ती कार्य का पूर्ण न होना।
2. झील में गाद का जमा होना।
3. गरा नदी से बाढ़ का पानी अत्यधिक मात्रा में आकर क्षेत्र का जल प्लावित करना।
4. ग्रीष्मकाल में झील के विभिन्न जल संग्रहण क्षेत्रों में निरन्तरता (connectivity) का अभाव।

रणनीतियाँ-

संरक्षित क्षेत्र में अधिकारों के निर्धारण का कार्य शीघ्र पूर्ण करके झील क्षेत्र पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण स्थापित करना मुख्य रणनीति होगी। यह संरक्षित क्षेत्र के स्टैक होल्डर्स के मध्य अच्छा सामन्जस्य स्थापित करेगा तथा साथ ही उन वाह्य कारकों जो कि प्राकृतवास के क्षरण भूमिका निभाते हैं को समाप्त करेगा। नम भूमि को विभिन्न प्रजातियों के पक्षियों के प्राकृतवास की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बांटा जायेगा।

गतिविधियाँ-

1. **विभिन्न विभागों से समन्वय:-** नम भूमि के प्रबन्धन के लिये सिंचाई विभाग, राजस्व व पुलिस विभाग के साथ समन्वय स्थापित करते हुए प्रत्येक वर्ष ग्रीष्म एवं वर्षा ऋतु में बैठक का आयोजन किया जायेगा।
2. **अधिकारों के निर्धारण कार्य का पूर्ण किया जाना:-** इस योजना काल में पक्षी विहार में अधिकारों के निर्धारण कार्य को पूर्ण करने के लिये ससमय उचित कदम उठाये जायेंगे।