

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

Original Application No. 49 of 2023 (SZ)

Dinesh Kallahalli, S/o Ramaiah,
Aged 44 Years,
Kallahalli Village and Post,
Kasaba Hobli, Kanakapura Taluk,
Ramanagaram District – 562117,
Karnataka
E Mail: diniknk@gmail.com

.....Applicant

I. Prashanth Prakash,
S/o M.P. Prakash,
“Discovery Village”,
N.Belthur Village, Anatarasante Hobli,
H D Kote Taluk,
Mysore District, Karnataka.
E Mail: prakashprashanth@gmail.com

..... Respondent & 6 Others

**INDEX TO THE COUNTER AFFIDAVIT
FILED BY THE 1ST RESPONDENT**

Filed On: 27th July, 2023

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

Original Application No. 49 OF 2023 (SZ)

DINESH KALAHALLI

APPLICANT

VERSUS

PRASHANTH PRAKASH & 6 Others

RESPONDENTS

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FILED BY THE 1ST RESPONDENT**

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Prashanth Prakash

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It is certified that the Annexures enumerated above are True Copies of the Original Documents.

DATED AT BENGALURU ON THIS THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 2023.

PMS

1ST RESPONDENT



ATTESTED BY ME

A. PRABHAKAR
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
#137, 2nd Cross, Gayathrin
BANGALORE - 560 077
24/7/23

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

Original Application No. 49 of 2023 (SZ)

Dinesh Kallahalli, S/o Ramaiah,
Aged 44 Years,
Kallahalli Village and Post,
Kasaba Hobli, Kanakapura Taluk,
Ramanagaram District – 562117.
Karnataka
E Mail: diniknk@gmail.com

.....Applicant

1. Prashanth Prakash,
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2. Smt. Sharada Vishwanath,
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RHS

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Phone: 080 22256722.

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE 1ST RESPONDENT

I, Prashanth Prakash, S/o M.P. Prakash, aged about 58 years, carrying on business operations at "Discovery Village", N.Belthur Village, Anatarasante Hobli, H D Kote Taluk, Mysore District, Karnataka, residing at 110/8, Krishnappa Layout, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru – 560 027, do solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

1. I state that I am the 1st Respondent in this matter, the Designated Partner of the Resort named 'Discovery Village'. I am well acquainted with the facts of this case and competent to swear to this affidavit.



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2. I state that the Application is not maintainable in terms of both facts and law, is infructuous and liable to be dismissed in limine.

3. I state that the resort named 'Discovery Village', about which the Applicant has raised several untenable objections, is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. The Application filed by a self-styled activist is vexatious and replete with false averments. Every allegation levelled against the resort is rebutted paragraph wise with supporting documents

PARA WISE REPLIES.

4. I state that at the outset, I deny the self-serving averment in **Paragraph 1** that the Applicant is a wildlife/social activist. It is pertinent to point out that the Hon'ble First Bench of the **Karnataka High Court** in **W.P. No.14789 of 2021** had observed that the present Applicant has **questionable credentials**. This Judgment in **Dinesh Kallahalli Vs State of Karnataka & Ors.** is filed as **Annexure 1**. Many petitions filed by the Applicant have been dismissed as 'not maintainable', as he is known to indulge in fishing and roving exercises. An Order of the First Bench of the **Karnataka High Court** in **W.P. 10009 of 2020** in which the Applicant sought quashing of an Ordinance which was not in operation is filed as **Annexure 2**. An Order of the First Bench of the **Karnataka High Court** in **W.P. No. 13102 of 2018** in which the Applicant's PIL was rejected is filed as **Annexure 3**. Available material would show that the Applicant has a track record of filing complaints and later withdrawing them for reasons best known to him. A Report in the **Times of India** dated March 7, 2021 titled "**Social Activist to withdraw complaint of sexual harassment against ex-Karnataka Minister**" is filed as **Annexure 4**. In **W.P. No. 6373 of 2021** before the **Karnataka High Court**, the Applicant



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withdrew his petition. This Judgment in **Dinesh Kallahalli Vs State of Karnataka** is filed as **Annexure 5**.

5. I state that the averment in **Paragraph 2** that the resort is "*situated very close i.e within 1.88 kms from the Antarasanthe Wildlife Range Forest of Nagarhole Tiger Reserve*" is incorrect. The said resort is more than 2 kms from the edge of the forest. In any case, no distancing norms for projects near wildlife reserves and sanctuaries were notified by any statutory body. Certain suggestions were deliberated and at the time of construction of the resort, there were no distancing norms in place. The resort is lush green with environmentally friendly facilities. Photographs of the resort are filed as **Annexure 6**.

6. I state that in a matter pertaining to another Resort, namely Orange County Resorts & Hotels, the Proceedings of the Meeting Chaired by the Chief Secretary of Karnataka, the project located 2.5 kms from the Daroji Bear Sanctuary, make it clear that both in terms of distancing and size, a similar project did not require clearances and consent from the forest authorities. This was confirmed by the 4th Respondent in this Application. These Proceedings dated 11/02/2014 is filed as **Annexure 7**. Further, these Proceedings were also taken on record by the Hon'ble Karnataka High Court (Dharwad Bench) in W.P. No.83074 of 2013 in M/s Orange County Resorts & Hotels Ltd Vs State of Karnataka and Ors dated 18/02/2014 and the matter was closed. This Judgment of the Karnataka High Court (Dharwad Bench) is filed as **Annexure 8**.

7. I state that in **Paragraph 3**, the Applicant refers to the resort situated in Survey Nos. 58/1 and 58/2P in N.Belthur Village, Antharasanthe Hobli, HD



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Kote Taluk, Mysore District. However, in his Communication to the 3rd Respondent on Page 53, the Applicant mischievously attributes a wrong Survey Number and Village viz. 57/1 and 57/2 and 60/4 in Nishana Village, Antharasanthe Hobli, HD Kote Taluk, Mysore to the 'Discovery Village' resort in order to trigger a misplaced inspection and project a misleading impression of violations by the 1st Respondent. The fact is that in Nishana Village cited by the Applicant to the 3rd Respondent, some other resort named 'Serai Resorts, Kabini' is located. The Sale Deed of the property dated 11/08/2006 on which the 1st Respondent's resort 'Discovery Village' is located shows the correct Survey Nos. and is filed as **Annexure 9**. The Applicant has deliberately tried to befuddle this Tribunal with misleading claims.

8. I state that in **Paragraph 4**, the Applicant claims that the 1st Respondent had constructed more rooms/cottages/villas than what was sanctioned by the local authorities. The fact is that the relevant sanction is in terms of square metres and not rooms or cottages. The Office Memorandum No.ALN (2) C.R 296/2006-07 dated 24.3.2008 from the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Mysuru District, out of the 24,280 square metres of land, 18,631 square metres was approved for commercial use, based on multiple approvals from authorities such as Joint Director, Town Planning, Tahsildar, H.D.Kote. This Office Memorandum dated 24.3.2008 is filed as **Annexure 10**. The Technical Approval Order No.CPEJD/VKM/H.D.Kote T/N.B. Village/V.N.A/1934/07-08/1002 dated 11.3.2008 from the City Planning Department, Government of Karnataka is filed as **Annexure 11**. The resort, as it now stands, is only on 1811 square metres. The Area Statement Certified by a Planner/Structural Designer Licence No.123 is filed as **Annexure 12**. A No Objection Certificate from the Gram Panchayat Office, N.Belthur, H.D.Kote Taluk dated



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29/11/2006 was also obtained for land conversion for construction of a Resort. This NoC dated 29/11/2006 is filed as **Annexure 13**.

9. I state that additionally in **Paragraph 4**, the Applicant alleges that the resort is discharging untreated sewage water into the Kabini River. Right from the inception of the resort, there has been a proper Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in place. The Work Completion Certificate for the installation of the STP is filed as **Annexure 14**. On 25.3.2023, Paradigm Environmental Strategies Pvt. Ltd. accepted the task of undertaking Annual Operation & Maintenance of the Sewage Treatment Plant & Decentralised Treatment System. This Acceptance Letter is filed as **Annexure 15**. A Test Report for the STP Treated Water from an FSSAI and MoEF Notified & ISO 17025:2005 Accredited Laboratory dated 02/06/2023, which shows the levels all well within the prescribed limits is filed as **Annexure 16**. Photographs of the Environmentally Sustainable Practices in the resort are filed as **Annexure 17**.

10. I state that significantly, through a Memo dated 7th July, 2023 vide Ref No. KSPCB/34/Infra/CL-OR/23-24/1870, the Senior Environmental Officer of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, states that as per Notification No.KSPCB/798/COC/2016-17/1425 dated 15.6.2016, the resort is exempted from obtaining Consent from the 5th/6th Respondents, as it has less than 20 rooms and the quantity of waste water generated is only 6.5 KLD, which is less than the limit of 10 KLD and that the treated water is utilized for landscaping and maintaining greenery and no treated or untreated sewage is discharged into the river or any water body. This Memo dated 7th July, 2023 is filed as **Annexure 18**.

11. I state that in **Paragraph 4**, the Applicant makes another sweeping



generalization that people and livestock are affected by the resort. On the contrary, the resort has provided employment and empowered local people.

12. I state that in **Paragraph 4**, the Applicant levels another bald allegation that the resort's Kitchen Exhaust and 63KVA Diesel Generator Set is polluting the air, relying on an ex parte document and wrong inputs with a misleading survey number and village details. In the Memo dated 7th July, 2023 vide Ref No. KSPCB/34/Infra/CL-OR/23-24/1870, the Senior Environmental Officer of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, supra, **Annexure 18** above, there is a finding that the resort authorities have provided proper stack with acoustic measures. The Annual Maintenance Contract for the Diesel Gen Set dated 27.3.2023 and Field Service Report dated 27.3.2023 are filed as **Annexure 19** and **Annexure 20** respectively. Even as per the latest Notification No.KSPCB/SEO-Infra/DG-Retrofitting/2021-22/955 dated 25th May, 2023, the mandatory retrofitting of emission control devices/equipment to DG Sets is applicable to those with a capacity of 125 KVA and above. This Notification dated 25/05/2023 is filed as **Annexure 21**.

13. I state that in **Paragraph 5**, the Applicant makes a false allegation that the resort was started after the year 2014 and that it falls within the buffer zone of the Nagarhole Tiger Reserve. The Applicant appears to rely on Notification No. FEE 45 FWL 2000 dated 14/08/2012 filed by the 1st Respondent as **Annexure 22**, and claims that the resort falls within the fringe areas of the Tiger Reserve that are declared as a buffer zone. However, the said Notification clearly states that the buffer zone comes into effect from 14.8.2012 prospectively, whereas the resort was up and running from 2011. Proof of the resort coming up prior to this Notification is available in several documents. The No Objection Certificate from the Gram Panchayat Office, N.



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Belthur, H.D.Kote Taluk, Mysuru District dated 29/11/2006 is already filed as **Annexure 13 above**. The Spot Inspection Report of the Tahsildar, H.D. Kote Taluk dated 3/02/07 is filed as **Annexure 23**. The Technical Approval Order No.CPEJD/VKM/H.D.Kote T/N.B. Village/V.N.A/1934/07-08/1002 dated 11.3.2008 from the City Planning Department, Government of Karnataka, supra, is already filed as **Annexure 11 above**. A Screenshot of a facebook page of the resort 'Discovery Village' that was created on 29th July, 2010 is filed as **Annexure 24**. Screenshots of Videos uploaded on the 1st Respondent's youtube channel started on the 6th August, 2013, which shows that he was running a group of resorts including the subject matter of this Application in Mysore are filed as **Annexure 25**. An E Mail Communication dated 14th December, 2013, for a Corporate Team Outing also proves that the resort was up and running much earlier and is filed as **Annexure 26**.

14. I state that the averments in **Paragraph 6** that the resort falls under an 'eco-sensitive zone' and that the 1st Respondent has not obtained a No-Objection Certificate from the Forest authorities is misleading. The reference to the classification of 'eco-sensitive zone' is based only on a Draft Notification No.S02323E dated 25/07/2017 which is filed as **Annexure 27**. This continues to be only a draft, has, till date, not been notified and is therefore not binding. Even in this draft, the words "controlled activity" quoted by the Applicant, do not exist. There are only 3 categories, namely, prohibited, regulated and promoted activities. The resort in question falls under the 'regulated activity' category. Even according to this draft, a table under clause 4, applies only to "new commercial hotels and resorts" beyond 1 km from the boundary of a protected area. By the Applicant's own averment, the resort is 1.88 kms away, whereas, records show that the resort is almost 3 kms away from the protected area.



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15. I state that as per the Guidelines for Declaration of Eco Sensitive Zones Around National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (Wildlife Division) Government of India Letter No. F.No.1-9/2007WL-I(pt) dated 9th February, 2011, in Clause 1.3.1 “considering the constraints communicated by the States, the proposal was re-examined... and it was decided that ‘delineation of Eco Sensitive Zones would have to be site specific and relate to regulation, rather than prohibition, of specific activities’. This Document of the MoEF is filed as **Annexure 28**.

16. I state that the said draft notification also does not refer to any NOC from the 3rd and 4th Respondents. The last sentence of the draft notification in Clause 6(8) states that “*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.*” In the latest decision of the Hon’ble **Supreme Court** in **Re: T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Ors.** Passed on 26th April, 2023, **2023 SCC Online SC 504** the Apex Court had ruled in Para 57 that “there are various factors which will determine the ESZs for a particular protected area. The circumstances may differ from one protected area to another protected area. As such, we find that the direction which prescribes a uniform 1 km ESZ requires to be modified.” In Para 58, the Apex Court “accepted the view of the standing committee of the NBWL that uniform guidelines may not be possible in respect of each sanctuary or national park for maintaining ESZs.” This Judgment 2023 SCC Online SC 504 is filed as **Annexure 29**.

17. The reference to inspections in **Paragraph 6** carried out by forest officials on 19/08/2022 and their so-called observations were based on lopsided, misleading information such as wrong survey numbers provided by the



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Applicant, without adhering to the principle of natural justice. The question of NOC from the forest authorities does not arise as the resort is on only 2000 square metres out of 18,631 square metres that was approved for commercial use. This is according to Clause 2 of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification No.S.O.1533 (E) dated 14/09/2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, read with Schedule 8 (a) that refers to buildings and construction projects above 20,000 square metres that fall under Category B requiring Prior Environmental Clearance. Clearly, the resort does not fall under this category. This EIA Notification is filed as **Annexure 30**.

18. I state that the Applicant in **Paragraph 7** contends that the resort failed to take prior approval from the National Wildlife Board as it is within 10 kms from the boundary of a Wildlife Sanctuary as per "Orders of the Supreme Court". However, he has not cited which Supreme Court Order he is relying upon. As a matter of fact, the **Supreme Court in Goa Foundation Vs Union of India W.P. No.460 of 2004** dated 04/12/2006 **2006 SCC Online SC 1330** had merely referred to notification of the areas within 10 kms of the boundaries of the sanctuaries and national parks as eco sensitive areas. This was in a nascent stage of deliberations by relevant government authorities. This Judgment **2006 SCC Online SC 1330** is filed as **Annexure 31**. However, on cue, the Karnataka Government's Forest, Ecology and Environment Department's Notification No. FEE 145 FWL 2010 dated 14/08/2012 merely notifies buffer zones from the Nagarhole Tiger Reserve **with effect from the date of the said notification**. It was thus clear that implementation was to be **prospective and not retrospective**. The **resort having come up before the Notification, the same is not applicable to it**.

19. I state that in the latest **Supreme Court Judgment in Re: T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Ors** passed on 26th April,



2023, the Apex Court in Paragraph 34 referred to a practical analogy of the Standing Committee of the National Board of Wildlife. "It was argued before us that the 1 km wide "no development zone" may not be feasible in all cases and specific instances were given for Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Guindy National Park in Mumbai and Chennai metropolis respectively which have urban activities in very close proximity."

20. Significantly, the **Supreme Court in Re: T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union of India & Ors** passed on 26th April, 2023 had noted in Paragraph 52 that "the purpose of declaring ESZs is not to hamper the day-to-day activities of the citizens. If the direction as issued is continued, it would certainly hamper the day-to-day activities of the citizens residing in ESZs. As such, we find that the said direction needs to be modified." News Reports in The Hindu dated 27th April, 2023 titled "SC Modifies Judgment on Eco-Sensitive Zones Around Protected Forests" and in the Hindustan Times dated 27th April, 2023 titled "SC Lifts Complete Ban On ESZ Constructions" are filed as **Annexure 32** and **Annexure 33**.

21. I state that the main concern was not resorts that provided local people employment but mining activities. The Apex Court in Paragraph 65 supra observed that "mining within the national park and wildlife sanctuary and within an area of 1 km from the boundary of such national park and wildlife sanctuary shall not be permissible."

22. I state that the allegation in **Paragraph 8** that the resort did not obtain an Establishment Letter/Consent from the 6th Respondent under the Air & Water Pollution Acts before conversion from agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes is false. This is evident from a Letter No.KRMNM/PA(My)/Land



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Conversion/2006-07 from the 5th Respondent (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board) dated 06/03/2007 which states that "this report is given after considering residential area/religious places, schools, colleges, water resources and sensitive areas with regard to air pollution/noise pollution." It adds that "the intended location is suitable for construction of a resort." This Letter dated 06/03/2007 is filed as **Annexure 34**.

23. I state that the reference in **Paragraph 9** to Section 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the alleged failure of the resort to obtain consent from the 4th and 6th Respondents, namely the Forest and Pollution Control Board officials is also false. In the Memo dated 7th July, 2023 vide Ref No. KSPCB/34/Infra/CL-OR/23-24/1870, which is an issuance of Consent under the Water & Air Act, the Senior Environmental Officer of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, states that as per Notification No.KSPCB/798/COC/2016-17/1425 dated 15.6.2016, the resort is exempted from obtaining Consent from the 5th/6th Respondents, as it has less than 20 rooms and the quantity of waste water generated is only 6.5 KLD, which is less than the limit of 10 KLD and that the treated water is utilized for landscaping and maintaining greenery and no treated or untreated sewage is discharged into the river or any water body. This Memo dated 7th July, 2023 is already filed as **Annexure 18 above** .

24. The averments in **Paragraph 10** on discharge of effluents by the resort are repetitive, misleading, and premature. Even without basic verification of facts, especially the existence of a Sewage Treatment Plant at the resort, the Applicant jumped the gun and lodged an unsubstantiated complaint of discharge of effluents into the river. The Work Completion Certificate for the



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STP in the resort is filed earlier as **Annexure 14 above**. I state that even as my resort had given a contract for Annual Maintenance of the Sewage Treatment Plant and operation and maintenance of Decentralised Waste Water Treatment and Paradigm Environmental Strategies Pvt. Ltd. accepted the tasks. This Acceptance Letter is filed earlier as **Annexure 15 above**. As a consequence of this false complaint, a Show Cause Notice under Section 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, was issued by the 5th Respondent to the 1st Respondent. After considering all the relevant facts and documents submitted by the resort, the 5th Respondent was pleased to give the resort a clean chit through Memo dated 7th July, 2023 vide Ref No. KSPCB/34/Infra/CL-OR/23-24/1870, the Senior Environmental Officer of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. It is pertinent to extract the relevant portion of the said Memo:

“This activity is exempted from obtaining Consent from the 5th/6th Respondents, as it has less than 20 rooms and the quantity of waste water generated is only 6.5 KLD, which is less than the limit of 10 KLD and that the treated water is utilized for landscaping and maintaining greenery and no treated or untreated sewage is discharged into the river or any water body.”

The Memo dated 7th July, 2023 is already filed as **Annexure 18 above** .

25. I state the allegations in **Paragraphs 11 and 12** are bald. While the Applicant is referring to Orders of the Supreme Court and the National Green Tribunal, he has not provided the Cause Title or Case Number, either in his Application or in his Typed Set of Documents. Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and National Green Tribunal in the context of Consent from



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "A. Prabhakar", written over the notary seal.

the authorities do not apply to the resort size as it is less than 20,000 square metres and the waste generation capacity is less than 10 KLD.

26. I state that the averments in **Paragraph 13** about inaction on the part of the authorities in the context of alleged violations by the resort are deliberately false. Although the Karnataka High Court had questioned the credentials of the Applicant in other cases, the authorities had acted on his unsubstantiated representations. For instance, on 15/02/2023, the 5th Respondent had sent a reply to the Applicant confirming the issuance of a Notice No.KSPCB/RO(My-2)/LC/DCF/2022-23/250 4, to the resort dated 15/02/2023. Even without waiting for the 1st Respondent/Resort to respond to the charges, the Applicant had rushed to this Hon'ble Tribunal with a half-baked and misleading Application. I state that I had made a representation to the 6th Respondent dated 24/05/2023 detailing environmental safeguards in the resort and pointing out inapplicable clearances. This representation of the 1st Respondent to the 6th Respondent is filed as **Annexure 35**. Based on facts and documentation furnished by the resort, the necessary clarifications and orders have been passed which is already filed as **Annexure 18 above**.

27. I state that the Applicant has not come to this Hon'ble Tribunal with clean hands. In his correspondence with the forest and environmental authorities, he has deliberately projected misleading information that does not pertain to the 1st Respondent's resort in order to suit his false and manufactured narrative. Although the 1st Respondent's resort is not located in either "Nishna" or "Nisna" locations, he has cited these places that are close to the Tiger Reserve but in the same H.D.Kote Taluk, just to prejudice the authorities.

A Screenshot of a Google Earth Image is filed as **Annexure 36**.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'A. Prashanth Kumar'.

A Screenshot of the website of the unconnected property - 'Serai Resort, Kabini' in Nishana Village, is filed as **Annexure 37**.

28. In light of the above para wise rebuttal, facts, supporting documents and judicial orders, I humbly pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss this Application with exemplary costs and thus render justice.



1ST RESPONDENT



Solemnly affirmed at Bengaluru

BEFORE ME

On this the 24th day of July, 2023

And signed his name in my presence

ADVOCATE: BENGALURU

VERIFICATION

I, Prashanth Prakash, S/o M.P. Prakash, aged about 58 years, carrying on business operations at "Discovery Village", N.Belthur Village, Anatarasante Hobli, H D Kote Taluk, Mysore District, Karnataka, residing at 110/8, Krishnappa Layout, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru – 560 027, do verify that what is stated in the above paragraphs are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED AT BENGALURU ON THIS THE 24th DAY OF JULY, 2023.



1ST RESPONDENT



Sl.No	217	Page No	33
Vol.	me	Date	24/7/23

SWORN TO BEFORE ME

A. PRABHAKAR
ADVOCATE & NOTARY PUBLIC
 # 3137, 2nd Cross, Gayathrinagar
 BENGALURU - 560 021

24/7/2023

1

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

DATED THIS THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2021

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. RITU RAJ AWASTHI, CHIEF JUSTICE

AND

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SACHIN SHANKAR MAGADUM

WRIT PETITION NO.14789 OF 2021 (GM-MM-S)

BETWEEN:

SRI. DINESH KALLAHALLI,
S/O SRI. RAMAIAH,
AGED ABOUT 43 YEARS,
R/AT KALLAHALLI VILLAGE,
KALLAHALLI POST,
KANAKAPURA TALUK,
RAMANAGARA DISTRICT - 562 117.

...PETITIONER

(BY SRI.RAKESH B BHATT, ADVOCATE)

AND:

1. STATE OF KARNATAKA,
REPRESENTED BY ITS
CHIEF SECRETARY,
VIDHANA SOUDHA,
DR B.R.AMBEDKAR VIDHI,
BENGALURU - 560 001.
2. THE SECRETARY,
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES,

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (MINES),
VIKASA SOUDHA,
BENGALURU - 560 001.

3. THE DIRECTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,
KANIJA BHAVAN,
BENGALURU - 560 001.
4. THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,
TUMKUR TALUK,
TUMKUR DISTRICT - 572 101.
5. SREE RAGHAVENDRA GRANITES,
HIGH NO.159, 10TH CROSS, 2ND MAIN,
R.M.V. EXTENSION, 2ND STAGE,
BENGALURU - 560 094.
REPRESENTED BY
SRI.R.SHANTHA KUMAR.

...RESPONDENTS

(BY SRI.S.S.MAHENDRA, AGA FOR R1 TO R4;
SRI.K.B.SHIVAKUMAR, ADVOCATE FOR R5)

THIS PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 & 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA PRAYING TO 1.ISSUE WRIT OF CERTIORARI OR ANY APPROPRIATE ORDER QUASHING THE IMPUGNED NOTIFICATION DATED 30.12.2014 BEARING SL. NO. CI 403 MMN 2014 FOR GRANTING THE QUARRY LEASE IN FAVOUR OF TH 5TH RESPONDENT, AS PER ANNEXURE - E, CONSEQUENTLY, QUASH THE IMPUGNED QUARRY LEASE DEED DATED 20.05.2006 LEASE RENEWED IN FAVOUR OF 5TH RESPONDENT FOR A PERIOD 20 YEARS IN Q.L. NO. 22R, AS PER ANNEXURE - F AND ETC.,.

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR ORDERS THIS DAY, **CHIEF JUSTICE** MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

Heard.

2. This Public Interest Litigation has been filed seeking following reliefs:

"i) Issue Writ of Certiorari or any appropriate order quashing the impugned Notification dated 30.12.2014, bearing SI.No.CI 403 MMN 2014 for granting the quarry lease in favour of the 5th respondent, as per Annexure-E; Consequently, quash the impugned Quarry Lease Deed dated 20.05.2006 lease renewed in favour of the 5th respondent for a period 20 years in Q.L.No.22R, as per Annexure-F, in the interest of justice and equity.

ii) Issue Writ of Mandamus or any appropriate direction directing the Independent Enquiry Agency to conduct the enquiry against the respondent officials who are involved to renew the lapsed/closed quarry lease by violating the Rules and Regulations by causing loss to the Government exchequer, in the interest of justice and equity.

iii) Issue Writ of Mandamus or any appropriate order directing the 1st respondent to recover the loss

caused to the Government exchequer from the 5th respondent and others, in the interest of justice and equity.

iv) Grant such other relief's as this Hon'ble Court deems fit to grant on the facts and circumstances of the case, in the interest of justice and equity."

3. As per the admitted facts as set out in the writ petition, respondent No.5 was originally granted quarry lease of Pink Granite on 19.01.1978 in favour of one Sri.G.Gangappa in respect of Sy.No.42 measuring 14 acres situated at Nandihalli Village, Tumkur District and the same has been reduced to 10 acres for a period of five years and the quarry lease term has ended on 07.12.1983.

4. It is submitted that the lease was renewed by the respondent-Authority on 16.01.1996 without their being any renewal application. It is also submitted that renewal application filed by respondent No.5 for renewal of quarry license was barred by provisions of the Granite Conservation and Development Rules, 1999. The quarry license was renewed in the year 2014 for a period of 20 years with effect from 20.05.2006. It is contended that the

lapsed lease cannot be renewed. It is also contended that the Granite Conservation & Development Rules, 1999 cannot be made applicable to lease granted in the year 1978.

5. Learned counsel for the petitioner alleges that the grievance raised by the petitioner in his representation dated 15.10.2020 to the Director, Department of Mines and Geology, bringing the irregularities and illegalities of the officials has not been considered.

6. It is the admitted fact that the alleged mining activities were going on since 1978. When for the first time, the lease was granted, the petitioner did not raise any objection during the period from 1978 and particularly, when the license was renewed in the year 1996 as well as in the year 2014, the license was renewed with effect from 20.05.2006, now, suddenly, he woke up to raise the objection regarding illegal mining and irregularities committed in renewal of the lease.

7. The instant writ petition has been filed in the year 2021 raising all these issues. We fail to appreciate as to what has suddenly brought the petitioner to the Court to raise these objections particularly, when he has not come to the Court earlier and the mining activities were allowed to continue since 1978.

8. The credentials of the petitioner are also absent in this writ petition, which creates doubt in the mind of the Court with regard to the intention under which, the instant writ petition has been filed.

9. It is needless to observe that we do not satisfy the action of the Authority, if incase, the lease has been illegally renewed or the private respondent has been allowed to continue the mining activities. However, in the given facts and circumstances of the present case, we are of the opinion that this is not a fit case to grant indulgence.

10. The writ petition is accordingly dismissed.

It is open for the Authority concerned to consider the question of renewal of lease granted to the private respondent and to take appropriate action in accordance with law.

The pending interlocutory applications, if any, stand disposed of.

Sd/-
CHIEF JUSTICE

Sd/-
JUDGE

VM

1

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

DATED THIS THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR.ABHAY S. OKA, CHIEF JUSTICE

AND

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE S.VISHWAJITH SHETTY

WRIT PETITION NO.10009 OF 2020 (LR-PIL)

BETWEEN:

DINESH KALLAHALLI
S/O RAMAIAH
AGED ABOUT 41 YEARS
OCC: SOCIAL WORKER/
AGRICULTURIST
KALLAHALLI VILLAGE AND POST
KASABA HOBLI
KANAKAPURA TALUK
RAMANAGARAM DISTRICT-572 117
KARNATAKA.

... PETITIONER

(BY SHRI C.M.ANGADI, ADVOCATE)

AND:

1. STATE OF KARNATAKA
THROUGH CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
ROOM No.320, 3RD FLOOR
VIDHANA SOUDHA
BENGALURU-560 001
KARNATAKA.

2. PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
ROOM No.505, 5TH FLOOR
M.S.BUILDING
BENGALURU-560 001,
KARNATAKA.

3. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENT
AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION
ROOM No.136, 1ST FLOOR
VIDHANA SOUDHA
BENGALURU-560 001
KARNATAKA.

4. UNDER SECRETARY
KARNATAKA LAND REFORMS
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
5TH DFLOOR, M.S.BUILDING
BENGALURU-560 001.

... RESPONDENTS

(BY SHRI VIKRAM P.HUILGOL, HCGP)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226
AND 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PRAYING TO
ISSUE A WRIT OF CERTIORARI OR ANY OTHER
APPROPRIATE WRIT OR DIRECTION QUASHING THE
IMPUGNED ORDINANCE No.13 OF 2020 DATED 13.7.2020
TO THE KARNATAKA LAND REFORMS ACT PASSED BY
THE RESOPNDENTS HEREIN, AND ETC.

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR PRELIMINARY
HEARING THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING THIS DAY,
CHIEF JUSTICE MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

None appears for the petitioner.

2. The Ordinance which is the subject matter of challenge in this petition is no longer in operation. Hence, it is not necessary to entertain the petition and the same is accordingly disposed of.

Sd/-
CHIEF JUSTICE

Sd/-
JUDGE

vgh*

W.P.No.13102/2018

- 1 -

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

DATED THIS THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 2018

PRESENT

HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE DINESH MAHESHWARI, CHIEF JUSTICE

AND

HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE KRISHNA S. DIXIT

WRIT PETITION NO.13102 OF 2018 (GM-POLICE)BETWEEN:

SRI. DINESH KALLAHALLI
S/O RAMAIAH
AGED ABOUT 39 YEARS
R/O KALLAHALLI VILLAGE AND POST
KANAKPURA TALUK
RAMANAGAR DISTRICT -- 562 117

... PETITIONER

(BY SRI.ASHWIN VAISHI, ADVOCATE FOR
SRI.S.MANJUNATH, ADVOCATE)

AND:

1. STATE OF KARNATAKA
BY OFFICER IN-CHARGE
R.T.NAGAR POLICE STATION
BANGALORE CITY
BANGALORE – 560 032
2. MR.K.MUNIRAJU
S/O LT.KEMPANNA
AGED ABOUT 50 YEARS
R/O 223/1, 16TH CROSS
8TH MAIN, NEXT TO WATER TANK
SAHAKAR NAGAR
BENGALURU – 560 092

3. MRS.PUSHPA
W/O K.MUNIRAJU
AGED ABOUT 40 YEARS
R/O. 366, KMP ARCADE
R T NAGAR MAIN ROAD
BANGALORE – 560 032

... RESPONDENTS

(BY SRI.D.NAGARAJ, AGA)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 AND 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PRAYING TO DIRECT TO THE RESPONDENT NO.1 TO FILE A STATUS REPORT/CASE DAIRIES TO APPRISE THIS HON'BLE COURT ABOUT THE STEPS TAKEN TILL DATE IN FIR BEARING CRIME NO.153/2017 PENDING BEFORE THE 56TH ADDL. CMM COURT, NRUPATHUNGA ROAD, BANGALORE AT ANNEXURE-B, AND ETC.

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR PRELIMINARY HEARING THIS DAY, **CHIEF JUSTICE**, MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

Having filed an FIR, which is registered as Crime No.153/2017 at R.T.Nagar Police Station, Bengaluru, the petitioner has preferred this writ petition with the prayer that the respondent No.1 be directed to file status report/case diaries about the steps taken in the said FIR or to transfer the investigation to the Central Bureau of Investigation ('CBI').

On 12.04.2018, this petition, originally framed as a 'GM-Police' petition, was placed before a learned Single

Judge of this Court, who found, on the submissions made on behalf of the petitioner, that the petitioner was not having any personal interest in the matter; and considered it proper that the matter be placed before the Bench dealing with public interest litigation ('PIL'). The learned Single Judge observed as under:

"The petitioner claims to be a socially aware and social activist who has prayed that a direction should be issued to the respondent No.1, namely, the Officer In-charge, R.T.Nagar Police Station, to inform this Court as to the steps taken by him in the FIR bearing Crime No.153/17. However, the petitioner claims that he has no personal interest in the case, but the writ petition has been filed only in the public interest litigation.

Therefore, the Registry is directed to place this case before the proper Bench having the roster of PIL."

Having heard learned counsel for the petitioner and having perused the material placed on record, we are not persuaded to entertain this matter as a public interest litigation.

In the synopsis and brief statement of facts, the petitioner has pointed out as follows:

“At the very outset, it is pertinent to mention that the properties which are the subject matter of the crime in question are also the subject matter of the Supreme Court of India appointed SEBI/Hon’ble Justice Lodha Committee which has been tasked with selling the properties belonging to prime accused, namely, PGF Limited and PACL Limited and refunding the monies of the victims vide order dated 02.02.2016 passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No.13301/2015.

The said properties are subject matter of FIR registered by the CBI on directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India.”

Hence, as per the assertion of petitioner himself, the properties and the transactions referred to in this petition are the subject matter of an FIR registered by CBI on the directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India.

In view of the facts stated in the petition and the overall circumstances, we find no reason to entertain this petition, where the petitioner seeks direction to the respondents to file status report about the steps taken in the FIR filed by him or to transfer the investigation to CBI.

The exercise of PIL jurisdiction in this matter is declined. The petition stands rejected.

However, the petitioner is otherwise at liberty to take recourse to appropriate remedies in accordance with law, in case of any legal grievance existing.

Sd/-
CHIEF JUSTICE

Sd/-
JUDGE

AHS

Social activist to withdraw complaint of sexual harassment against ex-Karnataka minister

TNN | Mar 7, 2021, 09:53 PM IST



BENGALURU: In a sudden turnaround of events, activist Dinesh Kallahalli who had last week petitioned the police that water resources minister Ramesh Jarkiholi was allegedly sexually exploiting a woman in return for a government job on Sunday withdrew his complaint.

Kalahalli said he was withdrawing his complaint because he was disappointed with the developments that followed his petition to police.

Handing over a letter to Cubbon Park police through his legal counsel Kumar Patil, Kallahalli said that he was disappointed with the statements of a few politicians and by the state's action treating both the victim and the messenger like criminals.

In a five-page letter to the Cubbon Park police, Dinesh said that he thought that the police would investigate allegations made in the complaint but the society tried to hunt down the messenger (Dinesh) and the victim by portraying them in bad light.

Last week, Kallahalli met city police commissioner Kamal Pant and filed a complaint with the police stating that Ramesh Jarkiholi had allegedly sexually exploited a woman by promising her a job in Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation (KPTCL)

Dinesh had said that he had received a CD about the incident from an unknown person seeking justice and he was taking it up as he was a social activist.

"I met the city police commissioner and Cubbon Park police and filed the complaint. The videos were also uploaded even before I handed over the complaint to the police. My specific demand for the cops was to ascertain whether the woman was sexually exploited in their probe. But what transpired later was that the society launched a 'shoot the messenger' campaign targeting me and the victim. Former Chief Minister HD Kumaraswamy without any proof said that there was blackmail involving Rs five crore. BJP MLA Renukacharya stated that this kind of women are a 'danger' to the country," Kallahalli's Sunday letter read.

"The woman was portrayed wrongly on social media and some said that I had built a house by blackmailing people without knowing me. The judgements were passed without any kind of investigation. There were threats from various people and a campaign to defame me was launched," he said.

Police sources said that they have approached the legal team. "This is one of its kind that we have come across in recent years. Kallahalli came to file a complaint and appeared for questioning to co-operate us in probe. On Sunday, he sent his lawyer with the letter to withdraw the case. It has made things complex as he was not present physically. We might call him to take his statement. There was no FIR registered but only investigation to ascertain whether the allegations made were fact."

Kumar Patil, Dinesh's lawyer, after meeting Cubbon Park police said, "I have submitted a plea to withdraw the complaint. The police inspector may ask Kallahalli to appear before them to close the case. If required, he will come to the station."

Asked whether there was political pressure to withdraw the case, he said, "Kallahalli is not someone who would succumb to political pressure as he has faced it before as an activist. His purpose was to provide justice to the victim but what is going on social media has really bothered leading him to withdraw the case."

- 1 -

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BENGALURU

DATED THIS THE 14TH DAY OF JUNE, 2021

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR.ABHAY S. OKA, CHIEF JUSTICE

AND

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE SURAJ GOVINDARAJ

WRIT PETITION NO.6373 OF 2021 (GM-RES-PIL)

BETWEEN:

SRI DINESH KALAHALLI
S/O RAMAIAH
AGED ABOUT 43 YEARS
R/AT NO.19, KALAHALLI
KANAKPURA, KALAHALLI
RAMANAGARA
KARNATAKA - - 562 117

...PETITIONER

(BY SHRI B.S.RAGHU PRASAD, ADVOCATE)

AND

1. STATE OF KARNATAKA
ROOM NO.320, 3RD FLOOR
VIDHANA SOUDHA
BANGALORE - 560 001
BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
2. THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (M AND UDA)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
ROOM NO.434, VIKASA SOUDHA
BANGALORE

3. COMMISSIONER
BRUHATH BANGALORE MAHANAGARA PALIKE
HUDSON CIRCLE
BANGALORE - 560 001

...RESPONDENTS

(BY SHRI KIRAN KUMAR, HCGP FOR R1 AND R2)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA PRAYING TO DIRECT THE RESPONDENTS TO CONSIDER THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PETITIONER AT ANNEXURE - B1, B2 AND B3 DATED 06.01.2020 AND ETC.

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR ORDERS THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING THIS DAY, **CHIEF JUSTICE** MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner seeks permission to withdraw the petition.

2. Accordingly, the petition is disposed of as withdrawn.

**Sd/-
CHIEF JUSTICE**

**Sd/-
JUDGE**

Row Cottage – Block 1 - 3 Rooms



Villament Cottage

Block 1 – 4 Rooms



Block 2 – 4 Rooms



Pool Cottage – 2 Rooms



Dinning Hall



Reception



Property Pictures







GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No: APG 315 FWL 2013

Ministry of Karnataka Government
Multistoried Building,
Bengaluru, Date:24-02-2014

From

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government
Department of Forest Ecology and Biology
Multistoried Building
Bengaluru

To,

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
Aranya Bhavan, 18th Cross Road, Malleshwaram,
Bengaluru-560 03
2. The Collector,
Bellary District,
Bellary.
3. The Chief Conservator of Forests
Bellary Circle,
Bellary.
4. The George T Ramapuram,
The Managing Director,
Orange County Resorts and Hotels
Second Floor, St. Fabrics Business Complex,
No 21, Museum Road,
Bengaluru

Sir,

Subject: Circuit Bench Circuit Bench of the Honorable High Court Dharwad Herein Recorded writ petition NO.83074/2013 M/s ORANGE COUNTY RESORTS AND HOTELS- VERSUS- STATE GOVERNMENT AND SECRETARIES, GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA, VIDHAN SOUDHA, BANGALORE Proceedings of the meeting held on 12.02. 2014.

Regarding the above matter, I am directed to enclose herewith the minutes of the meeting held on 12-02-2014 under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore for further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

The Undersecretary to Government
Department of Environment and Biology

- 1) The Personal Secretary to the Additional Secretary to Government, Department of Forest Ecology and Biology.
- 2) The Personal Secretary to the Secretary to Government, (Forest) Department of Forest Ecology and Biology Department, Bangalore.
- 3) The Personal Secretary to Deputy Secretary of the Government, Department of Forest Ecology and Biology,

Proceedings of the meeting chaired by Chief Secretary to Government on 11/02/2014

Sub: Writ Petition 83074/2013 (GM RES) filed by Orange County Resorts & Hotels Vs State of Karnataka & others-

Ref: Letter dt 04/02/2014 from the High Court Govt Pleader addressed to the Principal Secretary to The Govt., FEE department and others.

The meeting is attended by the following

Sri Kaushik Mukherjee, in Chair	Chief Secretary to the Government
Sri Madan Gopal.M	Addl., Chief Secretary to Govt., Forest, Environment & Ecology Department
Sri Vinay Luthra	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
Sri Sai Baba K.S	Secretary to Govt (Forest)
Sri Amlan Aditya Biswas	Regional Commissioner, Gulbarga and the Deputy Commissioner, Bellary
Sri Vijay Lal Meena	Chief Conservator of Forests, Bellary Circle
Sri George. T. Ramapuram	Managing Director, Orange County Resorts & Hotels and the Petitioner, in WP 83074/2013.

PCCF (WL) briefed the Chairman that the Orange county Resorts and Hotels Ltd have filed WP No 83074/2013 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka (Circuit Bench at Dharwad) against the order dt 13/09/2013 of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Sub-Division, Kamalapur, Bellary, directing them to stop the ongoing construction of their resort, on the land owned by them in sy No 1089/A at Kamalapur Village, measuring 18.42 acres. In this matter, the Hon'ble Court directed that the Chief Secretary to Govt should convene a meeting of the concerned officers of Government, giving due opportunity to the petitioner in WP 83074/2013, to resolve the issue and inform the outcome of the meeting not later than 17/02/2014.

PCCF (WL) stated that the resort being constructed by Orange County Resorts and Hotels Ltd (for short OCRH), is in Kamalapur Village near by Daroji Bear Sanctuary. The ACF, Wildlife Sub-division stopped the construction work by ORCH, as it falls in the eco-sensitive Zone of the Wildlife Sanctuary. A proposal for declaration of Eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) for Daroji Bear Sanctuary was sent to Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI on 1/02/2013. Preliminary notification for Eco-sensitive Zone is not yet issued by MoEF, GoI. MoEF, GoI have communicated vide their letter dt 31/07/2013, that default area of 10 kms will continue in a case of a Wildlife Sanctuary till the ESZ is finally notified by MoEF, GoI.

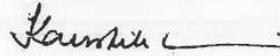
Mr George T Ramapuram, Petitioner has submitted that subject resort is coming up in 18.4 acres of land owned by Orange County Resorts & Hotels Private Limited and that the project was approved by Karnataka Udyog Mitra (single window agency for clearing projects); clearances from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Hampi Development Authority were obtained; conversion of land use was also approved. He also stated that his

project is located at 2.5 Km from the Daroji Bear Sanctuary and that his project involves a built up area of 13,000 Sq mts, hence does not attract environmental clearance under EIA notification of 2006. The company is put to great hardship as the construction was stopped by the ACF, Wildlife Sub-Division, Kamalapura.

PCCF (WL) informed that since the project does not require Environmental Clearance, it does not require clearance from standing committee of National Board for Wildlife as per the guidelines for taking non-forestry activities in wildlife habitats. As per the guidelines issued for Eco-sensitive Zone notification, by MoEF, Hotels and resorts fall in the category of Regulated category, not in Prohibited category.

After detailed examination of the issue the following decisions are taken.

- a) Construction of resort by Orange County Resorts and Hotels in survey No 1089/A, Kamalapura Vilige is allowed. The present on-going construction should not exceed a built up area of 20000 Sq Mts. The OCRH should sensitise their tourists about Wildlife Conservation issues.
- b) No motor vehicular movement shall be allowed inside the Daroji Bear sanctuary, in view of the eco-sensitiveness of the area. There should not be any parking of vehicles with in 250 mts from the sanctuary periphery. The tourists will be allowed to visit the sanctuary during the season from October to March only.
- c) Karnataka Forest Department should inform the Udyogmitra and the Deputy Commissioners of the districts concerned regarding the Eco-sensitive zones in their jurisdiction.
- d) Since the Eco-sensitive Zone for Daroji Bear Sanctuary is not yet notified by MoEF, GoI, the same may be brought before the Cabinet Sub-committee of the Govt., of Karnataka, which is specially constituted for considering various proposals for eco-sensitive zones of National Parks / Wildlife sanctuaries in the State. Revised proposal as cleared by the State Cabinet can be sent to MoEF, GoI for notification.



(Kaushik Mukherjee)

Chief Secretary to the Government

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅಪಜೀ 315 ಎಫ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯುಎಲ್ 2013

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-02-2014.

ಇಂದ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

1. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ),
ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭವನ, 18ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 003.
2. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ,
ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ.
3. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ,
ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ವೃತ್ತ,
ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ.
4. ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾರ್ಜ್.ಟಿ.ರಾಮಾಪುರಂ
ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
ಆರೇಂಜ್ ಕೌಂಟಿ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಆಂಡ್ ಹೋಟೆಲ್ಸ್,
ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್ ಫ್ಲೋರ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸಿಸ್ ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕ್ಸ್,
ನಂ. 21, ಮ್ಯೂಸಿಯಂ ರಸ್ತೆ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯರ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಜ್ಜ್ವಲ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಸರ್ಕ್ಯೂಟ್ ಬೆಂಚ್, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುವ ರಿಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 83074/2013 ಮೇ; ಆರೇಂಜ್ ಕೌಂಟಿ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೋಟೆಲ್ಸ್ -ವಿರುದ್ಧ -ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12.02.2014ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ,

-2-

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12.02.2014ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಂಬುಗೆಯ,



(ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಪಾಟೀಲ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
24/2/2014

- 1) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 2) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಅರಣ್ಯ) ರವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 3) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

: 1 :

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA
DHARWAD BENCH**

DATED THIS THE 18th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2014

BEFORE

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARAVIND KUMAR

WRIT PETITION NO.83074/2013 (GM-RES)

BETWEEN:

M/S.ORANGE COUNTY RESORTS & HOTELS LTD.,
A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER
THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956,
HAVING ITS REGISTERED AT -
II FLOOR, ST. PATRICK'S
BUSINESS COMPLEX, NO.21,
MUSEUM ROAD,
BANGALORE-560 025
REP. BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR,
GEORGE T RAMAPURAM
S/O LATE E RAMAPURAM.
54 YEARS

... PETITIONER

(By Sri.: HARSH DESAI, ADV)

AND

1. THE STATE OF KARNATAKA,
BY ITS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREST,
VIKAS SOUDHA,
DR. AMBEDKAR VEEDHI,
BANGALORE-560001

: 2 :

2 THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FOREST,
DAROJI KARADI DHAMA,
WILDLIFE, SUB-DIVISION,
KAMALAPUR - 583 221,
HAMPI, TQ: HOSPET,
DIST: BELLARY.

3 THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BELLARY DISTRICT,
BELLARY - 583 101.

... RESPONDENTS

(By Smt : K VIDYAVATHI , AGA)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 & 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PRAYING TO QUASH QUASH THE IMPUGNED ORDER DTAED:13/09/2013 PASSED BY THE 2nd RESPONDENT, AT ANNEXURE-K AS BEING ILLEGAL AND WITHOUT JURISDICTION.

THIS PETITION COMING ON FOR PRLY.HG. 'B' GROUP THIS DAY, THE COURT MADE THE FOLLOWING:

ORDER

Pursuant to the direction issued by this Court on 04.02.2014, a meeting has been convened on 11.02.2014 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka. Proceedings/Minutes of the meeting is filed by learned Advocate appearing for petitioner along with a memo. Learned AGA who has received copy of the memo along with annexure also confirms about such meeting

: 3 :

having taken place and decision taken thereat. Said memo is placed on record.

2. In the said meeting which was attended to by the concerned Officers including representative of the petitioner-company, following decision has been taken:

- (a) Construction of resort by Orange County Resorts and Hotels in survey No.1089/A, Kamalapura Village is allowed. The present on-going construction should not exceed a built up area of 20000 sq.mtrs. The OCRH should sensitise their tourists about Wildlife Conservation issues.
- (b) No vehicular movement shall be allowed inside the Daroji Bear Sanctuary. There should not be any parking of vehicles within 250 mtrs from the sanctuary periphery. The tourists will be allowed to visit the sanctuary during the season from October to March only.
- (c) Karnataka Forest Department should inform the Udyogmitra and the Deputy Commissioners of the districts concerned regarding the Eco-sensitive zones in their jurisdiction.
- (d) Since the Eco-sensitive Zone for Daroji Bear Sanctuary is not yet notified by MoEF, GoI, the same may be brought before the Cabinet Sub-

: 4 :

Committee of the Government of Karnataka, which is specially constituted for considering various proposals for eco-sensitive zones of National Parks/Wildlife sanctuaries in the State, Revised proposal as cleared by the State Cabinet can be sent to MoEF, GoI, for notification."

Writ petition stands disposed of by placing the memo on record. Ordered accordingly.

**SD/-
JUDGE**

*sp

Date: 11.08.2006

SALE Deed

Amount Rs 2,60,000.00

On this day eleventh, August, Two thousand and six, to Prashanth Prakash, aged about 41 years, son on P M Prakash, residing at #113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Layout Cross, Bengaluru – 27

I, P Vishwanathaiah, aged about 73 years, son of late B Puttaswamaiah, residing at Hale Gate village, N Belatturu, Antarasanthe Hobli, Heggadadevana Kote taluk, Mysuru District, and my wife Smt Kamamma, aged about 60, and our first born son B V Umesh, aged about 40, and wife Hema, aged about 32 years, and guardian of their children Shalini, about 12 year old and Trishu, aged about 4 and my second born daughter B V Savitha, aged about 38 and my third born son B V Brungesh, aged about 36 years and his wife Ambika, aged about 28 years, and as guardians of their minor son Shashank aged about 5, have executed the absolute sale deed of the Khushki agriculture land as under, our share division of the ancestral property owned by P Vishwanath MRNo 6/1991-91 transfer of Khata has been completed and we are the absolute owners of the said land for which we are paying all applicable taxes and we are the rightful owner of the property.

(Backside)

Document Date: P- 2467 1418/06-07

Along with the fees detailed below at the Sub Registrar's office, Heggadadewana Kote dated 11.08.2006 at 02.40.17 PM

Sl No	Description	Rs
1	Registration fee	2600.00
2	Scanning fee	210.00
3	Conversion fee	35.00
	Total	2845.00

Sri Prashanth Prakash has submitted

Name	Photo	Thumb Impression	Signature
Prashanth Prakash			

Has agreed that he transferred

S No		Photo	Thumb Impression	Signature
1	P Vishwanathaiah (Vender)			
2	Kamamma			

Whereas we are the absolute owners of the said property having full right, title and interest, and there is no other claimant and we are totally free and legally rightful owners to the said property to sell as desired by us.

Whereas there is a need for money to repay loans and for domestic requirements and also for the purpose of education of the minors in the family, we are desirous to sell the said property as mentioned in the schedule survey no. 58/2P in the N Belattur village, land measuring total area of 4.00 (Four acres) acres Kushki agriculture land, for the current market value rate, Indian currency of Rs 2,60,000.00 (Rupees two lakhs sixty thousand only) for clear purchase.

The complete sale proceeds of Rs 2,60,000.00 (Rupees two lakh only) as a DD No 996772000006000 purchased on date 10.08.2006 drawn on State Bank of Mysuru, Sudhamnagar branch, Heggadadevanakote branch, in the name of V Vishwanathaiah we have received in the presence of undersigned witnesses.

With this the entire amount of the sales has been remitted to us and there is no balance whatsoever from your side to us. Hence, we hereby transfer the ownership of the said land to you on the same day with absolute ownership. We have also handed over to you the scheduled property free from all encumbrances together with liberty, benefits, easements, privileges, appurtenances whatsoever belongs to the scheduled property.

(Backside)

Sl No	Name	Photo	Thumb impression	Signature
3	B V Umesh (self and minor guardian) (Vendor)			
4	Hema (Vendor)			
5	B V Savitha (Vendor)			
6	B V Brungesh (Self and minor guardian) (Vendor)			
7	Ambika (Vendor)			

-3-

By this deed the vendor do hereby release and acquits the Purchaser from the payment of sale consideration amount. The Vendor do hereby transfer, sell conveying the schedule properties free from all encumbrances together with liberty, benefits, easements, privileges, appurtenances whatsoever belongs to the scheduled property and to use the schedule properties by the purchaser and their heirs forever.

The purchased property is free of encumbrance and there are no issues objections with regard to sustenance, fraction, confiscation by the court of law, lease-contract or any such rights, loan or mortgage of any sort with anybody. In the event of any such dispute arising in connection with the property we will solve it on our own and you are entitled to hold us responsible for any loss that you incur in this regard and to settle score with us by the sale of our other properties, liquid or otherwise and the absolute sale deed drawn having agreed to such conditions on our own.

SCHEDULE

Land in Mysuru District, Heggadadevana Kote taluk, Antarasanthi Hobli, N Belattur village

To East: N Belattur survey No 58/1 – 3.20 Gunte acres land to be sold to Prashanth Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath today by P Vishvanathayya and family.

To West: Agriculture land belonging to Ramadasashetty

To North: Agriculture land belonging to Ramadasashetty

To South: Government road

(Backside)

Identifiers

SI NO	Name and address	Signature
1	Krishnappa Bin late Honnappa, Gantakana Doddi, Harohalli Hobli, Kanakapura taluk, Bengaluru district	
2	G Mohan Bin Gurumallappa, N Belatturu Halegate, H D Kote Taluk	

-4-

All that land in between Survey number Fiftyeight, division number two P (S N 58/2P) One acre (1.00) coconut plantation and three acres (3.00) agriculture land area total area four acres (4.00) size and Rs 14.68 only under the sale deed of this document.

Stamp Duty of Rs 22,140/- has been paid into State Bank of Mysuru, Heggadadevana Kote Branch dated 11.08.2006, banker's cheque No 083399 is herewith presented.

WITNESSESS

The Government of Karnataka
Department of Stamps and Registration

CERTIFICATE

Certificate under the 1957 Karnataka Registration Act Section 10A

It is confirmed that Sri Prashanth Prakash, has paid a sum of Rs 22140.00 as the prescribed Stamp Duty.

MODE	AMOUNT (Rs)	Details of payment
Bank DD	22140.00	DD No 083399 dated 11.8.06 SBM, H D Kote
	Total	22140.00

Place: Heggadadevana Kote

Date: 11/08/2006

Signed

Sub registrar and officer

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet



ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
This sheet can be used for any document

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿನ ಹಾಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ
ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಭರಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ದಿನಾಂಕ:11-08-2006

ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ

ಮೊಬಲಗು ರೂ. 2,60,000-00



ಸರ್ ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರದ ಆರನೇ ಇಸವಿ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಹೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ ಹನ್ನೊಂದರಲ್ಲು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು -27, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಲಾಲ್‌ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, #113ರ ನಿವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್‌ರವರ ಮಗ 41 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್‌ರವರಿಗೆ,

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು, ಹಳೆ ಗೇಟ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಲೇಟ್ ಬಿ.ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯರವರ ಮಗ ಸುಮಾರು 73 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 60 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕಮಲಮ್ಮ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾದ ಒಂದನೇ ಮಗ ಸುಮಾರು 40 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಉಮೇಶ್, ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 32 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಹೇಮಾ, ಹಾಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾದ 12 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶಾಲಿನಿ, ಮತ್ತು 4 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ತ್ರಿಶು ಎಂಬುವರಿಗೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕನಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡನೇ ಮಗಳು ಸುಮಾರು 38 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ B.V. ಸೀತಾ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಮೂರನೇ ಮಗ ಸುಮಾರು 36 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಬುಂಗೇಶ್ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 28 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಂಬಿಕಾ ಆದ ನಾನು ಹಾಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಮೈನರ್ ಮಗನಾದ ಸುಮಾರು 5 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶಶಾಂಕ್ ಎಂಬುವರಿಗೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕನಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ, ನಾವುಗಳು ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ ಕ್ರಮವೇನೆಂದರೆ,

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ನಮಗೆ ಪಿತ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಪಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿನ್ನೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿ ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯರವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಎಂ.ಆರ್.ನಂ.6/1991-92 ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮೇರೆ ಖಾತೆಯಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

(Signature)

ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು -2

Kannuram.

B.V. *(Signature)*

ಯೆಮ

B.V. Savitha

B.V. Savitha

11-08-2006



Print Date & Time : 11-08-2006 02:29:31 PM

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : P-2467

148/06-07

ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ ರವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 11-08-2006 ರಂದು 02:12:01 PM ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದ ಫೀಯೊಂದಿಗೆ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿವರ	ರೂ. ಪೈ
1	ನೋಂದಣಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ	2600.00
2	ಸ್ಯಾನ್ರಿಂಗ್ ಫಿ	210.00
3	ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ	35.00
	ಒಟ್ಟು :	2845.00

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಇವರಿಂದ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೊ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟನ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್			

ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್

ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೊ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟನ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
1	ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯ (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			
2	ಕಮಲಮ್ಮ (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			

ಉಪ ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.
ಕೆ.ಎ.ಸಿ.ಎ.ನ.ಕೋಟೆ.

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet



ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
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ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

-2-

ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಾವಲ್ಲದೆ ವಾರಸು ಹಕ್ಕು ಪಡೆಯುವವರು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟಾನುಸಾರ ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸಲು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿಯೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ದರದು ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಸಾಲ ತೀರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಾಗಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೈನರ್ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಖರ್ಚಿಗಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸ.ನಂ.58/2P ರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 4-00 (ನಾಲ್ಕು ಎಕರೆ) ಮಿಷ್ಕಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಇಂದಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಗದು ರೂ.2,60,000-00 (ಎರಡು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಆರವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ)ಗಳಿಗೆ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಕ್ರಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಪೂರ್ತಾ ರೂ.2,60,000-00 (ಎರಡು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಆರವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ)ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯರವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಮೈಸೂರು, ಸುಧಾನಗರ ಶಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10-08-2006ರಂದು ಖರೀದಿಸಿರುವ ಡಿ.ಡಿ.ನಂ.996772-000006000 ಅನ್ನು ನಾವುಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಪೂರ್ತಾ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಾಕಿಯೂ ಸಹ ನಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸವೇ ಸರ್ವ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವದೊಡನೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸುಫರ್ಡು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗಿರುವಂತಹ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ನಿಮಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Prashant

ಕರ್ಮಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ
Karmalamma

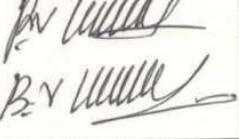
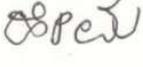
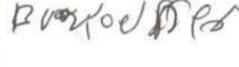
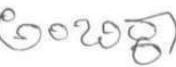
B.V. Suvitha

ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಸುವಿಥಾ
B.V. Suvitha

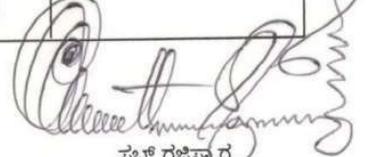
B.V. Suvitha

ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಸುವಿಥಾ

-3-

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೋ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
3	ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಉಮೇಶ್ ನನಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ಸಹ. (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			
4	ಹೇಮಾ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			
5	ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಸವಿತ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			B.V. Savitha
6	ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಬ್ರೂಗೇಶ್ ನನಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ಸಹ (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			 B.V. Bruges
7	ಅಂಬಿಣಾ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			




ಸಹಿ ರಚಿಸ್ತಾರ

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಅದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet

ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
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ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

-3-

ಕ್ರಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿಗೆ ಈ ದಿನದ ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು ನೀವೇ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲೀಕರಾಗಿ, ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧದ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಧಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ, ಜಲ ತರು, ಪಾಷಾಣಾದಿ, ಅಷ್ಟಭೋಗ ತೇಜಸ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಯ, ದಾನ, ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗಳೆಂಬ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಲು ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೂ ಸುಖವಾಗಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದು.

ಕ್ರಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಋಣಭಾರಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಜೀವನಾಂಶ, ಭಾಗಾಂಶ, ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಜಪ್ತಿ, ಗೇಣಿ-ದೇಣಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಾಗಲೀ, ಸಾಲ ಸೋಲಗಳಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರ ತಂಬೆ ತಕರಾರುಗಳಾಗಲೀ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೊಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿವಾದಗಳು ಈ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಸಕಲ ಕಷ್ಟನಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಇತರೆ ಚರ, ಸ್ಥಿರ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಲೇಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೀವು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಖುದ್ದು ರಾಜಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ.

:: ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು ::

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು.

ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ : ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಸ.ನಂ. 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3-20 ಗುಂಟೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ನಿಮಗೆ ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್, ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಎಂಬವರಿಗೆ ಈ ದಿನ ಕ್ರಯವಾಗುವ ಜಮೀನು.

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ : ರಾಮದಾಸಶೆಟ್ಟಿರವರ ಜಮೀನು.

ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ : ರಾಮದಾಸಶೆಟ್ಟಿರವರ ಜಮೀನು.

ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ : ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ.

[Handwritten Signature]

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Kernalaamma

[Handwritten Signature]

ಯೆ.ಪಿ.ಎ
B.V. SaviIha

B.V. SaviIha

2003

-4-

ಗುತಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವವರು

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	ಸಹಿ
1	ಶೈಲಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್. ಲೀ ಹೊನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಗಂಟಕನ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ, ಹಾರೋಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಕನಕಪುರ (ತಾ) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.	ಶೈಲಪ್ಪ
2	ಜಿ. ಮೋಹನ್ ಬಿನ್. ಗುರುಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ, ಎನ್. ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಹಳೆಗೇಟ್, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಪಿ.ಒ.ಟಿ (ತಾ)	G. Mohan

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಳಾಸ ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಕಡತ

(Handwritten signatures and stamps)
ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್



ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿಳಾಸ ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಕಡತ

Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune

1 ನೇ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು *(ಸಬ್ ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮಹಾಲಯ)*
 ನಂಬರ HDK-1-01418-2006-07 ಅಗಿ
 ಸಿ.ಡಿ. ನಂಬರ HDKD18 ನೇ ಧರಲ್ಲಿ
 ದಿನಾಂಕ 11-08-2006 ರಂದು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

(Handwritten signature)
 ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ (ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಪಿ.ಒ.ಟಿ)

ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಪಿ.ಒ.ಟಿ.

Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Department of Stamps and Registration

ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

1957 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ 10 ಎ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ , ಇವರು 22140.00 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿತ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಮೊತ್ತ (ರೂ.)	ಹಣದ ಪಾವತಿಯ ವಿವರ
ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಡಿ.ಡಿ.	22140.00	ಡಿ.ಡಿ. ನಂ. 083399, ದಿ. 11-8-06, ಎಸ್.ಬಿ.ಎಂ. ಹೆಬ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ.
ಒಟ್ಟು :	22140.00	

ಸ್ಥಳ : ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11/08/2006

ಉಪ-ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಯುಕ್ತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ

(ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ)

On this day eleventh, August, Two thousand and six, Prashanth Prakash, aged about 41 years, son on P M Prakash, residing at #113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Layout Cross, Bengaluru – 27, and Smt Sharada Vishvanath , aged about 52 years, wife of late K Vishwanath, residing at #3370, 13th cross, Shastri Nagar, 2nd stage, Bengaluru – 28, and

I, G Mohan, aged about 45 years, the first born eldest son of late Gurumallappa, residing at Hale gate village, N Belatturu, Antarasanthe Hobli, Heggadadevana Kote taluk, Mysuru district, and my wife Smt Lokambha, aged about 36 years and as guardian of our son G Lokesh, aged about 10 years and I G Lokesh, second born son aged about 38 years, and my wife Smt C S Kusuma, aged about 25 years and guardian of my minor son Koushik, aged about 3 years and Smt Shivamma, wife of late Gurumallappa, aged about 68, have executed this clear sale deed of agriculture land as scheduled below:

Scheduled property is our ancestral property share, with G Mohan's owned MRNo 14/2002-03 section dated 10.02.2003 has been transferred to our name, with Khata regularized, all taxes paid and in full possession and ownership of the land.

Page (Backside)

Document No. P-2468 1419/06/06-07

Along with the fees detailed below at the Sub Registrar's office, Heggadadevvana Kote dated 11.08.2006 at 02.40.17 PM

Sl No	Description	Rs
1	Registration fee	1600.00
2	Scanning fee	240.00
3	Conversion fee	35.00
	Total	1875.00

Sri Prashanth Prakash has submitted

Name Photo Thumb impression Signature

Sri Prashanth Prakash

-sd-

Sub Registrar

Agrees to have handed over

Sl No	Name	Photo	Thumb impression	Signature
1	Sharada Vishwanath (Purchaser)			
2	G Mohan (for me and to Minor Guardian) (Vendor)			

-sd

Sub Registrar / Heggadadevvana Kote

Page 2

There are no other heirs to the aforesaid land apart from us. We are totally free and legally rightful owners to the said property to sell as desired by us.

As there was a need for money to repay loans and for domestic issues and also for the purpose of education of the minors in the family, we are selling the said property as mentioned in the schedule survey no. 58/1 in the N Belattur village, land measuring 3.20 (three acres and twenty gunte) out of total area of 4.00 acres Kushki agriculture land, for the current market value rate, Indian currency of Rs 1,60,000.00 (Rupees One lakhs sixty thousand only) for clear purchase.

The complete sale proceeds of Rs 1,60,000.00 (Rupees One lakh and sixty thousand only) as a DD No 117313002259-691392 purchased on date 10.08.2006 drawn on the Canara Bank, South End Circle Branch, Bengaluru in the name of G Mohan we have received in the presence of undersigned witnesses.

With this the entire amount of the sales has been remitted to us and there is no balance whatsoever from your side to us. Hence we have transferred the ownership of the said land to you on the same day with absolute ownership. We have also handed over to you all our interest and rights with regard to the land to you.

(Backside)

Sl No	Name	Photo	Thumb impression	Signature
3	Lokambha (Vender)			
4	G Lokesh (Nanagu and Myga) Vender			
5	C S Kusuma (Vender)			
6	Shivamma (Vender)			

Sub registrar

-3-

With this you become the sole owner of the said property, and you can transfer all relevant documents of various departments into your names and also the water, treasure, plants, other good and bad elements and all ashtabhoga tejas Soumya and you and your heirs are free to enjoy the sale, charity, transfer and such other issues independently.

The purchased property is free of encumbrance and there are no issues objections with regard to sustenance, fraction, confiscation by the court of law, lease-contract or any such rights, loan or mortgage of any sort with anybody. In the event of any such dispute arising in connection with the property we will solve it on our own and you are entitled to hold us responsible for any loss that you incur in this regard and to settle score with us by the sale of our other properties, liquid or otherwise and the absolute sale deed drawn having agreed to such conditions on our own.

Schedule

Land in Mysuru District, Heggadadevana KOte taluk, Antarasanthi Hobli, N Belattur village

To East: Kabini Backwaters

To West: N Belattur survey No 58/2P – 4 acres land to be sold to Prashanth Prakash today by

P Vishvanathayya and family.

To North: Agriculture land belonging to Ramadasashetty

To South: Government road

(Backside)

Identifiers

SI NO	Name and address	Signature
1	P Vishvanathaiah Bin Late B Puttasvamaiah N Belattur Halegate H D Kote (Taluk)	
2	K M Kumaraswamy Bin K Muniyappa, Bolare, Kanakapura Main Road, Bengaluru - 64	

-4-

The land in between Survey number 58, division number One (SY N 58/1) out of four acres (4.00) with regard to the above mentioned schedule only three acres and twenty gunte (3.20) form Rs 14.00 only is the sale deed of this document. A sketch prepared by the land measuring authority authorized permission to divide the land in form 11(E) is herewith attached.

Stamp Duty of Rs 13,640/- has been paid into State Bank of Mysuru, Heggadadevana Kote Branch dated 11.08.2006, banker's cheque No 083400 is herewith presented.

WITNESSESS

Computer Copy is generated

The Government of Karnataka
Department of Stamps and Registration

CERTIFICATE

Certificate under the 1957 Karnataka Registration Act Section 10A

It is confirmed that Sri Prashanth Prakash, has paid a sum of Rs 13640.00 as the prescribed Stamp Duty.

MODE	AMOUNT (Rs)	Details of payment
Bank DD	13640.00	DD No 083400 dated 11.8.06 SBM, H D Kote
	Total	13640.00

Place: Heggadadevana Kote

Date: 11/08/2006

Signed

Sub registrar and officer

ಅದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet



ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
This sheet can be used for any document

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ.....*ನಿಜ*.....ಹಾಳೆಗಳಿವೆ

.....ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.....*14/14/03*.....ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿನ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕ:*11-08-2006*

ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ

ಮೊಬಲಗು ರೂ. 1,60,000-00

ಸರ್ ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರದ ಆರನೇ ಇಸವಿ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಹೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ ಹನ್ನೊಂದರಲ್ಲು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು -27, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಲಾಲ್‌ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, #113ರ ನಿವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್‌ರವರ ಮಗ 41 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು -28, 2ನೇ ಹಂತ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿನಗರ, 13ನೇ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, #3370ರ ನಿವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಲೇಟ್ ಕೆ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್‌ರವರ ಪತ್ನಿ 52 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಾರದಾವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್‌ರವರಗಳಿಗೆ,

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು, ಹಳೆ ಗೇಟ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ ಲೇಟ್ ಗುರುಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪರವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾದ 1ನೇ ಮಗ ಸುಮಾರು 45 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಜಿ.ವೋಹನ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 36 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲೋಕಾಂಭ ಆದ ನಾವು ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಮಗ 10 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಎಂ.ಶಾತ್ರಿಕ್ ಎಂಬುವನಿಗೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕನಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ಮಗ ಸುಮಾರು 38 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಜಿ.ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 25 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಕುಸುಮಾ ಆದ ನಾನು ಹಾಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಮೈನರ್ ಮಗನಾದ ಸುಮಾರು 3 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಕೌಶಿಕ್ ಎಂಬುವನಿಗೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕನಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮತ್ತು ಲೇಟ್ ಗುರುಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪರವರ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸುಮಾರು 68 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಿವಮ್ಮ ಆದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ ಕ್ರಮವೇನೆಂದರೆ,

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ನಮಗೆ ಪಿತೃಜೀತವಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿನ್ನೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿ ಜಿ.ವೋಹನರವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಎಂ.ಆರ್.ನಂ.14/2002-03 ವಿಭಾಗದ ದಿನಾಂಕ:10-02-2003ರ ಮೇರೆ ಖಾತೆಯಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವ ದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

Prakash
Shardha

G. Reeha⁻²

Jokumar

G. Lokesh

C. S. Krishna

ಶರಣ್



Print Date & Time : 11-08-2006 02:53:48 PM

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : P-2468

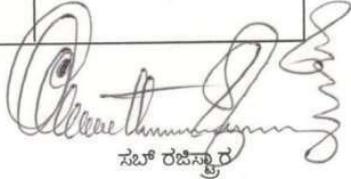
14/9/06-07

ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ ರವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 11-08-2006 ರಂದು 02:40:17 PM ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದ ಫೀಯೊಂದಿಗೆ

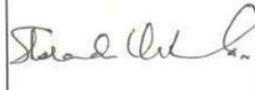
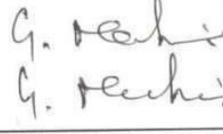
ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿವರ	ರೂ. ವೆ.
1	ನೋಂದಣಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ	1600.00
2	ಸ್ಯಾಂಪಿಂಗ್ ಫೀ	240.00
3	ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ	35.00
	ಒಟ್ಟು :	1875.00

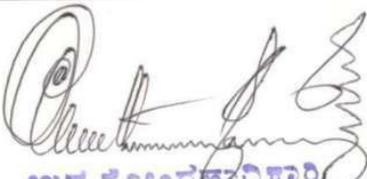
ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಇವರಿಂದ ಹಾಜರ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೊ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟನ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್‌ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್			


ಸಬ್ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್

ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೊ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟನ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
1	ಶಾರದ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡವರು)			
2	ಜಿ.ವೋಹನ ನನಗೊ. ಮತ್ತು ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ಸಹ (ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡವರು)			


ಉಪ ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ.

ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet



ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
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ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

-2-

ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಾವಲ್ಲದೆ ವಾರಸು ಹಕ್ಕು ಪಡೆಯುವವರು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟಾನುಸಾರ ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸಲು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿಯೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ದರದು ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಸಾಲ ತೀರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಾಗಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೈನರ್ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಖರ್ಚಿಗಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸ.ನಂ.58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 4-00 ಪೈಕಿ 3-20 (ಮೂರು ಎಕರೆ, ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಗುಂಟೆ) ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಇಂದಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಗದು ರೂ.1,60,000-00 (ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಅರವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ)ಗಳಿಗೆ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

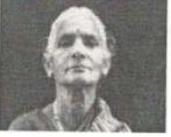
ಕ್ರಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಪೂರ್ತಾ ರೂ.1,60,000-00 (ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಅರವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ)ಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಿ.ವೋಹನ್‌ರವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಕೆನರಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸೌತ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಸರ್ಕಲ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ:10-08-2006 ರಂದು ಖರೀದಿಸಿರುವ 117313002259-691392 ರ ಡಿ.ಡಿ.ಯನ್ನು ನಾವುಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಪೂರ್ತಾ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಾಕಿಯೂ ಸಹ ನಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸವೇ ಸರ್ವ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವದೊಡನೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾರ್ಥ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗಿರುವಂತಹ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ನಿಮಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

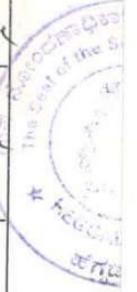
-3

Robert H
Seel W

G. recha
Lokumba
A. Lokappa
C.S. Kuyuma
ಶುಕ್ಲ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು	ಫೋಟೋ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟವ ಗುರುತು	ಸಹಿ
3	ಲೋಕಾಂಭ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			A.S. Lokanbha
4	ಜಿ. ಲೋಕೇಶ್ ನನಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈ.ಗಾ.ಸಹ. (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			G. Lokesh M. G. Saha
5	ಸಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕಿಸುಮಾ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			C.S. Kusuma
6	ಶಿವಮ್ಮ . (ಬರೆದುಕೊಡುವವರು)			ಶಿವಮ್ಮ

ಶಿವಮ್ಮ
ಸಹಿ ರಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್



ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕರ್ನಾ 152 ಮುನೋಮು 2003
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಹಾಳೆ
Document Sheet



ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
This sheet can be used for any document

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

-3-

ಕ್ರಿಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿಗೆ ಈ ದಿನದ ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು ನೀವೇ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲೀಕರಾಗಿ, ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧದ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಧಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪ, ಜಲ ತರು, ಪಾಪಾಣಾದಿ, ಅಷ್ಟಭೋಗ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯುಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಯ, ದಾನ, ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗಳೆಂಬ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಲು ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೂ ಸುಖವಾಗಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದು.

ಕ್ರಿಯದ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಋಣಭಾರಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಜೀವನಾಂಶ, ಭಾಗಾಂಶ, ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಜಪ್ತಿ, ಗೇಣಿ-ದೇಣಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಾಗಲೀ, ಸಾಲ ಸೋಲಗಳಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರ ತಂಟೆ ತಕರಾರುಗಳಾಗಲೀ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೆಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿವಾದಗಳು ಈ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಸಕಲ ಕಷ್ಟನಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಇತರೆ ಚರ, ಸ್ಥಿರ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಲೇಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೀವು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಖುದ್ದು ರಾಜಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಖುಷ್ತಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರ.

:: ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು ::

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು.

ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ : ಕಬಿನಿ ಹಿನ್ನೀರು.

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ : ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಸ.ನಂ. 58/2P ರಲ್ಲಿ 4-00 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ನಿಮಗೆ

ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಎಂಬವರಿಗೆ ಈ ದಿನ ಕ್ರಯವಾಗುವ ಜಮೀನು.

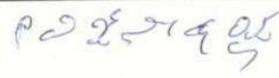
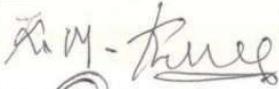
ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ : ರಾಮದಾಸಶೆಟ್ಟಿರವರ ಜಮೀನು.

ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ : ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ.

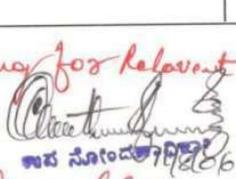
Prakash
Shree U. R.

G. Ramesh
J. Kumbhar
R. Lokesh
C. S. Krishna
ಶಿವಯ್ಯ

ಗುರ್ತಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವವರು

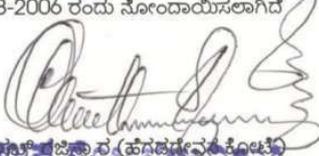
ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	ಸಹಿ
1	ಪಿ. ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥಯ್ಯ ಬಿನ್. ಲೇ ಬಿ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಎನ್. ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಹಳಿಗೇಟ್, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ (ತಾ)	
2	ಕೆ.ಎಂ. ಕುಮಾರಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್. ಕೆ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ, ಬೋಳಾರ, ಕೆನಕಪುರ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-64	

This document kept pending for relevant records


ಸಬ್ ರೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್

Produced the relevant records document is registered

Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune

 1 ನೇ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ನಂಬರ HDK-1-01419-2006-07 ಆಗಿ ಸಿ.ಡಿ. ನಂಬರ HDKD18 ನೇ ಧರಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 11-08-2006 ರಂದು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಸಬ್ ರೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ (ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ)	 11/8/06
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Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Department of Stamps and Registration

ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

1957 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ 10 ಎ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ , ಇವರು 13640.00 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿತ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಮೊತ್ತ (ರೂ.)	ಹಣದ ಪಾವತಿಯ ವಿವರ
ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಡಿ.ಡಿ.	13640.00	ಡಿ.ಡಿ. ನಂ. 083400, ದಿ. 11-8-06, ಎಸ್.ಬಿ.ಎಂ. ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ.
ಒಟ್ಟು :	13640.00	

ಸ್ಥಳ : ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11/08/2006

ಉಪ-ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಯುಕ್ತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ

(ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನ ಕೋಟೆ)

Deputy Commissioner Office, Mysuru Dist, Mysuru

No ALN,(2)C. R. 296 /2006-07

Dated 24/03/2008

Official Memorandum

Subject: Application dated 19.12.06 submitted by Sri Prashanth Prakash Bin M P Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath kom Late Vishvanath, No 113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Lay Out Cross, Bengaluru 27, requesting land conversion of 3.00 acres land in Survey number 58/1 and 3.00 acres land in 58/2 P total 6.00 acres agricultural land at N Belatturu village, Antarasante Hobli, H D Kote district, Mysuru district, into non-agricultural purpose for construction of resort.

Ref: 1. Tahsildar, H D Kote report no ALN.P.R.25/06/07 Dated 14.02.2007

2. Single Window Committee Minutes Dated 04.07.2007

Sri Prashanth Prakash Bin M P Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath kom Late Vishvanath, No.113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Lay Out Cross, Bengaluru 27, has submitted an application requesting conversion of agriculture land of 3.00 acres and survey number 59/1 and 3.00 acres at 58/2P at at Mysore district, H D Kote taluk, Antarasante Hobli, N Belattur village, totaling 6.00 acres agriculture land for purpose of construction of resort. Applicant has paid Rs.1,30,696.00 conversion fees and PODI fee Rs 110.00 totalling Rs 1,30,806.00 challan number 47 dated 10.08.07 at the treasury.

The application has been scrutinized under Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1944 Section 95 and thereof appendix, having read under the provisions of Karnataka Municipality Act /Corporation Act/Panchayath Act and Karnataka Country Town Planning Act. The Single Window Committee members have scrutinized all documents submitted by the applicant and confirmed that the applicant has followed all the rules and regulations of the said Act. Joint Director, Town Planning, Mysore, letter No.N.Y.J.N: vi.ka.My: H D Kote taluk: N Beltur

Village:176:07.08 dated 07.06.07 has certified that there is no objection for conversion of the said land for the purpose of constructing a resort.

Joint Director, Town Planning, Mysore, letter No.N.Y.J.N: vi.ka.My: H D Kote taluk: N Beltur Village:V.N.A: 1974: 1002:07.08 dated 11.03.08 has certified that the applicant has subjected the drawing of the land proposed for construction of resort. Hence Sri Prashanth Prakash Bin M P Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath kom Late Vishvanath, No.113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Lay Out Cross, Bengaluru 27, has issued order granting aproval to utilize land at Antarasante hobli, H D Kote taluk, Mysore district subject to the conditions specified as under:

- 1) Buildings must be constructed on the converted land as per the approved drawing plans and in the said land, as per the approval sanctioned for the layout plan specified sized sites only must be sold.
- 2) Other space for road, margin, vacant land etc must be reserved as per the approved plan drawing and as per specified rules and regulations by the Joint Director, Town Planning, Mysore.
- 3) The sites distribution/sale must be done only after completely providing, as per statutory mandate, all facilities like civic facilities of electricity, water supply, drainage sewage etc for the purpose of health, cleanliness, public convenience, and safety, for the welfare of the community.
- 4) Any Poot kharab ie government land adjacent to the land must be reserved for the government purpose as per Section 67 of Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964.
- 5) As per the statutory mandate specified by the Public Works Department, any building proposed on this land must compulsorily abide by the distance specified from the middle of the road with respect to National and State Highways and with respect to District Highways distance from the middle of the road and any building should not be constructed on this vacant land.

- 6) Any factory unit to be established on the converted land must not let out smoke, gas and other pollutants must be effectively prevented, and care should be taken to not harm the public health and not pollute the environment. Industrial units intended to be established on the land converted for the purpose of industry must be utilized only after abiding by the rules and regulations specified by the Karnataka Pollution Control Board in the approval letter.
- 7) Approach road to the approved layout must be constructed only according to the layout plan drawings.
- 8) The internal roads in the layout must be constructed only with the specified width and as approved by the single window authorized committee.
- 9) The following sites specified for public usage must be handed over to the respective authorities and to be registered.
- 10) The draft plan as approved by the Joint Director, Town Planning, Mysuru, of the site is as follows.

AREA of the land 24280.00 sq meters

The land usage details requesting conversion of land as per the drawing as approved by the Joint Director, Town Planning, Mysuru, is as follows:

Sl No	Land Usage	Area
1	Commerical	18,631.00 Sq.Mts
2	Garden	2430.00 Sq.Mts
3	Vehicle Parking	1216.00 Sq.Mts
4	Road	2003.00 Sq.Mts
Total		24280.00 Sq Mts

- 11) The authority approving the plan and drawing of the extension shall ensure that the basic facilities in the extension are in accordance with the official rules and that the physical structure of the extension are constructed and only after confirming these the said authority shall issue the release letter/permission letter for the plots for the sales. Sale of premises without permission is prohibited.
- 12) The plots should be registered only after submitting the land transfer deed, extension approval letter, approved extension plan drawing, and the documents issued regarding the legal structure of infrastructure in the extension.
- 13) Any violation of any one of the aforesaid regulations will result in cancellation of land conversion approval without issuing any notice and further action will be taken to levy penalty as per Section 96 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act 1964. Also, action will be taken to raze to the ground, without paying any compensation, any unauthorized building constructed on the said land. Also the cost for the action will be recovered from the Khatha holder as land tax balance.
- 14) Approval must be obtained for the final design plan drawing from the Joint Director, Town Planning.
- 15) Before starting any civil works in the proposed site, an approval letter must be obtained from the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
- 16) Waste and fluid effluent from the resort must not be let out into the river under any condition.
- 17) Resort owners should make own arrangement for the disbursement of solid and liquid waste.

Schedule details

Schedule of converted land for the purpose of non-agriculture construction of resort at Mysuru district, H D Kote taluk, Antarasante Hobli, N Belatturu vollage, 3.00 acres land in Survey number 58/1 and 3.00 acres land in 58/2 P total 6.00 acres (as per Revenue Sketch)

Survey No. Area	To East	To West	To North	To South
Survey No. 58/1 – 3.00 acres and In survey no. 58/P 3.00 acres Totaling 6.00 acres	Survey No. 58/P Agriculture land	Agriculture land of Ramashetty	Kabini Backwaters	Government road

For Deputy Commissioner
Mysuru District

Copies marked, sent to the following for necessary action:

- 1) Tahsildar, H D Kote taluk, sent original with chalan, to record in the respective RTC, stating the said survey number land is converted as per the orders and to reduce the land tax of the said agriculture land in the account of the Khatha holder.
- 2) Joint Director, Town Planning, Adichunchanagiri Road, Kuvempu Nagara, Mysuru 23
- 3) Assistant Director, Town Planning, No 186, Maha Yojana Unit, Adi Chunchanagiri Road, Kuvempu Nagara, Mysuru 23
- 4) Sub-registrar, H D Kote taluk
- 5) Secretary, N Belatturu Gram Panchayat, H D Kote taluk

- 6) Registered Post to Sri Prashanth Prakash Bin M P Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath kom Late Vishvanath, No.113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Lay Out Cross, Bengaluru 27.
- 7) Additional copy

For Deputy Commissioner

Mysuru Dist

.ಅನುಬಂಧ-10

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಸಂ. ಎಎಲ್‌ಎನ್. (2)ಸಿ.ಆರ್. 296 /2006-07

ದಿನಾಂಕ :24.03.2008

.ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಜಾಪನ

ವಿಷಯ: ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಹಾಗೂ 58/2ಪಿ ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 6.00 ಎಕರೆ, ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೇತರ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಕೋರಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್, ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದಾ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.ಕೆ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ನಂ 113, ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇ ಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 27 ರವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 19.12.06.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:1 ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ್, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ರವರ ವರದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಎಲ್‌ಎನ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.25/06-07 ದಿನಾಂಕ 14.02.2007.

2. ಏಕ ಗವಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.07.2007.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್, ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದಾ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.ಕೆ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ನಂ 113, ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇ ಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 27 ಇವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಹಾಗೂ 58/2ಪಿ ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 6.00 ಎಕರೆ, ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೇತರ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಕೋರಿ 19.12.2006 ರಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವರು. ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. 130696.00 ಮತ್ತು ಫೋಡಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ. 110.00 ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ. 130806.00 ನ್ನು ಜಲನ್ ನಂ. 47 ದಿ: 10.09.07 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಐಜಾನೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1964 ರ ಕಲಂ 95 ರ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಡಿ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಲಾದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ/ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಕಾಯಿದೆ/ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಂಟ್ರಿ ಟೌನ್ ಪ್ಲಾನಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಲಭ್ಯ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏಕ ಗವಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮನದಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿರುವರು. ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ. ನ.ಯೋ.ಜಂ.ನಿ. : ವಿ.ಕ.ಮೈ: ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾ: ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ : 176 : 07.08 ದಿ: 07.06.07 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಅವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ. ನ.ಯೋ.ಜಂ.ನಿ. : ವಿ.ಕ.ಮೈ: ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾ: ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ :ವಿ.ನ.ಅ: 1934 : 1002 : 07.08 ದಿ: 11.03.08 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಮಾಡಲಿರುವ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ನಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್, ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದಾ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.ಕೆ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ನಂ 113, ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇ ಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 27 ರವರಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ



ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಹಾಗೂ 58/2ಪಿ ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 6.00 ಎಕರೆ, ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೇತರ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1)ಭೂಪರಿವರ್ತನ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಈ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ವಾನುಮತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು.

2)ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗೊಂಡ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಔಟ್ ಪ್ಲಾನಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವಂತೆ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಗಾತ್ರದ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪರಿಭಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3)ಇತರ ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದ ರಸ್ತೆ ಜಾಗ, ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್, ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ರವರಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ರೀತ್ಯ ಸದರಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4)ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಹಿತದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇಶನದಾರರಿಗೆ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ, ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು, ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ನೈರ್ಮಲೀಕರಣ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಭದ್ರತೆಗಳ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನು ರೀತ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ನಂತರವೇ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ/ಪರಿಭಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

5)ಈ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ತಾಕು ಪೂಟ್ ಖರಾಬ್ ಜಮೀನು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1964 ರ ಕಲಂ 67ರಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

6)ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಶಾಸನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿರುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗದಿಂದ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮಧ್ಯ ಭಾಗದಿಂದ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಕಾದಿರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಖಾಲಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬಾರದು.

7)ಈ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು ಹೊರದೂಡುವ ಹೊಗೆ, ಅನಿಲ, ಇತರೆ ಕಲ್ಮಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯವಾಗದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಘಟಕಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ/ಪರಿಸರ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ರೀತ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿದ ನಂತರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8)ಸದರಿ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ನಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

9)ಬಡಾವಣೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಅಂತರಿಕ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಗಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಏಕ ಗವಾಕ್ಸ ಸಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕೃತ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

10)ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿ ಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಿ ನೋಂದಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

11) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಕರಡು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದಂತೆ ಇರುವ ನಿವೇಶನದ ವಿವರ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿವೇಶನದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 24280.00 ಚ.ಮೀ

ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ನಕ್ಷೆಯಂತೆ ಭೂಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಕೋರಿರುವ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗದ ವಿವರ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ
1.	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ	18631.00ಚ.ಮೀ
2	ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ	2430.00 ಚ.ಮೀ
3.	ವಾಹನ ನಿಲುಗಡೆಗಾಗಿ	1216.00 ಚ.ಮೀ

4.	ರಸ್ತೆ	2003.00 ಚ.ಮೀ
	ಒಟ್ಟು	24280.00 ಚ.ಮೀ

12) ಬಡಾವಣೆ ರೂಪರೇಷೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಬಡಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕೃತ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭೌತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಖಚಿತ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಿಯಮಗಳಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಪತ್ರ/ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರ ನೀಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ನಿವೇಶನ ಪರಭಾರೆ ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದೆ.

13) ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಪತ್ರ, ಬಡಾವಣೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪತ್ರ, ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಡಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ರಚನೆಯಾದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸಿ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಂದಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

14) ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದೇ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೇ ರದ್ದು ಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1964 ರ ಕಲಂ 96 ರಂತೆ ದಂಡ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲು ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡದೇ ಕಡವಲು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಹಾಗೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಗಲುವ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಬಾಕಿ ಎಂದು ಖಾತೆದಾರರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

15) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಿಂದ ಅಂತಿಮ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.

16) ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೊದಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಪತ್ರ ಪಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

17) ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿಂದ ಬರುವಂತಹ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ರವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೂ ನದಿಗೆ ಬಿಡಕೂಡದು

18) ಘನ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ರವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಗೆ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ವಿವರ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಹಾಗೂ 58/2ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 6.00 ಎಕರೆ, ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೇತರ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿತ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಚಕ್ರಬಂದಿ. (ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಸೈಚ್‌ನಂತೆ)

ಸ.ನಂ.	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ
ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 58/1 ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಹಾಗೂ 58/2ರಲ್ಲಿ 3.00 ಎಕರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 6.00 ಎಕರೆ		ಸ.ನಂ 58/2ರ ಜಮೀನು	ರಾಮಶೆಟ್ಟರವರ ಜಮೀನು	ಕಬಿನಿ ಹಿನ್ನೀರು	ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಸೂಕ್ತಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಕಂಡವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1) ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರರು, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರವರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಕಡತ ಹಾಗೂ ಚಲನ್‌ದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಈ ಆದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆರ್.ಟಿ.ಸಿ.ಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಖಾತೆದಾರರ ಲೆಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.

- 2) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಆದಿ ಚುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕುವೆಂಪುನಗರ ಮೈಸೂರು 23
 3) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ನಂ 186 ಮಹಾ ಯೋಜನಾ ಘಟಕ, ಆದಿ ಚುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕುವೆಂಪುನಗರ ಮೈಸೂರು 23.ಇವರಿಗೆ.
 4) ಉಪನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು 5) ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಎನ್.ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
 6). ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್, ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದಾ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಕೋಂ ಲೇ.ಕೆ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್, ನಂ 113, ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಲೇ ಔಟ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 27 ರವರಿಗೆ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ 7) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ
 ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAK
City Planning Department
“SUVARNA KARNATAKA 2006**

City Planning Joint
Director
Divisional Office,
seal

No: CPEJD/VKM/H.D.KOTE T/N.B.Village/V.N.A/1934/07-08/1002

11-3-2008

To
The Collectors
Mysore District,
Mysore

Sir,

Subject: Mysore District, H.D. Kote Taluk, Antarsante Hobli, N. Regarding approval of design map for land conversion for commercial (resort) purpose of 03 acres 00 gunte in survey number 58/1 and 03 acre 00 gunte in 58/2P total area of 06 acre 00 gunte in Bellathur village.

- Ref:1. City Plan Assistant Director, Mysore letter Number: CPSNM / H.D.Kote Taluku / LC /Design/1707/2007-08 dated: 20-02-2008
2. Your Office Letter No: ALN(2)/C.R/296-2006-07 dated: 21.07.2007.
3. This Office Letter No: CPJD/VKM/H.D.Kote Tq/N. Bellatturu Village/176/2007-08/206 dated: 07.06.2007.

In regard to the matter, the Assistant Director of Urban Planning, Mysore has submitted the proposal in reference (1) for the approval of this office. In this office letter of reference (3) a strategic opinion has been given in Akubandh-5(B) for land conversion of the proposed land for commercial (resort) purpose. There is a provision to issue the land conversion

order only after ensuring that the measurements and squares in the design are correct before issuing the land conversion order.

Technical approval has been given to the design map for the proposed land for commercial (resort) purposes subject to the following provisions.

CONDITIONS

- 1) This design is issued only for issuance of land used for various purposes Sanction Order. This authorization cannot be used for registration and account creation.
- 2) Provisional approval has been given to this design based on the measurements in the survey sketch issued by the Revenue Department for issuing land conversion order.
- 3) The owner of the land shall submit the proposal through the concerned local body to this office for approval of the final design map of the proposed land.
- 4) The owner of the land shall submit the proposal to this department through the concerned local body for approval of the final design map of the proposed land.
- 5) No objection letter should be obtained from the Central Environmental Pollution Control Board (Department of Forest, Environment and Biology) prior to ordering land acquisition sanction for the proposed land.
- 6) If the documents and other information provided by the land owner regarding the application for design approval

are incorrect, the approval shall be automatically canceled without any prior notice.

The provisions of (3) and (4) above are requested to be included in the land acquisition order letter, the design map enclosed with this letter is submitted for their further action.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
The City Planning Joint Director
Divisional Office, Mysore

Design Cases Checklist

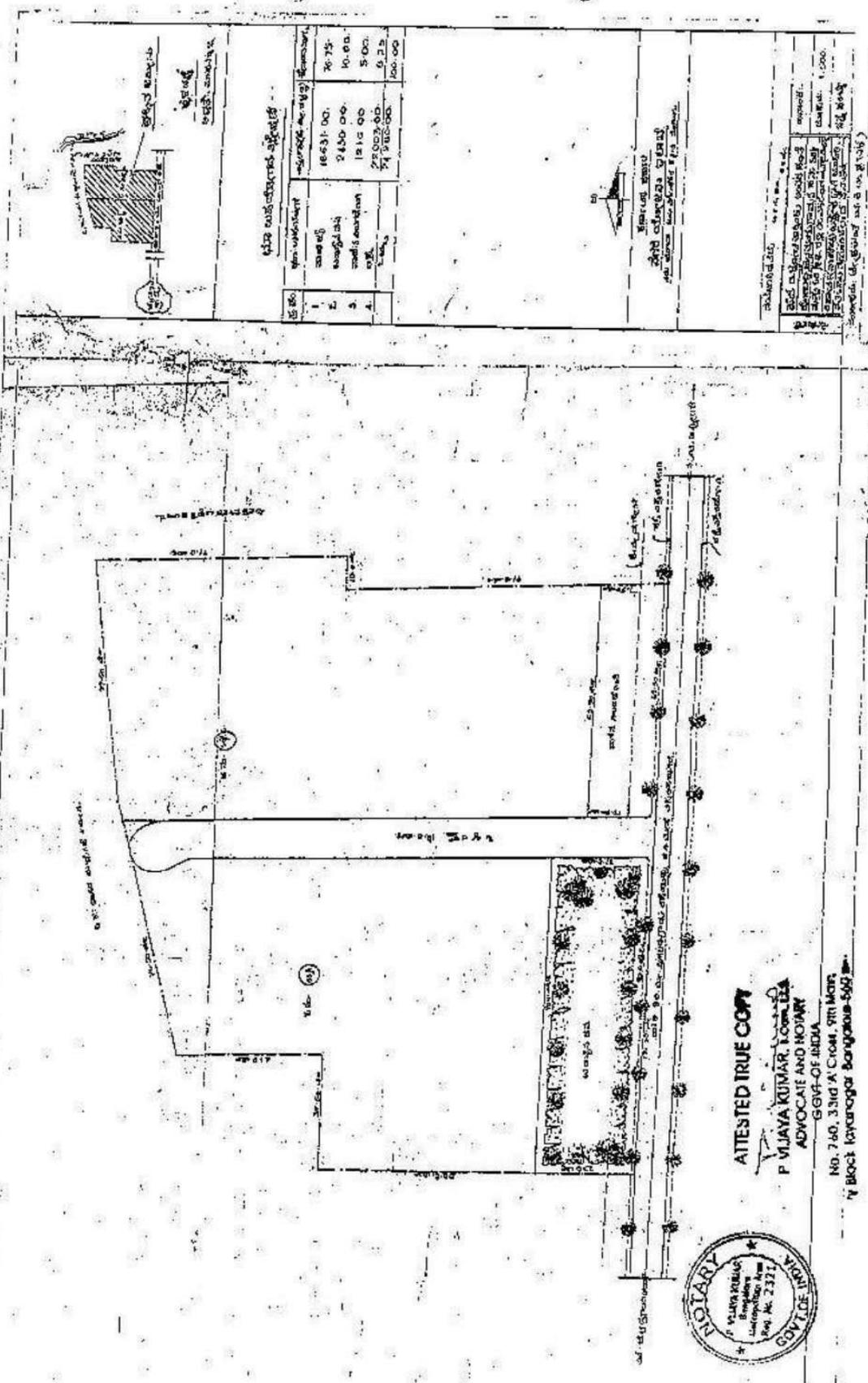
1	Name of the Land Owner	Shri Prashant Prakash S/o P.M. Prakash and Smt Sharada Vishwanath W/o late K. Vishwanath
2	Details of Lands	Sy No 58/1 measuring 03 acre-00guntas and 58/2P measuring 03 acre-00guntas totally 06 acre-00 guntas situated at N. Bellatturu Vilalge, AntarasanteHobali, H.D. Kote Taluku, Mysore District
3	Measurement	Total 06 Acre-00 Guntas
4	Boundary	North: Petitioner's submerged land
		East: petitioner's Submerged land
		South : Road
		West: Private Land
5	Purpose Design	Commercial (Resort) purpose
6	Area sub focus details and location verification detail	The proposed plot will be connected by an existing 9 meter wide public road.
7	Details of Anyakranta region	In Collector, Mysore District, Mysore vide letter No: LNA(2)/C.R/296/2006-07 Dated: 21. 07. 2007 design map approval has been sought in connection with the granting of land acquisition sanction order for commercial (resort) use of the land in question.
8	Land use as per macro development plan	Development Plan is not prepared
9	Details of changes of the land	-No-

	use				
10	Is the republic area under any development plan or land acquisition proposal?	-No-			
11	Clearly state if there is any compelling reason for refusing approval of the design	-No-			
12	Details of design land analysis submitted by Assistant Director, Mysore	Sl.No	Use	Measurement (Smt)	Percentage
		1	Commercial use (Resort)	18631.00	76.75
		2	Garden	2430.00	10.00
		3	Vehicle Parking	1216.00	05.00
		4	Road	2003.00	08.25
		Total		24280.00	100.00
13	Is the submitted design up to standard?	-Yes-			
14	Does the design need to be revised?	-No-			

15		Sl.No	Use	Measurement (Smt)	Percentage
		1	Commercial use (Resort)	18631.00	76.75
		2	Garden	2430.00	10.00
		3	Vehicle Parking	1216.00	05.00
		4	Road	2003.00	08.25
		Total		24280.00	100.00
16	Fee details Form line verification fee and preparation fee	The Assistant Director of City Planning, Mysore has paid a fee of Rupees 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand only). (Receipt No: 410072 Dated: 19. 02. 2008)			

Sd/-

The City Plan Joint Director
Divisional Office, Mysore



Area of the plot is 1000 Sq. Mts.

Sl. No.	Description	Area (Sq. Mts.)
1	Plot Area	1000.00
2	Area of Building	450.00
3	Area of Parking	150.00
4	Area of Road	400.00
5	Area of Garden	100.00
6	Area of Other	100.00
7	Total Area	1000.00



ATTESTED TRUE COPY

P. VIJAYA KUMAR, Advocate and Notary
GGVF OF INDIA

No. 760, 3rd A Cross, 9th Main,
Block Hyderabad Bangalore-560 002

Scale: 1:1000
Date: 10/08/2024
Sheet No: 1/1

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ
"ಸುವರ್ಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 2006"

ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು
ನಿಭಾಗೀಶ್ವರ ಕಛೇರಿ
೫೦.166, ಬಸ್ಸು ನಿಲ್ದಾಣದ ಸಂಪ್ಲೆಟ್
'ಎ' ಬ್ಲಾಕ್, ಅರಸೀಕೆರೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570 028
ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570 028

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ:ನಯೋಜನಿ/ವಿಕಮೈ/ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾ/ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ಗ್ರಾಮ/ವಿ.ನ.ಅ/1934/07-08/102-ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11-3-2008

ಗೆ,
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ,
ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್. ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ.ನಂ:58/1ರಲ್ಲಿನ 03ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ ಮತ್ತು 58/2ರಲ್ಲಿನ ರಲ್ಲಿನ 03ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 06ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್) ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಲು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1) ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ನಯೋಸನಿಮೈ/ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು/ಭೂಪ/ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ/1707/2007-08 ದಿನಾಂಕ:20.02.2008.
2) ತಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಎಲ್‌ಎನ್(2)/ಸಿ.ಆರ್/296/2006-07 ದಿನಾಂಕ:21.07.2007.
3) ಈ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ:ನಯೋಜನಿ/ವಿಕಮೈ/ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾ/ಎನ್. ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ/176/2007-08/206 ದಿನಾಂಕ:07.06.2007.

ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ(1)ರ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ(2)ರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ(3)ರ ಈ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್) ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಲು ಅನುಬಂಧ-5(ಬಿ)ರಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್) ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು

- 1) ಈ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಖಾತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಳಸಬಾರದು.

ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ., *

- 2 -

- 2) ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸರ್ವೆಸ್ಟೆಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಳತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಈ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಳತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಚೌಕಮಫಗಳು ಸರಿಯಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ನಂತರವಷ್ಟೇ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೊಳಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.
- 3) ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಡೆದ ನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಅಂತಿಮ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- 4) ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಅಂತಿಮ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- 5) ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡುವ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ (ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ)ಯಿಂದ ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪತ್ರ ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- 6) ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಭೂ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ನೀಡಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯು ಯಾವ ಪೂರ್ವ ಸೂಚನೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ತಂತಾನೆ ರದ್ದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ (3) ಮತ್ತು (4)ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಆದೇಶ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿ, ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅಡಕಗೊಳಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

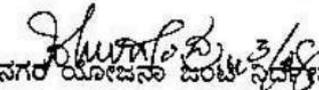

 ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
 ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
 3/1/20

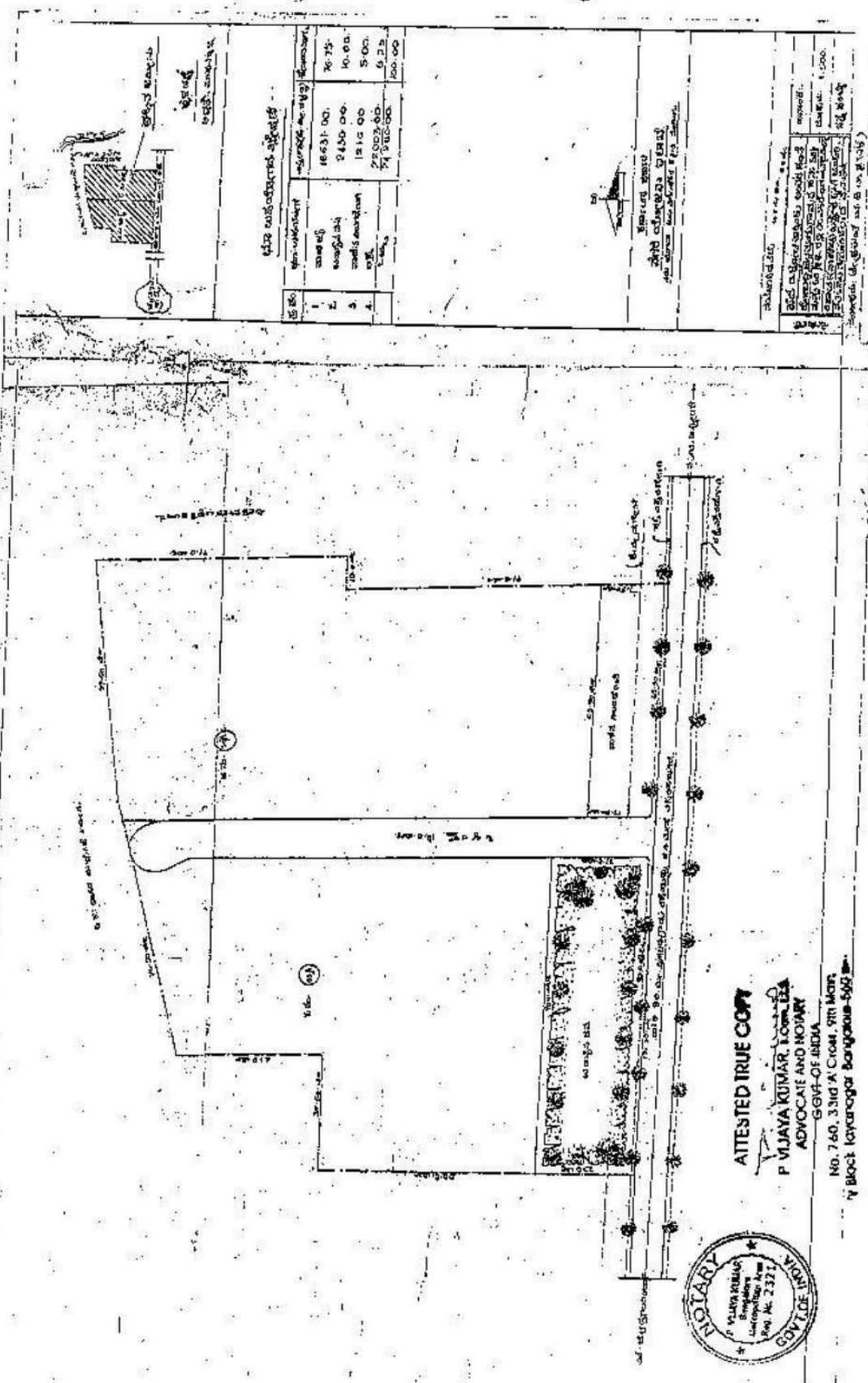
ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಪಟ್ಟಿ

1. ಭೂ ಮಾಲೀಕರ ಹೆಸರು	ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಬನ್ ಪಿ.ಎಂ. ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಾರದ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಕೋಂ. ಲೇ. ಕೆ. ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್,
2. ಜಮೀನಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರಸಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್. ಬೆಳತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ.ನಂ:58/1ರಲ್ಲಿನ 03ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ ಮತ್ತು 58/2ರಲ್ಲಿನ ರಲ್ಲಿನ 03ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 06ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ
3. ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಒಟ್ಟು 06ಎಕರೆ-00ಗುಂಟೆ
4. ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ	ಉತ್ತರ : ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ಜಮೀನು ಪೂರ್ವ : ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ಜಮೀನು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ : ರಸ್ತೆ. ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ : ಖಾಸಗಿ ಜಮೀನು
5. ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್) ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
6. ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಉಪಗಮನದ ವಿವರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ವಿವರ	ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಹಾಲಿ 9ಮೀ. ಆಗಲದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
7. ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ:ಎಎಲ್‌ಎನ್(2)/ಸಿ.ಆರ್/296/2006-07 ದಿ:21.07.2007ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತೀತ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್) ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಭೂ ಅನ್ಯಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.
8. ಸ್ಥೂಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ	ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
9. ಭೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ವಿವರಗಳು	- ಇಲ್ಲ -
10. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅಥವಾ ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೇ?	- ಇಲ್ಲ -
11. ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಲು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಬಲ ಕಾರಣವಿದ್ದರೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದಿಸುವುದು	- ಇಲ್ಲ -

ಮ.ತಿ.ನೋ.

12.	ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಭೂ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಉಪಯೋಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಚ.ಮೀ.)	ಶೇಕಡೆ
		1	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್)	18631.00	76.75
		2	ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ	2430.00	10.00
		3	ವಾಹನ ನಿಲುಗಡೆ	1216.00	05.00
		4	ರಸ್ತೆ	2003.00	08.25
		ಒಟ್ಟು		24280.00	100.00
13.	ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನಮೂದಿತ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕಿದೆಯೇ?	- ಹೌದು -			
14.	ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆಯೇ?	- ಇಲ್ಲ -			
15.	ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಭೂ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಉಪಯೋಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಚ.ಮೀ.)	ಶೇಕಡೆ
		1	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ (ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್)	18631.00	76.75
		2	ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ	2430.00	10.00
		3	ವಾಹನ ನಿಲುಗಡೆ	1216.00	05.00
		4	ರಸ್ತೆ	2003.00	08.25
		ಒಟ್ಟು		24280.00	100.00
16.	ಶುಲ್ಕದ ವಿವರಗಳು ರೂಪು ರೇಖೆಯ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ತಯಾರಿಕಾ ಶುಲ್ಕ	ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರು ರೂ. 1000/- (ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ) ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. (ರೂಪಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 410072 ದಿನಾಂಕ:19.02.2008)			


 ನಗರ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
 ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಛೇರಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
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सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन

क्र.सं.	वर्ग	क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग मी.)	मूल्य (₹)
1	खेती	16531.00	16531.00
2	खेती	2450.00	2450.00
3	खेती	1512.00	1512.00
4	खेती	27500.00	27500.00
5	खेती	500.00	500.00
6	खेती	10.00	10.00
7	खेती	500.00	500.00
8	खेती	100.00	100.00

कुल क्षेत्रफल: 49523.00 वर्ग मी.



ATTESTED TRUE COPY

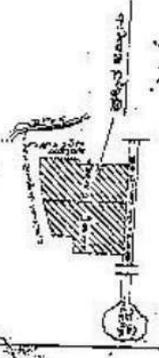
P. VIJAYA KUMAR, Advocate and Notary
GOVT. OF INDIA

No. 760, 3rd A Cross, 5th Main,
Bhokt Nagar, Bangalore-560 002

सर्वेक्षक

सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन

उत्तर दिशा



GRAM PANCHAYATH OFFICE**N Belatur, H D Kote taluk, Mysuru District****No Objection Certificate****Dated : 29.11.06**

The agriculture land bearing survey number 58/2P of 4 acres at N Belatur village, H D Kote taluk, Antarasante Hobli, belonging to N Belatur Gram Panchayat belongs to Sri Prashanth Prakash bin Prakash Bengaluru. He had submitted an application for NOC to convert 3.00 acres only. At the general body meeting held on date 18.11.06 it was discussed, approved and minutes recorded to approve conversion of the land for construction of a resort. Accordingly, the N Belaturu Gram Panchayath has no objection whatsoever for conversion of 3.00 acres only of the said land.

Secretary

N Belaturu Gram Panchayath

HDKote taluk



(44)

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ

20

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.

ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪತ್ರ

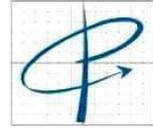
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29/11/06

H.D. ಕೆಇಸಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ ಸಂಕೆ ಡೈರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ N. ಚ್ಯುತರಾಜು (ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತಿ) ನಿಂದ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ N. ಚ್ಯುತರಾಜು (ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತಿ) ಸಹಾಯಕಿ 58/2p ರಲ್ಲಿ 4-00 ಎಕ್ರೆ ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್ 1p.m. ಪ್ರಿವಾತಿ, ಇಂಜಿನ್‌ಗಳು. ರವರ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪತ್ರ. ಇವರ ಮೌಲಿ 3-00 ಎಕ್ರೆ ನೈತ್ರ - ಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಮೆಷಿನ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ (NOLGAS). ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 18-11-06 ರ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ರವರ ಬಂದಿ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ - ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ. ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ (NOLGAS). ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ ಸಿಂಕೆರೆ. ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ 3-00 ಎಕ್ರೆ ನೈತ್ರ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ (NOLGAS) N. ಚ್ಯುತರಾಜು. ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪತ್ರ.

(Signature)
 29/11/06
 1000/1000
 ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
 ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ



Paradigm Environmental Strategies (P) Ltd



www.ecoparadigm.com

To whomsoever it may concern

Work Completion Certificate

This is to Certify that 6.2 KLD Decentralized Treatment System (DTS) STP work has successfully completed on 19th August 2010 at Kabini Restort owned by Mr. Prashanth Prakash.

Project Name: Design, Drawings, Construction and Commissioning of Decentralized Treatment System at Kabini Restort owned by Mr. Prashanth Prakash.

Thanking you and assuring you of our best services always

With Regards

For Paradigm Environmental Strategies Private Limited

Authorised Signatory
Place: Bangalore
Date: 25/08/2010

Providing solutions for an eternal environment

432, Shreyas, 1st Floor, 11th Main, 2nd Cross, HAL II Stage, Bangalore 560038.

Tel/ Fax: +91-80-25214480, cell: +91 9448077904

Email: info@ecoparadigm.com, pravinjith@ecoparadigm.com



To.

Date: 25.03.2023

Discovery Village LLP
 No 110/8, Krishnappa Layout, Lalbagh Road Cross,
 Bangalore Karnataka 560027
 Email ID: ramesh@discoveryvillage.in
 Mob: +91 99450 59685

Sub: Acceptance letter for Annual operation & maintenance for DTS STP at Discovery Village Resort, Kabini, Mysore,

Ref: Your Annual operation & maintenance work order dated 22.03.2023 for order value is Rs. 1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) and GST will be extra as applicable and work order is effective from 22.03.2023 to 21.03.2024.

We wish to confirm receipt of the above work order and thank you for the same. We have gone through the work order and are agreeable for below mentioned scope of work.

Scope of work:

1	Visual Inspection by Ecoparadigm Engineer
2	Sludge Measurement
3	Checking and fixing of Vent pipes (if there are blockages)
4	Refresher Training of Resort Operational Team
5	Updating SOP (if required, additions if any)
6	ACF, PSF & Ozonator checkup (If Service required is Client Scope)
7	Desludging supervision (Desludging is Client scope)
8	Environment Report Preparation
9	Quarterly water testing

Terms and Conditions:

1. Payments are to be made 100% in advance along with the work order.
2. Other terms and conditions as mentioned in the order.

Kindly consider this letter as an acceptance of the work order.
 Thank you for your order and we look forward to working with you

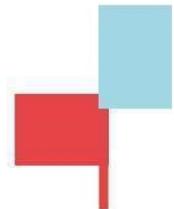
Thanking you

For Paradigm Environmental Strategies Pvt Ltd
**Authorised Signatory**

#PaveTheGreenWay with Us

Paradigm Environmental Strategies (P) Ltd.
 #150, 2nd Main, ST Bed Layout, Koramangala
 4th Block, Bengaluru - 560 034

T: +91 80 2550 7454
 W: www.ecoparadigm.com
 E: info@ecoparadigm.com





Ganesh Consultancy & Analytical Services

(An ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001-2015, ISO 45001:2018 Certified, FSSAI, MOEF Notified, ISO 17025:2005 Accredited Laboratory)

Test House: 294A, Hebbal Industrial Area, Mysore - 570 016. **Tel –** 2402986, 4282027

Email : info@ganeshlaboratory.com, **Web :** www.ganeshlaboratory.com

CUSTOMER ADDRESS,
M/s.Discovery Village
N. Belthur,
H.D Kote Taluk,
Mysore.

- 1) Sample description: Water.
- 2) Sample Marked as: STP Treated water.
- 3) Sampling location: Not specified
- 4) Sample Package / Quantity: PET Bottle / 1 Liter.

Discipline: Chemical

Group: Pollution & Environment

Control No
Customer Ref
Date of Sample Collection
Date of Sample Receipt
Date of Commencement
Date of Completion
Date of Report
5) Sample Condition:
6) Sample Code/batch No.
7) Sample Drawn By
8) Sampling Protocol

Page 1 of 1

C-04253/2023
Oral
26-05-2023
26-05-2023
27-05-2023
01-06-2023
02-06-2023
Satisfactory
Not Specified
Customer
Not Applicable

ULR No.: TC7390230000059290

Sl. No.	Test	Unit	Result	KSPCB Limit	Test Method
1	pH Value	----	6.63	6.5-9.0	IS:3025 (P 11)
2	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	4	Not more than 20	IS:3025 (P 17)
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/l	6	Not more than 10	IS:3025 (P 44)
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	42	Not more than 50	IS:3025 (P 58)
5	Oil & Grease	mg/l	BDL (DL 2)	Not Specified	IS:3025 (P 39)
6	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	740	Not Specified	IS 3025 (P 16)

BDL: Below Detection Limit, DL: Detection Limit.

Comments: The test result **meets** the KSPCB limit for the tested parameters.

Key Features of the Resort

The segregation at source for zero landfill is followed at the resort at every level.



Wet Waste Management

The wet waste that is food waste and chopped kitchen waste is managed three different ways

- Food waste to Piggery in HD Kote



- Chopped kitchen waste of veggies and fruits to cows in the nearby villages



- Composting of garden waste and kitchen waste and using the compost for the plants in the resort



Dry waste management

The dry waste is segregated into plastic, paper, and bottles into separate bins. The dry waste is collected from the rooms and from other maintenance activity is stored separately. The milk covers, the grocery covers are all cleaned and stored.



Wastewater Treatment



The resort has a decentralized wastewater treatment system of 6.5KLD Capacity. The treated wastewater is used for the gardens.

1. Sustainable Source of Energy - Solar Power

On every roof of the resort solar panels are installed. Solar is used for heating the water and light.



2. Safe Drinking Water for Guests

The resort runs the campaign saying “refill not landfill” to reduce the disposable water bottle waste.



3. Facilities in Room

Every room has a refillable container of hand wash, bodywash and shampoo for the guest to avoid small single use and small disposable containers. Clean towels, dustbins to put the waste and clean bedsheets.



4. Reusable Cutlery

The resort uses reusable cutlery for serving food to the guests and reusable water bottles in the rooms



5. Promotion of Sustainable Way for Life

The Resort provides cycles to ride and has a cycle path to inside the resort to promote sustainable and healthy lifestyle



Keys towards the success of the low waste and sustainable practices in the resort

→ Avoiding of Single use disposables

- Preparation of required food by contacting the guests before arriving
- Timely training and awareness to the staff in management of the waste and other resort related activities
- Reuse of old , antique items for the decoration of the resort area
- Promotion to healthy lifestyle through games, cycling and swimming



CONCLUSION

The role of the management and the team to put in place various sustainability measures is appreciable .

The endeavour of the resort team campaign to avoid disposable water bottles and single use cutlery as a sustainable practice which will result in tonnes of plastics ending in the landfill is particularly noteworthy.



ಹೆಲ್ಪ್ ಲೈನ್ / Helpline : 080-25582559
 ಈಮೇಲ್ / Email : contact@kspcb.gov.in
 ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ / Website : kspcb.karnataka.gov.in



080-25581383, 25589112
 080-25589113, 25589114

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

"ಪರಿಸರ ಭವನ", 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ನಂ. 49, ಚರ್ಚ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಭಾರತ
 "Parisara Bhavan", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka State, India

No:KSPCB/34/Infra/CL-OR/23-24/1870

Dated: 07 JUL 2023

Memo

Sub: Issue of Consent under Water and Air Act, 1974 to M/s.Discovery Village Kabini, Sy.No.58/1, 58/2 of N.Belthur, Antharasanthe Hobli, H D Kote Taluk, Mysuru District, reg.
Ref: Your Letter No.KSPCB/RO-2(Mys-Rural)/EO/DEO/Discovery Village/2022-23/312, Dated:26.5.2023.

Adverting to the above, it is to be stated that, M/s.Discovery Village Kabini, located at Sy.No.58/1, 58/2, N.Belthur, Antharasanthe Hobli, H.D.Kote Taluk, Mysuru Taluk operating a resort with 13 rooms and a swimming pool and dining hall at the said address. As per the Notification issued by Wide No.KSPCB/798/COC/2016-17/1425, dated:15/06/2016 this activity is exempted as number of rooms are less than 20 and quantity of sewage generated is less than 10 KLD. The Resort Authorities have provided Decentralised Treatment System of 10 KLD capacity and however, the waste water generation is 6.5 KLD and same is treated and utilized for landscaping and maintaining greenery and they are not discharging any treated or untreated sewage to the river or water body. The resort authorities have provided proper stack with acoustic measures for D.G Set of 63 KVA. The issue has been brought to the notice on file to Member Secretary and accordingly it was decided not to cover the activity since it is already exempted.

Hence, you are hereby directed to issue a letter to Resort Authorities quoting that, their activity is exempted from obtaining consent from the Board in view of Board Notification cited supra. However with a condition, in the event the resort authorities are going in for expansion exceeding the exempted limit, they have to obtain prior consent from the Board.


 (M.G.YATHISH)

Senior Environmental Officer
 Training/Awareness/Complaints/Enforcement/Vigilance
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
 Bangalore

To,
 The Environmental Officer KSPCB, Mysuru-Rura, Mysore.

Copy To: 1. RSEO, Mysuru for information and necessary Action.
 2. M /s.Discovery Village Kabini, Sy.No.58/1, 58/2 of N.Belthur, Antharasanthe Hobli, H D Kote Taluk, Mysuru District.



GSTIN : 29CSYPM2084E1Z4

POWER CARE

All types of Generators Sales, Spares & Services

Shop No. 1625,
Sn Thirumala Lower Primary School Police Layout,
Lalitadripura Road, Nadanahalli, Mysuru-570001

powercaremysuru@gmail.com

9108144841

To
Prashanth Discovery village
Malali, H.D.Kote Tq
Mysore district

Date : 27/3/23

Dear sir,

We thank you for your AMC Enquiry (ANNUAL MAINTINENCE CONTACT) for your
62.5 KVA kirloskar Generator DG set 01 No .

[Generator details and price for 1year AMC contract as below .

Sl No	ENGINE TYPE	ENGINE SR.NO	ENGINE COOLING	ALTERNATOR DETAILS	NO.OF VISITS	YEAR	AMOUNT (18% GST Included)
1	4R1040T	4H.3445----- 1420571	Water Cooled	62.5kva/3phase	06visits	1year	15,000=00
						Total	15,000=00

IN WORDS:- FIFTEEN THOUSAND RUPEES ONLY

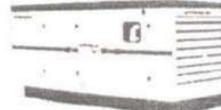
II. TERMS AND CONDITIONS:-

- 1.1. We have use Kirloskar Genuine parts only.
- 1.2. 100% of the AMC charges to be paid along with the order.
- 1.3. TOTAL Prices for One year AMC inclusive 15,000/-Rs only.
- 1.4. ONE YEAR 06 VISITS (Every Two months once).
- 1.5. Unlimited break downs cover under one year AMC Without Charges,
- 1.6. Spare parts and Engine oil & oil filter diesel filters not included Under AMC
- 1.7. quotation AMC Amount 18% GST TAX included

- 1.8. This Agreement is valid. FROM:- APRIL-2023
TO:- MARCH-2024



This is for kind informations
Assuring our Best services at all times.



1. SCOPE OF WORK :-

- 2.1 Our services engineer will go through the log book. If any Abnormalities/deviations. Are noticed in Engine/Alternator parameters same will be discussed with the customer to the problem.
- 2.2 Checking of Engine oil level & Topping up if required.
- 2.3 Checking of "V" belt & adjusting the tension if required.
- 2.4 Checking of the electrolyte in battery topping up if required.
- 2.5 Checking of charging system for its proper functioning.
- 2.6 Test run the engine for 5mins & observe for any leakages & abnormal sound. To check the parameters such as rpm, lop, voltage & smoke level of engine.
- 2.7 Checking of fuel line & fuel tank.
- 2.8 Cleaning of Air-Filter.
- 2.9 Checking and tightening of all fasteners.
- 2.10 Checking of Engine lubrication system.
- 2.11 Checking of water level in radiator & top up if necessary in water cooled engines.
- 2.12 Replacement of water in every 1000 hrs & add K-cool in radiator water.
- 2.13 Checking of safety systems.
- 2.14 Cleaning of breather pipe & refueling the eng.oil in the fuel injector pump.
- 2.15 Checking of Engine frequency on no load & load & carry out adjustment if variations noticed.
- 2.16 Checking & adjustment of Engine & Alternator alignment if necessary.
- 2.17 Checking & adjustment of valve tappet clearance.
- 2.18 Changing of lube oil & filters, as per maintenance schedule.
- 2.19 After completing servicing rectifications, repair works the engine parameters will be recorded in the log book.

3. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

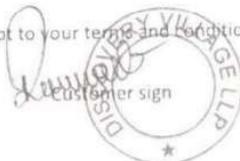
- 3.1 Our Service Technician will visit once in a month to carry our general check up & preventive maintenance.
 - 3.2 Log book to be maintained by customer on daily basis & to register Engine & Alternators parameters like lub oil pressure, lub oil temperature, load on engine, voltage & hours run.
 - 3.3 In this AMC we will carry 01 Oil services (K Oil super, Fuel filter and Lub oil filter) and 01 Air filter and Engine oil and Spare parts & consumables will be supplied on chargeable basis. This contract does not cover major overhauls, top overhauls of Engine and major repair works / rewinding of Alternator. However repairs that can be completed in a single working day will be undertaken without extra cost. The workshop charges for repairs of engine components like cylinder heads, Fuel pump and Injector, Starter, Alternator etc will be extra at actual cost.
 - 3.4 100% of the AMC charges to be paid along with purchase order.
 - 3.5 AMF panel boards and DG control panel Board. Civil work and cables not included in AMC
 - 3.6 on the work of Generator visit, we have visited the Generator site we have found there some Generator spare parts breakdown, we have given the spare parts quotation to them after we receive the work order by them than we will attend and complete the work there.
4. SPECIAL FEATURES | Advantages of having AMC with us:-
- 4.1 24x7 working days: Service will be available round the clock even on Sundays.
 - 4.3 Stand by Rent Generators will be made available on chargeable basis during Major repairs.

For POWER CARE



we accept to your terms and condition

Customer sign



		<h2 style="margin: 0;">POWER CARE</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Shop No. 1625, Sri Thirumala Lower Primary School, Police Layout, Lalitadripura Road, Nandanahalli, Mysuru Mysuru -570001</p>		<p>Service Centre</p>
<h3 style="margin: 0;">FIELD SERVICE REPORT (F.S.R)</h3>				
Engine Model KR1040T		App. Code / ESN AH.3445/1420571		Service Request No. 211
Customer Name, Address & Contact Number PRASHANTH DISCOVERY VILLAGE MAJAL, H. D. KOTE, TG MYSURU DISTRICT			SR Open date : _____ Hrs. Run : _____ Task Start Date & Time : 27/3/2023 Task End Date & Time : _____	
OEM / GOEM _____		Engine Application 1. Genset <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>		Alternator / Machine Make / Rating : 60/5 KVA Alternator / Machine No. : _____ Battery Make : _____ Canopy No. : _____
Failure / Defect Reported: <u>General check up</u>				
Failure / Defect analysis: <u>(1) checked the engine oil level is found ok</u> <u>(2) checked the Radiator coolant level is found ok</u> <u>(3) checked the fan belt tension is found ok</u> <u>(4) checked the battery distilled water level is found ok</u> <u>(5) checked the battery charging DC volts is found ok.</u>				
Action taken: <u>(6) checked the All Injectors working is found ok.</u> <u>(7) checked the All mounting bolts & external hoses & nuts is found ok</u> <u>Start & Run the DG, Auto and manual Start & stop the working condition is satisfactory.</u>				
Eng. Parameters, 30 minutes of running after rectification 1) Full Load R.P.M: 1560 2) Water Temp: 75° OC 3) Lube Oil Temp: 90° OC 4) L.O. Pressure: 3 kg/cm ² Kg/cm ² 5) Voltage: 415 6) KW _____ 7) Ampere R _____ Y _____ B _____			Additional Information : 1) Last Service Done: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Grade / Make of Lube Oil: 150/40 K-OILS 3) Condition of Air-cleaner: Normal 4) Condition of Cylinder liner fins (HA): _____ 5) Radiator cleanliness: Normal 6) Coolant Used: K-coolant	
Major spare parts replaced: 1) _____ 3) _____ 2) _____ 4) _____				
Customer's Remarks : _____				
Recommendations by Service Representative: <u>Advised to customer please take</u> <u>DG Annual maintenance contract</u>				
Name of Service Representative (COMPRAKASH)			Customer Name	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		Date: 27/3/23		Customer's Signature _____ Date _____
24x7 Customer Care Center : Number 9108144841 E-mail: powercaremysuru@gmail.com ALWAYS USE KIRLOSKER GENUINE FILTERS. OIL & SPARES FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE.				

ಹೆಲ್ಪ್‌ಲೈನ್ / Helpline : 080-25582559
 ಈ-ಮೇಲ್ / Email : contact@kspcb.gov.in
 ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ / Website : kspcb.karnataka.gov.in



080-25581383, 25589112
 080-25589113, 25589114

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

"ಪಾರಸರಾ ಭವನ", 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ಮಹಡಿಗಳು, ಪಂ. 49, ಚರ್ಚ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಭಾರತ
 "Parasara Bhavan", 1st to 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore - 560 001, Karnataka State, India

No. KSPCB/SEO-Infra/DG-Retrofitting/2021-22/ 955

Date: 25 MAY 2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub.: Mandatory Retrofitting of Emission Control Devices (RECD)/Equipment to DG sets with Capacity of 125 KVA and above in the State of Karnataka-Reg.

Preamble:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MoEFCC) launched National Clean Air Programme(NCAP) in January 2019 with an aim to improve air quality in 131 cities(non-attainment Cities and million plus cities) in 24 States and UTs by engaging all stakeholders. Further, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the matter of OA.681/2018, dated:6.8.2019 issued an order for the remedial measures to be adopted to enforce the Ambient Air Quality Standards with reference to the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in cities classified as 'Non-Attainment Cities' (NACs) based on monitoring of the Ambient Air Quality.

In exercise of powers under conferred under Section 19(1) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the State Government has declared the entire **State of Karnataka** as **Air pollution control Area**. In line with the same, the Board had issued an order No.KSPCB/SEO-INFRA/DG-RETROFITTING/2021-22/2887, Dtd.17/09/2021 regarding mandatory retrofitting of emission control devices/equipment in DG sets with capacity of 125 KVA and above in the State of Karnataka.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) had directed for reduction of Particulate Matters (PM) emitted by in-use diesel operated power generating sets. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) directed Central Pollution Control Board (Herein after referred to as "CPCB") to develop & evolve the standards and norms for use of Retrofitted Emission Control Equipment or Devices (RECDs).

ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಚಿತ್ತ, ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಮಿತ ಬಳಕೆಯತ್ತ;
 ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸಿ

Our motto is to minimize waste generation
 through judicious use of natural resources

Page

Accordingly, CPCB formulated procedure for certification of the RECD namely “**System and procedures for emission compliance testing of RECD for in-use diesel power generating set engines up to gross mechanical power of 800 KW**” on 1.2.2022. This is with the objective for reduction of Particulate Matters (PM) by using Retrofitted Emission Control Devices (RECD) for in -use diesel operated internal combustion engines upto 800 KW or 1000 KVA. The details of compliance and testing procedures developed by CPCB is available in their web site and the same may be referred to.

The CPCB for the purpose of type approval and conformity of production verification compliance process, may revise the procedure from time to time. The currently the approved 04 test agencies for Certificate of type approval are as follows;

1. **Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI Pune).**
2. **International Centre for Automotive Testing (ICAT, Manesar)**
3. **Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP, Dehradun)**
4. **Vehicle Research Development Establishment (VRDE, Ahmad Nagar)**

Hence, all Industries, Establishments, Projects, Buildings, Utilities, Airports, Railway Stations or any other places operating DG sets of capacity 125 KVA and above, within the jurisdiction of the State of Karnataka, are directed to:

- 1) Retrofit all operational DG sets of capacity with an Emission Control Device/Equipment. For diesel power generating set engines upto gross mechanical power 800 kW, the emission control device has to be type approved as per CPCB system and procedure for emission compliance Testing of Retro-fit Emission control Devices (RECD).
- 2) For diesel power generating set engines above gross mechanical power of 800 kW or 1000KVA, the emission control device has to be tested for minimum 70% reduction in Carbon Monoxide, Particulate Matter and Hydrocarbon emissions. The Emission Control Device has to be tested on equivalent KVA rating of the DG set by one of the 04 approved test agencies mentioned supra. CPCB has formulated procedures for testing in terms of 5-Mode Constant Speed Cycle (*As per D2 Steady State discrete mode test cycle specified in ISO-8178-Part 4*). The equivalent KVA is considered if either the rated power or swept volume of the test engine is in the range of $\pm 25\%$ of the rated power or swept volume of the engine for which the device is being used.

OR

- 3) Shift to gas-based generators by deploying new gas-based generators or retrofitting the existing DG sets for partial gas usage.

Further, all the Industries, Establishments, Projects, Buildings, Utilities, Airports, Railway Stations or any other places operating DG sets of capacity 125 KVA and above, shall ensure that Retro-fitting of Emission Control Devices vendor is in accordance with the CPCBs document Dtd.01/02/2022 mentioned in Para(3) of this notification.

This order supersedes all other previously issued orders and same shall be complied within **six months** from the date of issue of this Notification, failing which the Board is contemplated to initiate action under the relevant provisions the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.


CHAIRMAN
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

To

All Concerned Industries, Establishments & Organizations.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ
ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವೇಶ
(ಮಲೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು)
24 AUG 2012
ಆ.ಪ್ರ.ಮು.ಅ.ಸಂ.

FWL 2010
188
21/8/12

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
M.S.Building,
Bangalore, dated: 14.08.2012.

NOTIFICATION

Whereas in its Notification No. FEE 45 FWL 2000, Dated 16-10-2003 the Government of Karnataka, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (4) of Section 35 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (as amended up to 1991), had declared an area of 643.392 Sq. Kms. in the districts of Kodagu and Mysore as Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) National Park.

And whereas the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide the powers conferred on it by the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 (39 of 2006) under Section 38-V had directed the State Governments to delineate the buffer or peripheral areas of the core or critical tiger habitat and notify the buffer zone vide its letter No. PS-MS (NTCA) 2007-Misc dated 16-11-2007. Accordingly, the Government of Karnataka vide its Notification No. FEE 299 FWL 2007, Dated 20-12-2007 has notified the core or critical tiger habitat of the Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) Tiger Reserve. For identifying the buffer or peripheral area around the core or critical tiger habitat, due consultative process with the concerned Gram Sabhas of the villages lying in the limits of the buffer zone has been gone through. Further, during the meeting held on 24-04-2010 under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, it has been resolved to include Reserved Forest blocks in Virajpet and Hunsur territorial divisions to an extent of 200.57 Sq. Kms within the limits of the buffer zone of Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) Tiger Reserve.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 38-V (4) of the Wildlife (Protection) (Amendment) Act, 2006 (39 of 2006), the Government of Karnataka hereby declare an area of 562.41 Sq. Kms. with boundary fully described in the schedule to this Notification as the "Buffer Zone" of the Rajiv Gandhi (Nagarahole) Tiger Reserve with effect from the date of issue of this Notification.

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ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ನಾಗರಹೋಳೆ
ಮಲೆ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶ, ಮೈಸೂರು
24 AUG 2012
D.M.A.
ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

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SCHEDULE**A. NOTIFIED FOREST AREAS – 200.57 SQ. KMS.**

Map ID	District	Name of the Forest	Administrative control	Area in Sq. Kms.	Government Order & Date
7	Mysore	Doddaharave State forest	Hunsur Forest Division	36.07	390-FT-145-95. dated 22-12-1900
9	Mysore	Anechowkur State forest	Hunsur Forest Division	36.76	1173-FT-145-95. dated 04-08-1900
15	Mysore	Muddanahalli State forest	Hunsur Forest Division	7.73	AF-6310-FT-62-403. dated 28-02-1941
5	Kodagu	Maukal Reserve forest	Virajpet Forest Division	33.08	No. 58. dated 02-11-1891
6	Kodagu	Devmachhi Reserve forest	Virajpet Forest Division	36.96	No. 65. Dated 02-11-1891
52,53	Mysore	Sollepura State forest	Mysore Forest Division	49.97	No.A.F.2661.Ft.192.415. dated 12-11-1942
Total				200.57	

B. VILLAGES (Total Area – 361.84 Sq. Km.)**Mysore District****I. Periyapatna Taluk – (Area of villages - 24.74 Sq. Km.)**

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.
10	Malangi	518
11	Alalur	549
12	Uthenahalli	726
13	Panchavalli	400
14	Muddanahalli	281
	Total	2474

II. Hunsur Taluk – (Area of villages - 109.09 Sq. Km.)

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.
16	Kademanuganahalli	626
17	Uduvepur	601
18	Kallaboochanahalli	223
19	Neralkuppe	293
20	Habbanakuppe	484

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Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.
21	Kachanahalli	155
22	Billenahosahalli	182
23	Konanhosahalli	141
24	Kolavige	434
25	Negathur	240
26	Shettahalli	438
27	Hanagodu	675
28	Abbur	278
29	Shindenahalli Koppalu	200
30	Muduganur	521
31	Chikka Hejjur	606
32	Dodda Hejjur	569
33	Doddahejjurkaval	35
34	Doddahejjurkerekaval	35
35	Viranahosahalli	210
36	Barathvadi	401
37	Dasanapura	437
38	Hindgudlu	507
39	Kirangur	202
40	Madahalli(Kallurappabetta)	380
41	Harlahalli	376
42	Panjahallikaval	454
43	Kurubara Hosahalli	1206
Total		10909

III. H.D. Kote Taluk – (Area of villages – 228.01 Sq. Km.)

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.
44	Bhimanahalli	811
45	Rajegaudanahundi	968
46	Yelehundi Kaval	175
47	Somegowdanahundi	106
48	Annuru	527
49	Nanjanayakanahalli	556
50	Hosahalli	648
51	Bommalapura	345
54	Gaudimachanaikanahalli	350
55	Sollepur	1146
56	Siddapur	144
57	Agasanahundi	1032

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Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.
58	Metikuppe	1870
59	Boodanur	823
60	Chakgaudanahalli	438
61	Sonahalli	389
62	Dasanapur	133
63	Akkadevanahalli	110
64	Naganahalli	285
65	Hirehalli	2250
66	Penjahalli	511
67	Sathgehundi	368
68	Hunsekuppe	738
69	Antharasante	1619
70	Honnammanakatte	491
71	Krishnarajapura	446
72	Manchegaudanahalli	345
73	Ragalakuppe	1344
74	N.Belathur	2029
75	Nisana	792
76	Kharapura	266
77	Huralipura	36
78	Udbur	210
79	Gundattur	168
80	Machur	11
81	Golur	17
82	Hosur	24
83	Netkalhundi	10
84	Anemala	42
85	Chikkabairankuppe	25
86	Doddabyranakuppe	32
87	Thimmanahosalli	21
88	Vadakinamala	59
89	Kadegadde	91
Total		22801

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BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**NORTH:**

The line starts from the tri-junction gadi bandh of Dubare SF, Doddaharave SF and Anechowkur SF. The line runs south east direction passes all along the Northern boundary of Muthur village and touches the junction bandh of Muthur village and Kalathimmanahalli village; then the line runs south direction all along the Eastern boundary of Sy. No. 79 of Kalathimmanahalli and touches the junction bandh of Kalathimmanahalli and Sulugudu villages; then the line runs south east direction all along the eastern of Sy. No. 60 of Sulugudu village and meets the junction bandh of Sulugudu village and Kogilavadi village; then the line runs passes through of Sy. No. 7 of Lakshmipura and touches the junction bandh of Lakshmipura and Habaluru village; then the line runs south east direction all along the eastern boundary of Sy.No. 133 of Habaluru village; then the line passes south east direction the line cross the Piriapatna to Virajpet main road and touches the Gadi tri junction bandh of Habaluru village. Inam H balati village and Anechowkur Sy. No. 1 then the line runs all along the northern boundary of Sy. No. 1 of Anechowkur and meets the tri junction gadi bandh of north east corner of Sy. No. 1 of Anechowkur Inam H balati village and North west corner of Sy. No. 66 of Malangi village then the line runs all along the western boundary, northern boundary and eastern boundary of Malangi village and touches the tri junction point of Malangi village. Alaluru village and Uthenahalli village; then the line passes northern boundary of Uthenahalli village in north east direction and meets the junction point of Uthenahalli village and Panchavalli village; then the line runs the same direction touches the north east corner of Panchavalli village; then the line passes in south east direction of Panchavalli village boundary line and touches the junction bandh of Panchavalli village and Kademanuganahalli village; then line runs south east direction and south west direction in boundary line of Kademanuganahalli village and meets the tri junction of bandh of Kademanuganahalli village Uduvepura and Kallabuchanahalli village then the line runs all along the northern boundary of Kallabuchanahalli and Shettahalli village; then the line passes northern boundary of Kallabuchanahalli in eastern direction and touches the gadi bandh of Kallabuchanahalli and Hanugodu village; then the

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line runs all along the eastern, north west, north east boundary of Hanugodu and touches the junction bandh of Hanugodu Kiranguru village of Hunsur Taluk; then the line passes all along the south eastern boundary of Kiranguru village and meets the junction bandh of Kiranguru village and Madahalli village of Hunsur Taluk, then the line runs east direction all along the Madahalli village and touches the junction bandh of Madahalli village and Harahalli village of Hunsur Taluk; then the line runs north east, south east, direction all along the Haralahalli village and meets the junction bandh of Harahalli village and Pananjanahalli Kaval of Hunsur Taluk; then the line runs all along the boundary of Panjanahalli Kaval and touches the eastern most corner of same village.

EAST:

Then the line passes eastern side of Panjanahalli Kaval and meets the gadi bandh of Panjanahalli Kaval and Kurubarahosalli village ; then the line passes all along the northern and eastern boundary of Kurubarahosalli village and meets junction bandh of Kurubarahosalli village of Hunsur Taluk and Bhimanahalli village of H.D. Kote Taluk; then the line passes all along northern and eastern boundary of Bhimanahalli village and meets gadi bandh of Bhimanahalli and Yelehundi Kaval; then the line runs in eastern boundary of Yelehundikaval and meets the junction bandh of Yelehundi kaval and Somegowdanahundi of Hunsur Taluk; then the line passes eastern boundary of Somegowdanahundi and meets junction bandh of Somegowdanahundi and Unnur village; then the line runs all along the eastern boundary of Annur village meets the junction bandh of Annur village and Nanjanaikanahalli village of Hunsur Taluk; then the line all along the eastern boundary of Nanjanaikanahalli and meets the gadi bandh of Nanjanaikanahalli village and Boodanur village of H.D.Kote Taluk; then the line passes all along northern and eastern boundary of Boodanur village and touches the junction bandh of Boodanur village and Chokgundanahalli village; then the line runs all along the eastern boundary of Chokgowdanahalli and the gadi bandh of Chokgundanahalli village and Sonahalli village; then the line runs all along eastern boundary of Sonahalli and meets the gadi bandh of Sonalli village and Dasanapura village; then the line passes all along the eastern boundary of

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Dasanapura and meets the Gadi bandh of Dasanapura village and Akkadevanahalli village of H.D. Kote taluk; then the line runs same direction and its meet the gadi bandh of Addadevanahalli village and Naganahalli village; then the line runs eastern boundary of Naganahalli village and meets the junction bandh of Naganahalli village and Hirehalli village; then the line runs in south direction of eastern boundary of Hirehalli village and meets the junction bandh of Hirehalli village and Antharasanthe village; then the line runs east and south direction all along the boundary eastern side of Antharasanthe village and touches the gadi bandh of Antharasanthe the village and Krishnarajapura village then it touches the Kabini backwater.

SOUTH:

Then the line runs all along Kabini river and meets the interstate gadi bandh of Kakanakote State Forest of Karnataka and Wyanad Wildlife Sanctuary of Kerala State.

WEST:

From the above point the line continues along the inter-state boundary between Karnataka and Kerala States in northern direction, passes through Kymara up to the point where the western boundary of Nalkeri R.F. touches the said inter State Boundary. Then the line continues along the western boundary of Nalkeri R.F. Hatghat R.F. and Arekere R.F. and joins the starting point at Gonikoppa Hunsur Road.

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



(UMADEVI)

Under Secretary to Government,
Forest, Ecology and Environment Department.

To,
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazettee, Bangalore – 560 001 for publication in the next issue of Gazette and requested to supply 100 copies to the State Government and 500 copies to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore – 560 003.

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Copy to:

1. Principal Chief Accountant General (A and E), Karnataka, Bangalore-560 001.
2. Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110 011.
3. Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment and Forest, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110 011.
4. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (Head of Forest Force), Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
6. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Project Tiger), Mysore.
7. Chief Conservator of Forests (Forest Conservation), Aranya Bhavan, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
8. Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore Circle, Mysore.
9. Conservator of Forests & Director, Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Bandipur.
10. Under Secretary to Government, FEE Department (Co-ordination)
11. Spare Copies/Section Guard File.

NO: FCS: P.T: CR: 99 /2009-10.

90/100
Additional Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests, (Project Tiger), Mysore

Date: 23-08-2012

Copy of the above notification is forwarded to the Director, Nagarhole Tiger Reserve, Channarayana, for information & needful action.

23/8
Additional Principal Chief Conservator
of Forests, (Project Tiger), Mysore,

Report of Spot Inspection

This is to state that I, along with the deputy tahsildar and village accountant, have conducted the spot inspection of agriculture land, on date 3.02.07, at H D Kote taluk, Antarasante Hobli, N Belattur village, 3.00 acres out of 3.20 acres of survey number 58:1 and 3.00 acres at 58/2P, totaling 6.00 acres agriculture land for purpose of construction of resort, as per the application submitted by Sri Prashanth Prakash Bin M P Prakash and Sharada Vishvanath kom Late Vishvanath, No.113, Lal Bagh Road, Krishnappa Lay Out Cross, Bengaluru 27. The said agriculture land has come into the possession of the applicant through sale and presently the Khata and Pahani are in the name of the applicant. In the said land neither any high-tension wires nor any highway pass through. The gram panchayath and the villagers have no objection for the conversion of the land for the purpose of constructing a resort. It is of our opinion that the said agriculture land is suitable spot for the construction of a resort and the land conversion can be granted.

Tahsildar

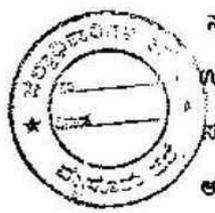
Heggadadevana Kote

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ಸೂಚನೆ

ಪೆ.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು, ಅಂತರನಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸಂ.ನಂ.58:1 ರ 3-20 ಎ.ಗು. ಜಮೀನಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ 3-00 ಎಕ್ರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂ.ನಂ.58:2ರ 4-00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ 3-00 ಎಕ್ರೆ, ಒಟ್ಟು 6-00 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅನುಕ್ರಾಂತ ಕೋಡಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಬನ್ ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾರದ ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ ಕೋಲಂ ರೇಟ್ ಕಂಪನಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಾಸಿ ಇವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 3-2-07 ರಂದು ಅಂತರನಂತೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಉಪತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಗ್ರಾಮಲೆಕ್ಕಗಿರೊಡನೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನಡೆಸಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕ್ರಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಬಂದ ಜಮೀನಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾತೆ, ಪಹಣಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾದ ತಂತಿಯಾಗಲಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಹಾದು ಹೋಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಅನುಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ಯಿಂದಾಗಲಿ, ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ತಕರಾರು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಜಮೀನು ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅನುಕ್ರಾಂತ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡ ಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.



(Signature)
ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ
ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇ ವಾಕೋಟೆ

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EXPERIENCES INSPIRED BY NATURE.

KABINI KANAKAPURA NANDI HILLS

Discovery Village
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Contact and basic info

Page transparency

Page transparency
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Page ID
- 29 July 2010
Creation date
- Admin info**
This Page can have multiple admins. They may have permission to post content, comment or send messages as the Page.
- This Page is currently running ads.

See All

Photos

Connect with Discovery Village on Facebook

Log in or Create new account

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the YouTube channel page for 'Discovery Village Kanakapura'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://www.youtube.com/@discoveryvillagekanakapura978/about'. The YouTube navigation bar at the top includes icons for Home, Shorts, Subscriptions, Library, and History. The channel banner features a scenic view of a resort with a thatched-roof pavilion. The channel name 'Discovery Village Kanakapura' is prominently displayed, along with the handle '@discoveryvillagekanakapura978', 1.44K subscribers, and 103 videos. A 'Sign in' button is visible in the top right corner of the page. Below the channel name, there are navigation tabs for HOME, VIDEOS, SHORTS, PLAYLISTS, COMMUNITY, CHANNELS, and ABOUT. The 'ABOUT' tab is currently selected. The 'Description' section provides details about the channel's focus on eco-conscious places and lists specific resorts. A 'Stats' section shows the channel was joined on August 6, 2013, and has 594,679 views. A 'Details' section at the bottom indicates that business inquiries should be directed via email, with a 'Sign in to see email address' prompt.

Discovery Village Kanakapura
 @discoveryvillagekanakapura978 1.44K subscribers 103 videos
 Discovery Village Bangalore is a group eco-conscious places designed for ... >

Discovery Village Kanakapura
 @discoveryvillagekanakapura978 1.44K subscribers 103 videos

Discovery Village Bangalore is a group eco-conscious places designed for experiential learning and innovative team-building activities. We have our resorts in Kanakapura Road Bangalore, Foot Hills of Nandi Hills, Masinagudi and Kabini Backwaters.

We undertake Corporate team outings, Corporate events, Family outings and Other parties. This channel is to show case the various activities carried out in Discovery Village.

Stats
 Joined Aug 6, 2013
 594,679 views

Description
 Discovery Village Bangalore is a group eco-conscious places designed for experiential learning and innovative team-building activities. We have our resorts in Kanakapura Road Bangalore, Foot Hills of Nandi Hills, Masinagudi and Kabini Backwaters.

We undertake Corporate team outings, Corporate events, Family outings and Other parties. This channel is to show case the various activities carried out in Discovery Village.

Details
 For business inquiries: Sign in to see email address

Discovery Village - A Quick Look | x

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vUPkTzBJJl4

Search

WILD OFFICES - KABINI

Discovery Village - A Quick Look

Discovery Village Kanakapura
1,44K subscribers

Subscribe

9,876 views Aug 20, 2014

Discovery Village is a group of eco friendly resorts that specialize in outbound training for Corporates. With wide range of activities and expert facilitators, we host corporate team outings, conferences, annual day celebrations, meetings and other corporate events. We also cater to families, private group of friends by hosting family and fun outings too. Day out programs, Multi-day programs with cottage and tented accommodation are available. Exciting adventure activities are also open for customization of packages. Our four centers are Kanakapura Road-Bangalore, Nandi foothills, Masinagudi and Kabini.

7

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96K views · 5 years ago

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Baby - O Rendu Prema
Meghaalila | Anand...

7/16/23, 6:02 PM

DiscoveryVillage Mail - Fwd: Team Outing



Ramesh D <ramesh@discoveryvillage.in>

Fwd: Team Outing

Asher Nirmal Kumar Chellagurki <asher@discoveryvillage.in>
To: Kavya Shree <kavya@discoveryvillage.in>
Cc: Ramesh D <ramesh@discoveryvillage.in>

Mon, Dec 16, 2013 at 7:20 AM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Venkat, Parvathy <parvathy.venkat@unilever.com>
Date: Sat, Dec 14, 2013 at 10:54 PM
Subject: RE: Team Outing
To: Jayaraman, Sujatha <Sujatha.Jayaraman@unilever.com>, "Palagiri, Swathy" <Swathy.Palagiri@unilever.com>, "Gupta, Payal" <Payal.Gupta@unilever.com>, "Bhola, Kartavya" <Kartavya.Bhola@unilever.com>, "TA, SriSowmya" <SriSowmya.TA@unilever.com>
Cc: "Singh, Saurabh-K" <Saurabh-K.Singh@unilever.com>, "asher@discoveryvillage.in" <asher@discoveryvillage.in>

Dear Sujatha & team,

I have managed to get room availability in Discovery Village on 18th morning check-in & 19th morning check-out for 17 pax night stay & 5 pax day trip. As I will be going with Shilpa's team for outbound program on 15th & 16th, I will not be in office on Monday the 16th. You may get in touch with Asher for further details on mobile no. 9008711011. By a copy of this mail, am requesting Asher to send the proforma invoice so that one of you can prepare the PR on Monday itself. Pl let Arul or Admin know of your transport requirement to go to Discovery Village so that he can arrange for the same thru Asia Travels. You can also reach me for any help on Monday afternoon.

Regards,

Parvathy

From: Jayaraman, Sujatha
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2013 1:09 AM
To: Palagiri, Swathy; Gupta, Payal; Bhola, Kartavya; TA, SriSowmya; Venkat, Parvathy
Cc: Singh, Saurabh-K
Subject: Team Outing

Dear All,

Can you liaise with team and pl decide when we want to go out?

19th/20th is still fine. We need to choose another venue as Kabini is out if it is 19th/20th.

Can you all pl decide faster and let me know.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=b02b20da82&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f:1454541265305071277&siml=msg-f:1454541265305071277>

1/2

7/16/23, 6:02 PM

DiscoveryVillage Mail - Fwd: Team Outing

As Parvathy will be travelling we need to tell her early on, to get the arrangements done on time.

Saurabh – can I seek your help for this. Can you guide the team?

Regards

Sujatha

hi kavya,

please take the print and send the performa invoice to parvathy as they have planned for 18th and 19th.

regards

asher



Sujatha Jayaraman, Refreshment Discover Leader

T: +91 80 39831067 M: +91 8705698700

Unilever R&D Bangalore

64, Main Road, Whitefield

Bangalore 560066

..

Regards

C. Asher

+919008711011

www.discoveryvillage.in

 **HUL_Proforma.docx**

17K

उपाबंध-V**पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति — की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का रूप विधान**

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

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2017

S.O. 2323(E).—The following draft of the notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) is hereby published, as required under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the Public.

Any person interested in making any objections or suggestions on the proposals contained in the draft notification may forward the same in writing, for consideration of the Central Government within the period so specified to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110 003, or send it to the e-mail address of the Ministry at: - esz-mef@nic.in

Draft Notification

WHEREAS, the Nagarhole Tiger Reserve (area = 847.41 sq. km.) is situated in Mysore (Hunsur, Periyapatna and H.D.Kote taluks) and Kodagu (Virajpet taluk) districts of the State Karnataka and lies between North Latitudes 11' 50' and 12' 15' and between the East Longitudes 76' 00' and 76' 15' and the area was first constituted as Nagarhole Wildlife Sanctuary in the year 1955 and covered an area of 285 Square kilometers and subsequently, additional areas were included and final notification for an area of 643.39 Square kilometers was issued in the year 1983 notifying the same as the Nagarhole National Park and in the year 2002, the National Park area was notified as an extension of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve landscape bringing it under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Project Tiger dated: 05-07-2002;

AND WHEREAS, Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is also notified as Core/Critical Tiger habitat on dated the 20th December, 2007 as per section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and further, an area of 562.41 square kilo meters has been notified as Buffer Zone of the Nagarahole Tiger Reserve on dated the 14th August, 2012.

AND WHEREAS, Nagarahole Tiger Reserve forms part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (~5500 square kilo meters) and is also an integral part of the Mysore Elephant Reserve and it supports very high density of Asian Elephants with significantly higher number of adult tuskers signifying its ecological importance;

AND WHEREAS, the area is contiguous with Bandipur Tiger Reserve and Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Kerala making it one of the largest Wildlife habitat landscape in the country and the Tiger Reserve is also linked to Bramhagiri Wildlife Sanctuary through Reserve Forests in Kerala and this entire landscape is home to a healthy viable population of Wild Tigers amongst the Tiger Range countries in the World;

AND WHEREAS, this Tiger Reserve is also catchment of important perennial streams and tributaries of the Kaveri, Lakshmanathirtha and Kabini Rivers and the Tiger Reserve is home to Jenu Kuruba, Betta Kuruba and Yerava forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes who live in hamlets within the Tiger Reserve and so far, a total of 631 families have been relocated from the National Park to other areas with financial assistance from Government of India;

AND WHEREAS, the area has a very high Floral and Faunal diversity and the major forests of Nagarahole National Park and Tiger Reserve can broadly be classified into *Southern Tropical Semi-evergreen forests*: This type of forest occurs in patches along the Western boundary with Kerala. *Southern Tropical Moist deciduous forests*: This type of forests are found in the Reserve Forests of Hatghat, Nalkeri, Arikeri and South Western parts of Kakankote and Western part of Metikuppe and *Southern Tropical Dry deciduous forests*: This is confined to the Reserve Forests of Metikuppe, Veeranhosahalli, Kachuvanahalli, and parts of Kakanakote. Rainfall in this region is comparatively low and the forests have been subjected to severe fires during summer due to leaf fall and dry grass. Teak is present in stunted form. The dry deciduous forests have degraded into scrub in the vicinity of settlements;

AND WHEREAS, the vegetation comprises of species of *Shorea talura*, *Santalum album*(Sandal), *Terminalia chebula*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Acacia leucophloea*, *Acacia catechu*, *Stereospermum chelonoides*, *Zizyphus* spp., *Diospyros melnoxylon*, *Diospyros montana*, etc. Lantana bushes cover large areas as under growth and *Phoenix acaulis* at some places. *cassia tora*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Desmodium* etc., also form the undergrowth and bamboos are generally absent. *Acacia intsia* is the common climber and grass is generally abundant but is stunted. Sandal occurs profusely in this type of forests;

AND WHEREAS, the diverse fauna of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is due to its ecological variations from dry deciduous forests in the eastern regions of the National Park to tropical moist deciduous forests in the western parts of the National Park and the unique grassy swamps locally called 'Hadlus' provide forage for herbivores right through the dry periods of Summer and the elevation of the Tiger Reserve varies from 700-960 m. and has a tropical climate with rainfall ranging from 1000 mm. to 1500 mm.

AND WHEREAS, it is one of the high density tiger landscapes recognised by the Global Tiger Initiative for conservation of Tiger and also is one of the richest Wildlife areas noted for the intact assemblage of seven large Ungulate species such as Chital, Sambar, Chowsingha, Gaur, Muntjac, Wild Pig and Elephant;

AND WHEREAS, other commonly encountered mammals include Striped-Necked Mongoose, Black-Naped Hare and Malabar Giant Squirrel and the rarely seen mammals include the Mouse deer, Porcupine, Flying squirrel all of which are nocturnal in nature and the smooth Indian Otter, Rusty Spotted Cat (smallest wild cat in the world), Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Malabar Giant Squirrel also inhabit the Tiger Reserve and over 330 species of avifauna are recorded in the Tiger Reserve and some of the important bird species of the Tiger Reserve includes Malabar Pied Hornbill, Malabar Trogon, Green Imperial Pigeon, Peafowl, Crested Serpent Eagle, Osprey, Grey Jungle Fowl, Woolly Necked Stork, King Vulture and the critically endangered Long-billed and White-Rumped Vultures;

AND WHEREAS, the reptilian list includes the Marsh Crocodile, Indian Pond Terrapin, Monitor lizard, Chameleon, Spectacled Cobra, Russel's Viper, Common Krait, Indian Rock Python and a host of other snakes, lizards and turtles species.

NOW THEREFORE, by reason of ecological, environmental, faunal, floral, geographical or zoological association or importance, for the purpose of protecting, propagating or developing wildlife therein or its environment, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred under by sub-section (1) read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986) and as per sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, hereby notifies the area, the situation and limits of which are specified in the Annexure to this notification as the "**Eco Sensitive Zone**" of the **Nagarahole Tiger Reserve** (hereinafter referred to as the Eco Sensitive Zone), details of which are as under, namely:-

1. Extent and Boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.—

- (a) The Eco-sensitive Zone of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve is situated in Mysore (Hunsur, Periyapatna and H.D. Kote taluks) and Kodagu (Virajpet and Sowmarpet taluks) districts of Karnataka State and it lies between the North Latitudes 11^o 50' and 12^o 25' and between the East Longitudes 75^o 56' and 76^o 18' and the boundary description of the said Eco-sensitive Zone is given at **Annexure - I** and the map of the Eco-sensitive Zone with Key locations on its boundary is given at **Annexure - II**.
- (b) The Eco-sensitive Zone covers the entire/partial area of Ninety Two villages with a geographical area of 299.02 square kilo meters and list appended as **Annexure – III** and the notified Reserve Forest Areas brought under the Nagarahole Eco-Sensitive Zone has a geographical area of 269.86 square kilo meters and details are given in **Annexure – IV** and the total geographical area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 568.88 square kilometers.
- (c) The range of extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 1.0 – 7.44 Kms. and further the distance is 22 kilo meters in the case of adjoining notified Reserve forest areas situated on the Northern boundary.
- (d) The legal status of the lands included in the Eco-sensitive Zone mainly consists of Revenue lands, Patta lands, Reserve forest areas, Roads etc.

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 approval of Competent Authority in the State Government.
- (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 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;

(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 and also with supporting maps. The Plan shall be supported by Maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.

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

(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 State Government.—

The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

(1) Landuse.—

- (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 major commercial or major residential complex or industrial activities.

Provided that the conversion of agricultural and other lands, for the purpose other than that specified at part (a), 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 the relevant State laws and other rules and regulations of Central or State Government as applicable and vide provisions of this Notification, to meet the residential needs of the local residents 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 and given under para 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 the relevant State laws and other rules and regulations of 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 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/rivers/ channels shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan.

(3) Tourism/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 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 activities of Eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-

(i) No new construction of hotels and resorts shall be allowed within 1 km. from the boundary of the Wildlife Sanctuary or upto the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer and, beyond the distance of 1 km. 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.

(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 or resort or commercial establishment construction is 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 indentified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part Zonal Master Plan.

(6) Noise pollution.—Prevention and Control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied with in accordance with Noise Pollution (Regulation And Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(7) Air pollution.—Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied with 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 Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made thereunder or standards stipulated by State Government.

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

(a) the solid waste disposal and management in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and

Climate Change vide notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 8th April, 2016; and the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone.

(b) No burning or incineration of solid wastes and establishment of landfills shall be permitted in the 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 GSR 343 (E), dated the 28th March, 2016.

(b) No common treatment facility or incineration shall be permitted 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.

(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.

(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.

(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 complied with in accordance with applicable laws and efforts to be made for use of cleaner fuel for example CNG, LPG, etc.

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

(ii) Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per classification of Industries in the Guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board in February 2016, unless so specified in this notification. In addition, 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) No construction on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall be permitted.

(18) The Central Government and the State Government shall specify other additional measures, if it considers necessary, in giving effect to the provisions of this notification.

4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the Eco-sensitive Zone.—

All activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules made there under including the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ), 2011 and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 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	Activity	Description
A. Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial Mining.	(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 of new industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.).	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.
3.	Establishment of major hydroelectric project.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
4.	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
6.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate, companies.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws except for meeting local needs.
7.	Setting of new saw mills.	No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
B. Regulated Activities		
8.	Commercial 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.
9.	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.
10.	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 materials from the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the competent Authority.
11.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Regulated (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.

12.	Felling of Trees.	(a) There shall be no felling of trees on 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.
13.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
14.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures .	Regulated under applicable law. Underground cabling may be promoted.
15.	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per applicable laws, rules and regulation and available guidelines.
16.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per applicable laws, rules and regulation and available guidelines.
17.	Under taking other activities related to tourism like over flying the Eco-sensitive Zone area by hot air balloon, helicopter, drones, Microlites, etc.	Regulated under applicable law.
18.	Protection of Hill Slopes and river banks.	Regulated under 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 under applicable laws for use of locals.
21.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated effluent shall be regulated as per applicable laws.
22.	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	Regulated under applicable law.
23.	Open Well, Bore Well etc. for agriculture or other usage.	Regulated and the activity should be strictly monitored by the appropriate authority.
24.	Solid Waste Management.	Regulated under applicable laws.
25.	Introduction of Exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
26.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated under applicable laws.
27.	Use of polythene bags.	Regulated under applicable laws.
28.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under 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.	Bio gas, solar light etc. to be actively promoted.
34.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
35.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Restoration of Degraded Land/ Forests/ Habitat.	Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Environmental Awareness .	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.—

(1) The Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee, for effective monitoring of the provisions of this Notification under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of the following, namely:—

- (a) The Regional Commissioner, Mysore – Chairman;
- (b) The Member of Legislative Assembly, Hunsur Constituency, Hunsur – Member;
- (c) The Member of Legislative Assembly, H.D.Kote Constituency, H.D. Kote – Member;
- (d) The Member of Legislative Assembly, Periyapatna Constituency, Periyapatna – Member;
- (e) The Member of Legislative Assembly, Virajpet Constituency, Virajpet – Member;
- (f) The Inspector General of Police, South Range, Mysore – Member;
- (g) A representative of the Department of Environment, Government of Karnataka – Member;
- (h) A representative of the Department of Urban Development, Government of Karnataka – Member;
- (i) A representative of Non-governmental Organisation working in the field of wildlife conservation to be nominated by the Karnataka State Forest Department – Member;
- (j) Regional Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board – Member;
- (k) Member of State Biodiversity Board – Member;
- (l) One expert in Ecology from reputed institution or university of the State of Karnataka – Member;
- (m) The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District and Kodagu District – Members;
- (n) The Superintendent of Police, Mysore – Member;
- (o) The Superintendent of Police, Kodagu – Member;
- (p) The Conservator of Forests/Deputy Conservator of Forests or the officer holding the post of Director, Rajiv Gandhi National Park/Nagarahole Tiger Reserve, Hunsur–Member Secretary and convener of the monitoring committee.

6. Terms of Reference.—

- (1) The tenure of the Monitoring committee is for three (3) years.
- (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 Deputy Commissioner(s) 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 in the state as per pro- forma given 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 National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/39/2016-ESZ]
LALIT KAPUR, Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE - I

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND NAGARAHOLE TIGER RESERVE

NORTH:

The line starts from the junction point of Dubare State Forest and Doddaharave State Forest and runs all along the Northern and Eastern boundary of Doddaharave State Forest and touches the tri-junction point of Doddaharave, Dubare and Anechowkur State Forests. The line runs in South Eastern direction and passes all along the Eastern boundary of Anechowkur State Forest till the boundary line touches the tri-junction point of Abalathi, Malangi and Anechowkur State Forest. Then the line runs on the Western and Northern boundary of Malangi and touches the junction point of Malangi, Chowkur, Ichannahalli and Mummadiakaval village; then the line runs in the South East direction on the Eastern boundary of Malangi and touches the tri-junction point of Malangi, Chowkur and Uttenahalli. Then the line passes along the Northern boundary of the Uttenahalli and Panchavalli and touches the tri-junction point of Ittegehalli, Panchavalli and Sathegala. Then the line runs in South East direction on the Eastern boundary of Panchavalli and touches the junction bandh of Panchavalli village and Kademanuganahalli village; then line runs in the south east direction and south west direction in boundary line of Kademanuganahalli village and meets the tri junction of bandh of Kademanuganahalli village and H.Borekoppada kaval, then the line passes along the northern boundary of Kallabuchanahalli, Shettahalli and Hanagodu villages till it reaches the junction point of South East point of H.Borekoppada kaval and Hanagodu village; then the line passes through the Hanagodu village and touches the Eastern boundary of Hanagodu village and runs along the Eastern boundary in North East direction of Hanagodu village and touches the tri-junction point of Hanagodu, Hegganduru and Kiranguru village; then the line runs in South East direction on the Eastern boundary of Kiranguru village and Northern boundary of Madahalli and Aralali and Penjahalli kaval and touches a point on the Western boundary of Kotege kaval; then the line runs in the South East direction on the Eastern boundary of Penjahalli Kaval and touches the tri-junction point of Penjahalli Kaval, Kurubarahosahalli and Waranchi; then the line runs on the Eastern boundary of Kurubarahosahalli and touches the tri-junction point of Kurubarahosahalli, Waranchi and H.D. Kote Taluk boundary.

EAST:

Then the line passes on Eastern side of Penjahalli Kaval and meets the gadi bandh of Penjahalli Kaval and Kurubarahosalli village; then the line passes all along the Northern and Eastern boundary of Kurubarahosalli village and meets junction bandh of Kurubarahosalli village of Hunsur Taluk and Bheemanahalli village of H.D. Kote Taluk; then the line passes all along Northern and Eastern boundary of Bheemanahalli village and meets gadi bandh of

Bheemanahalli, Yelehundi Kaval and Muskere; then the line runs in South West direction on the Eastern boundary of Yelehundi Kaval and touches the tri-junction point of Yelehundi, Padukote Kaval and Annur of H.D. Kote Taluk; then the line runs on the Eastern boundary of Annur and Nanjanayakanahalli and touches the tri-junction point of Yedethore, Padukote Kaval and Nanjanayakanahalli; then the line runs in Southern direction on the Eastern boundary of Nanjanayakanahalli and touches the tri-junction point of Nanjanayakanahalli, Bhoodhanur and Yedethore; then the line passes all along Northern and Eastern boundary of Bhoodhanur village and touches the junction bandh of Bhoodhanur village and Chakkodanahalli village; then the line runs all along the Eastern boundary of Chakkodanahalli and the gadi bandh of Chakkodanahalli village and Sonalli village; then the line runs all along Eastern boundary of Sonalli and meets the gadi bandh of Sonalli village and Dasanapura village; then the line passes all along the Eastern boundary of Dasanapura and meets the gadi bandh of Dasanapura village and Akkadevanahalli village of H.D. Kote taluk; then the line runs in the same direction and meets the gadi bandh of Akkadevanahalli village and Naganahalli village; then the line runs on the Eastern boundary of Naganahalli village and meets the junction bandh of Naganahalli village and Hirihalli village; then the line runs in South direction on Eastern boundary of Hirihalli village and meets the junction bandh of Hirihalli village and Antharasanthe village; then the line runs all along the North and Eastern sides of Antharasanthe village and touches the gadi bandh of Antharasanthe, Nooralakuppe and Antharasanthe Kaval. Then the line runs on the Northern and Eastern boundary of Antharasanthe Kaval and touches the tri-junction point of Antharasanthe Kaval, Machare and Nooralakuppe. Then the line runs on the Northern and Eastern boundary of Machare and touches the boundary of Kabini River. Then the line runs in the Southern direction all along Kabini River passing through the Eastern boundary of Hosaholalu and Sogehalli. Then the line runs in the western direction on the southern boundary of Sogehalli and then in the northern direction on the Western boundary of Sogehalli along the Kabini River. Then the line runs in the Northern direction on the North Western boundary of Badanekuppe and Honnurkuppe along the Kabini river. Then the line runs in the Western direction till it touches the North Eastern boundary of Ragatakuppe. Then the line runs in the Southern direction along the Kabini river passing through the Eastern boundaries of Halemagge, N. Belathur and Nisana. The line then runs in the Western direction on the southern boundary of Nisana along the Kabini river till it meets the North Eastern boundary of Gundathur village.

SOUTH:

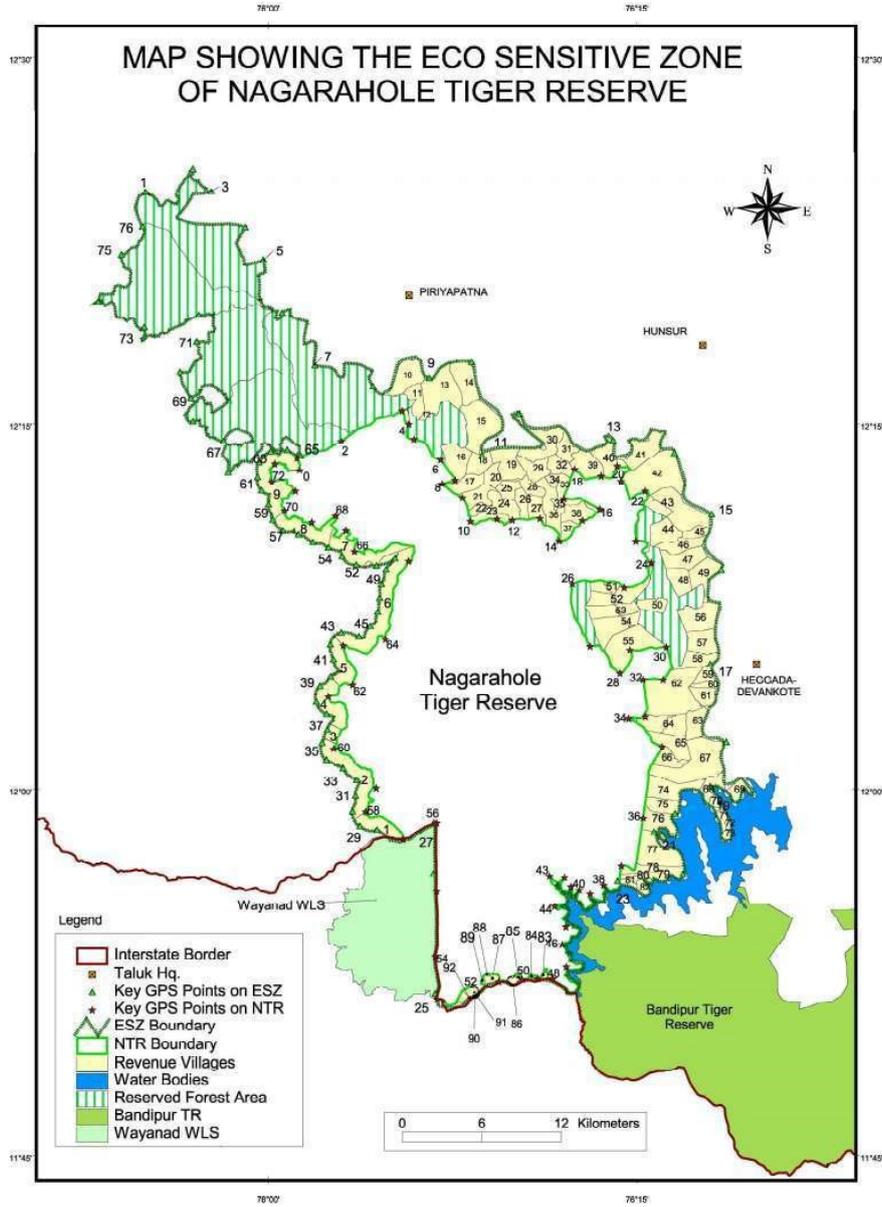
Then the line runs in the Western direction all along Kabini river passing through the Southern boundaries of Udboor village, Gundathur village, Machur hadi, Golur hadi, Hosur hadi, Netkahlundi, Anemala hadi, Chikkabyranakuppe village, Doddabyranakuppe village, Thimmanahosahally hadi, Vadakinamala & Kadegadde hadi and meets the interstate gadi bandh of Kakanakote State Forest of Karnataka and Wyanad Wildlife Sanctuary of Kerala State.

WEST:

From the above point the line continues along the inter-state boundary between Karnataka and Kerala States in Northern direction, passes through Kymara up to the point where the Southern boundary of Nalkeri Reserve Forest at Balle Murkal inter-state boundary point; then the line runs all along the Southern boundary of Nalkeri Reserve Forest and then up to 1 Km. distance from the western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve along southern boundary of Kutta village passing through Kutta-Mananthavadi Main Road; then the line runs in North West direction and North East direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till the line touches the Southern boundary of Badaga village; then the line runs in North East and North West direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the Southern boundary of Nalkeri village; then the line runs in the North East direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the Southern boundary of Kothur village; then the line runs in the North West and North East direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the Southern boundary of Kanur village; then the line runs in the North West direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the South Western boundary of Nittur village; then the line runs in North East direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the Eastern boundary of Devanur village; then the line runs North West direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the Eastern boundary of Balele village; then the line runs in North West Direction at a distance of 1 Km. from the Western boundary of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve till it touches the South Eastern boundary of Nokya village; then the line runs till it reaches the Southern boundary of Maukal Reserve Forest; then the line runs all along the Western boundary of Devamachi, Maldare, Dubare State Forest and meets the starting point.

ANNEXURE – II

A. MAP SHOWING THE ECO SENSITIVE ZONE OF NAGARAHOLE TIGER RESERVE



**B. KEY GPS LOCATION POINTS ON THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE BOUNDARY
OF THE NAGARAHOLE TIGER RESERVE**

MAP ID	Longitude	Latitude
1	75.9164	12.4084
2	75.9483	12.4239
3	75.9607	12.4088
4	75.9838	12.3842
5	75.996	12.3623
6	76.0088	12.3261
7	76.031	12.2901
8	76.0704	12.2757
9	76.1086	12.2812
10	76.1373	12.2922
11	76.1444	12.2289
12	76.169	12.2567
13	76.2331	12.2389
14	76.2747	12.2301
15	76.2998	12.1882
16	76.3064	12.1505
17	76.299	12.0859
18	76.3098	12.0326
19	76.299	12.0024
20	76.2753	11.9838
21	76.2609	11.9713
22	76.2805	11.9429
23	76.2362	11.9381
24	76.1625	11.8705
25	76.1126	11.8611
26	76.1113	11.9429
27	76.1116	11.9774
28	76.0732	11.9728
29	76.0615	11.9753
30	76.0564	11.9854
31	76.0586	11.9959
32	76.0593	12.0066
33	76.0502	12.0148
34	76.0389	12.0207
35	76.0359	12.0322
36	76.0394	12.0413
37	76.0389	12.052
38	76.0321	12.0605
39	76.0345	12.0709

MAP ID	Longitude	Latitude
40	76.0418	12.0775
41	76.0435	12.089
42	76.0415	12.0991
43	76.0489	12.1072
44	76.0607	12.1046
45	76.0687	12.1117
46	76.0735	12.1213
47	76.0749	12.1313
48	76.0761	12.1409
49	76.0792	12.1507
50	76.0853	12.1583
51	76.0727	12.1533
52	76.0591	12.154
53	76.0495	12.1598
54	76.0402	12.1656
55	76.0298	12.1694
56	76.0199	12.1745
57	76.0093	12.177
58	76.0025	12.1845
59	75.9995	12.1949
60	75.9949	12.2045
61	75.9922	12.2137
62	75.9932	12.2237
63	76.0012	12.2314
64	76.0123	12.2322
65	76.0215	12.228
66	75.9723	12.2169
67	75.9691	12.2385
68	75.9484	12.2518
69	75.9469	12.2677
70	75.9396	12.2856
71	75.9509	12.3061
72	75.9524	12.3248
73	75.9154	12.316
74	75.8841	12.3339
75	75.8999	12.3657
76	75.9142	12.3847

C. GPS LOCATION POINTS ON THE BOUNDARY OF THE NAGARAHOLE TIGER RESERVE

MAP ID	Longitude	Latitude
0	76.02064326	12.21850374
1	76.01897543	12.22644771

MAP ID	Longitude	Latitude
2	76.04899867	12.23830227
3	76.09020231	12.25923222
4	76.09477	12.25006826
5	76.09819921	12.23968059
6	76.1163402	12.22543588
7	76.12608948	12.21158996
8	76.11728808	12.20923876
9	76.13107197	12.19957323
10	76.13647189	12.18348177
11	76.15449028	12.18512675
12	76.16484707	12.18442171
13	76.18359108	12.18545409
14	76.19654659	12.17018151
15	76.21238225	12.18414819
16	76.224184	12.19179552
17	76.19984169	12.19870864
18	76.20707859	12.21908812
19	76.22510337	12.21441228
20	76.235975	12.22134548
21	76.23846621	12.21085361
22	76.25493724	12.20413752
23	76.2486356	12.17010837
24	76.25899766	12.15534098
25	76.24067759	12.13852323
26	76.20557452	12.14094899
27	76.21761097	12.09796459
28	76.23791188	12.07973956
29	76.24463324	12.09532981
30	76.26927199	12.09747967
31	76.26710679	12.07526986
32	76.25344211	12.0753661
33	76.25510952	12.05040717
34	76.24362045	12.0491802
35	76.26640063	12.02932411
36	76.25358809	11.9807237
37	76.23880613	11.94832008
38	76.22681047	11.93537564
39	76.21760541	11.9293599
40	76.21015438	11.93200444
41	76.20456586	11.9342424
42	76.20021623	11.9405561
43	76.19007563	11.94156838
44	76.19360752	11.92058405

MAP ID	Longitude	Latitude
45	76.20116892	11.90683542
46	76.19859047	11.89450669
47	76.20149678	11.87922691
48	76.19239902	11.871071
49	76.18205473	11.87116601
50	76.17150407	11.87054735
51	76.1556785	11.86921112
52	76.13923707	11.86247401
53	76.1140029	11.85725614
54	76.11273399	11.88618797
55	76.11362208	11.93111633
56	76.11357759	11.97746996
57	76.09092641	11.96644533
58	76.065553	11.98506175
59	76.07267557	12.00116586
60	76.04387193	12.02813019
61	76.04010142	12.06398565
62	76.05675817	12.07184955
63	76.05030784	12.09853327
64	76.07877368	12.10274195
65	76.09455762	12.15654822
66	76.05789264	12.16313043
67	76.05207652	12.1772842
68	76.04512572	12.18725963
69	76.02897542	12.18296115
70	76.01042721	12.19078154
71	76.01786599	12.20413671
72	76.0018037	12.21053345
73	76.00396169	12.22276116

ANNEXURE-III

**List of adjoining villages that are included in the Eco-sensitive Zone
of Nagarahole Tiger Reserve**

**A. Kodagu District
Virajpet Taluk**

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1	Kutta	374.634	Up to a distance of 1 Km from the boundary of the Nagarahole Tiger Reserve.
2	Badaga	783.008	
3	Nalkeri	118.851	
4	Kothur	497.838	
5	Kanur	407.544	
6	Nittur	1156.39	
7	Devanur	878.126	

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
8	Balele	893.01	
9	Nokya	1009.087	
Total		6118.488	

B. Mysore District
i. Periyapatna Taluk

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
10	Malangi	443.02	Entire village
11	Alalur	274.91	Partial village
12	Muddanahalli	24.00	Partial village
13	Uthenahalli	700.96	Partial village
14	Panchavalli	455.21	Entire village
Total		1898.10	

ii Hunsur Taluk

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
15	Kademanuganahalli	762.96	Partial village
16	Uduvepur	422.92	Partial village
17	Neralakuppe	260.42	Entire village
18	Kallaboochahalli	258.48	Entire village
19	Settihalli	427.70	Entire village
20	Kachuvinahalli	178.35	Entire village
21	Habbanakuppe	272.34	Entire village
22	Billanahosahalli	83.86	Entire village
23	Konanahosahalli	181.47	Entire village
24	Kolavige	302.34	Entire village
25	Negathur	189.46	Entire village
26	Muduganur	180.42	Entire village
27	Chikka Hejjur	202.95	Entire village
28	Sindenahalli	177.71	Entire village
29	Abbur	289.32	Entire village
30	Hanagodu	514.94	Entire village
31	Kirangur	217.35	Entire village
32	Hindgodlu	221.09	Entire village
33	Dasanapura	253.83	Entire village
34	Doddahejjur kaval	53.64	Entire village
35	Doddahejjur kerekaval	46.59	Entire village
36	Dodda Hejjur	402.19	Entire village
37	Veeranahosahalli	129.69	Entire village
38	Bharathavadi	274.47	Entire village
39	Madahalli	367.55	Entire village
40	Haralahalli	312.84	Entire village

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
41	Penjahalli kaval	464.88	Entire village
42	Kurubara Hosahalli	1084.26	Entire village
Total		8534.02	

iii. Heggadadevanakote Taluk

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
43	Bheemanahalli	842.56	Entire village
44	Rajegowdanahundi	331.95	Entire village
45	YelehundiKaval	131.54	Entire village
46	Somegowdanahundi	279.72	Entire village
47	Annur	392.65	Entire village
48	Hosahalli	282.94	Entire village
49	Nanjanaikanahalli	376.94	Entire village
50	Bommalapura	192.45	Entire village
51	Gowdimachanaikanahalli	174.55	Entire village
52	Sollepura	464.48	Entire village
53	Siddapura	353.22	Entire village
54	Agasanahundi	479.52	Entire village
55	Metikuppe	761.56	Entire village
56	Budanur	512.25	Entire village
57	Chakkodanahalli	359.71	Entire village
58	Sonahalli	265.14	Entire village
59	Dasanapur	134.51	Entire village
60	Akkadevanahalli	85.94	Entire village
61	Naganahalli	210.48	Entire village
62	Hirihalli	1150.90	Entire village
63	Machonaikanahalli	297.14	Entire village
64	Penjahalli/Kothnalli	465.44	Entire village
65	Satgehundi	368.14	Entire village
66	Hunsokuppe	231.08	Entire village
67	Antharasanthe	1019.67	Entire village
68	Antharasanthe Kaval	220.85	Entire village
69	Machare	158.19	Entire village
70	Honnurkuppe	86.28	Entire village
71	Badanekuppe	87.88	Entire village
72	Hosaholalu	31.91	Entire village
73	Sogehalli	53.54	Entire village
74	Manchagowdarahalli	474.17	Entire village
75	Ragatakuppe	251.63	Entire village
76	Halemagge	332.73	Entire village
77	N.Belathur	653.63	Entire village
78	Nisana	264.08	Entire village

Map id	Villages	Area in Ha.	Remarks
79	Karapura	101.57	Entire village
80	Hululipura	58.38	Entire village
81	Udboor	65.13	Entire village
82	Gundathur	104.22	Entire village
83	Machur	25.75	Entire village
84	Golur	14.61	Entire village
85	Hosur	26.40	Entire village
86	Netkalhundi	2.07	Entire village
87	Anemala	70.91	Entire village
88	Chikkabyranakuppe	4.92	Entire village
89	Doddabyranakuppe	10.40	Entire village
90	Thimmanahosalli	30.95	Entire village
91	Vadakinamala	8.38	Entire village
92	Kadegadde	48.37	Entire village
Total		13351.43	

- The land use pattern in these villages are mainly Human and cattle dwelling units, schools, health centre, roads, lease lands, arable lands mainly under Agricultural and Horticultural crops.

ANNEXURE - IV

**The list of the adjoining Reserve Forest Areas included in the
Eco-sensitive Zone of Nagarhole Tiger Reserve**

Sl. No	District	Name of the Forest	Administrative control	Area in Sq. Kms.	GO No. & Date
Part of the Notified Buffer Zone					
1.	Mysore	Doddaharave State Forest	Hunsur Forest Division	36.07	390-FT-145-95. dated 22-12-1900
2.	Mysore	Anechaur State Forest	Hunsur Forest Division	36.76	1173-FT-145-95. dated 04-08-1900
3.	Mysore	Muddanahalli State Forest	Hunsur Forest Division	16.81	AF-6310-FT-62-403. dated 28-02-1941
4.	Mysore	Sollepura State Forest	Mysore Forest Division	49.97	No.A.F.2661.FT.192.415. dated 12-11-1942
5.	Mysore	Siddapura State Forest	Mysore Forest Division	14.50	G.691.5.Ft.359.28.2. dated 16-07-1929
6.	Kodagu	Maukal Reserved forest	Virajpet Forest Division	33.08	No. 58. dated 02-11-1891
7.	Kodagu	Devmachu Reserved Forest	Virajpet Forest Division	36.96	No. 65. dated 02-11-1891
Total				224.15	
Adjacent Reserved Forest Area					
1	Kodagu	Maldare Reserved Forest	Madikeri Forest Division	45.71	No 55 dated 03-12-1891
Grand Total				269.86	

Annexure V**Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.- Proforma of Action Taken Report**

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

**GUIDELINES FOR
DECLARATION OF ECO-
SENSITIVE ZONES AROUND
NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE
SANCTUARIES**



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**



Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Wildlife Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi -110003.

F. No. 1-9/2007 WL-I(pt)
Dated: 9th February, 2011

To,
The Chief Wildlife Warden
All States/Union Territories

Sub: Guidelines for Declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Sir

In pursuance to the decision taken by the National Board for Wildlife, all the States/Union Territory, Governments were requested for forwarding site specific proposals for declaration of Eco Sensitive Zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Several reminders in this connection were also sent. Hon'ble Supreme Court had also take note of this decision had directed States/ Union Territory, Governments to forward proposals this Ministry. However, only very few States have forwarded proposals in this regard.

This Ministry after careful consideration, has therefore, decided to frame guidelines to facilitate the States/Union Territory, Governments for declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Kindly find enclosed a copy of the said Guidelines. It is requested to kindly take necessary action in this regard at the earliest

Yours faithfully,

(Prakriti Srivastava)

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Encl: As above

Copy to:

1. Principal Secretary (Forests), all States/Union Territories.
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, all States/ Union Territories.
3. NIC Cell- with a request to upload the enclosed guidelines on the official website of MoEF.

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**GUIDELINES FOR DECLARATION OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONES AROUND
NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES**

1. Background:

1.1. IBWL Decision:

1.1.1 During the XXI meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife held on 21st January 2002, a 'Wildlife Conservation Strategy-2002' was adopted wherein point no.9 envisaged that "lands falling within 10 Kms of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries should be notified as eco-fragile zones under section 3 (v) of the Environment (Protection) Act and Rule 5 Sub rule (viii) & (x) of the Environment (Protection) Rules."

1.1.2 The Additional Director General of Forests (WL), vide letter dated 6th February 2002, had requested all the Chief Wildlife Wardens for listing out such areas within 10 Kms of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries and furnish detailed proposals for their notification as eco-sensitive areas under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

1.1.3 In response, some of the State Governments had raised concern over applicability of the 10 Kms range from the Protected Area boundary and informed that most of the human habitation and other areas including important cities in these States would come under the purview of eco-sensitive zone and will adversely affect the development.

1.2. National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016)

1.2.1 The National Wildlife Action Plan (NWAP) 2002-2016 indicates that *"Areas outside the protected area network are often vital ecological corridor links and must be protected to prevent isolation of fragments of biodiversity which will not survive in the long run. Land and water use policies will need to accept the imperative of strictly protecting ecologically fragile habitats and regulating use elsewhere."*

1.2.2 The Action Plan also indicates that *"All identified areas around Protected Areas and wildlife corridors to be declared as ecologically fragile under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986."*

1.3. Decision of National Board for Wildlife:

1.3.1 Considering the constraints communicated by the states, the proposal was re-examined by the National Board for Wildlife in its 2nd meeting held on 17th March 2005 and it was decided that the **'delineation of eco-sensitive**

zones would have to be site specific and relate to regulation, rather than prohibition, of specific activities'. The decision was communicated to all the State Governments for compliance vide letter dated 27th May 2005. Thereafter, it was further communicated with subsequent reminders.

1.4. Hon'ble Supreme Court's decision:

1.4.1 A Public Interest Litigation was also filed by the Goa Foundation vide their Writ Petition No. 460/2004 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding the issue of declaration of eco-sensitive zones.

1.4.2 Vide their order dated 4th December 2006, Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the Ministry of Environment & Forests to give a final opportunity to all States/Union territories to respond to the letter dated 27.5.2005 and that the State Governments send their proposals within four weeks, to the Ministry. It was also directed that all cases where environmental clearances were granted where activities are within 10 Kms zone, be referred to Standing Committee of NBWL.

2. Statutory Provisions

2.1 Section 5 C(1) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 states that it shall be the duty of the National Board for Wildlife to promote the conservation and development of Wildlife and forests by such measures as it thinks fit.

2.2 Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (EPA) gives power to the Central Government i.e. the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests to take all measures that it feels are necessary for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and to prevent and control environmental pollution. To meet this objective, the Central Government can restrict areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards [Section 3(2)(v)]

2.3 Section 5(1) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (EPR), states that the central government can prohibit or restrict the location of industries and carrying on certain operations or processes on the basis of considerations like the biological diversity of an area (clause v) maximum allowable limits of concentration of pollutants for an area (clause ii) environmentally compatible land use (clause vi) proximity to protected areas (clause viii).

3. Purpose for declaring Eco-Sensitive Zones:

The purpose of declaring Eco-sensitive Zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries is to create some kind of "Shock Absorber" for the Protected Areas. They would also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection. As has been decided by the National Board for Wildlife, the activities in the Eco-sensitive zones would be of a regulatory nature rather than prohibitive nature, unless and otherwise so required.

4. Extent of Eco-Sensitive Zones:

4.1 Many of the existing Protected Areas have already undergone tremendous development in close vicinity to their boundaries. Some of the Protected Areas actually lying in the urban setup (Eg. Guindy National Park, Tamil Nadu, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Maharashtra, etc). Therefore, defining the extent of eco-sensitive zones around Protected Areas will have to be kept flexible and Protected Area specific. The width of the Eco-sensitive Zone and type of regulations will differ from Protected Area to Protected Area. However, as a general principle the width of the Eco-sensitive Zone could go upto 10 Kms around a Protected Area as provided in the Wildlife Conservation Strategy-2002.

4.2 In case where sensitive corridors, connectivity and ecologically important patches, crucial for landscape linkage, are even beyond 10 kms width, these should be included in the Eco-sensitive Zone.

4.3 Further, even in context of a particular Protected Area, the distribution of an area of Eco-sensitive Zone and the extent of regulation may not be uniform all around and it could be of variable width and extent.

5. Need for guidelines:

5.1 As has been indicated vide para 1.4 above, Hon'ble Supreme Court has vide their order dated 4th December 2006 directed all the State/Union Territory Governments to forward proposals for declaration of eco-sensitive zones around its Protected Areas. However, only States like Haryana, Gujarat, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam, Goa have forwarded proposals. However, several other States/Union Territories have not come forward, perhaps for want of guidelines in this regard.

5.2 In this context, it is pertinent to note here that Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their judgment dated 3rd December 2010 in the case relating to the construction of park at NOIDA near Okhla Bird Sanctuary filed by Shri Anand Arya & Anr vs. Union of India (I.A. Nos 2609-2610 of 2009) in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202/1995, had noted that the State Government of Uttar Pradesh had not

declared Eco-sensitive zones around its Protected Areas as the Government of India had not issued any guidelines in this regard.

5.3 The Ministry of Environment & Forests had set up a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Pronab Sen for identifying parameters for designating Ecologically Sensitive Areas in India. The said Committee had identified parameters for declaration of specific units of land/water etc as Ecologically Sensitive Zones based on parameters like richness of flora& fauna; slope; rarity & endemism of species in the area; origins of rivers etc. However, these parameters do not basically apply to the Eco-sensitive zones in the instant context, i.e around Protected Areas. In the instant case, the Eco-sensitive zones are meant to act as a "Shock absorbers"/ "transition zone" to the Protected Areas by regulating and managing the activities around such Protected Areas.

6. The procedure to be adopted :

6.1 As has been indicated in the forgoing paras, the basic aim is to regulate certain activities around National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary so as to minimize the negative impacts of such activities on the fragile ecosystem encompassing the Protected Area. As a first step towards achieving this goal, it is a pre-requisite that an inventory of the different land use patterns and the different types of activities, types and number of industries operating around each of the Protected Area (National Parks, Sanctuaries) as well as important Corridors be made. The inventory could be done by the concerned Range Officers, who can take a stock of activities within 10 km of his range.

6.2 For the above purpose, a small committee comprising the concerned Wildlife Warden, an Ecologist, an official from the Local Self Government and an official of the Revenue Department of the concerned area, could be formed. The said committee could suggest the:

- (i) *Extent of eco-sensitive zones for the Protected Area being considered.*
- (ii) *The requirement of such a zone to act as a shock absorber*
- (iii) *To suggest the best methods for management of the eco-sensitive zones, so suggested.*
- (iv) *To suggest broad based thematic activities to be included in the Master Plan for the region.*

6.3 Based on the above, the Chief Wildlife Warden could group the activities under the following categories (an indicative list of such activities is attached as ANNEXURE-1):-

- (i) *Prohibited*
- (ii) *Restricted with safeguards.*
- (iii) *Permissible*

6.4 Once the proposal for Eco-sensitive zones has been finalized, the same may be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for further processing and notification. Here, it may be noted that, the State/Union Territory Forest Department could forward the proposals to the respective authority in the State Government with copy to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, as and when the proposals (even if it is for single Protected Area) are complete. An indicative list of details that need to be submitted along with the proposals is at **ANNEXURE-2**.

6.5 It is to mention here that in cases where the boundary of a Protected Area abuts the boundary of another State/Union Territory where it does not form part of any Protected Area, it shall be the endeavour of both the State/Union Territory Governments to have a mutual consultation and decide upon the width of the eco-sensitive zone around the Protected Area in question.

6.6 The State Government should endeavour to convey a very strong message to the public that ESZ are not meant to hamper their day to day activities, but instead, is meant to protect the precious forests/Protected Areas in their locality from any negative impact, and also to refine the environment around the Protected Areas. A copy of the notification of the Sultanpur Eco-sensitive Zone issued by the Ministry is attached herewith at **ANNEXURE-3** for reference and guidance.

7. These guidelines are indicative in nature and the State / Union Territory Governments may use these as basic framework to develop specific guidelines applicable in the context of their National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, important corridors, etc. with a view to minimizing and preferably eliminating any negative impact on protected areas.

ANNEXURE-1

Identification of Activities

While some of the activities could be allowed in all the eco-sensitive areas, others will need to be regulated / prohibited. However, which activity can be regulated or prohibited and to what extent, would have to be PA specific. A broad list of activities (this may need supplementation) which could be allowed, promoted, regulated or prohibited is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Activity	Prohibited	Regulated	Permitted	Remarks
1.	Commercial Mining	Y			Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of houses and for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for personal consumption
2.	Felling of trees		Y		With permission from appropriate authority
3.	Setting of saw mills	Y			
4.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.)	Y			
5.	Establishment of hotels and resorts		Y		As per approved master plan, which takes care of habitats allowing no restriction on movement of wild animals
6.	Commercial use of firewood	Y			For hotels and other business related establishment

Prohibited Regulated Permitted

7.	Drastic change of agriculture systems		Y		
8.	Commercial use of natural water resources including ground water harvesting		Y		As per approved master plan, which takes care of habitats allowing no restriction on movement of wild animals.
9.	Establishment of major hydroelectric projects	Y			
10.	Erection of electrical cables		Y		Promote underground cabling
11.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities			Y	However, excessive expansion of some of these activities should be regulated as per the master plan
12.	Rain Water harvesting			Y	Should be actively promoted
13.	Fencing of premises of hotels and lodges		Y		
14.	Organic farming			Y	Should be actively promoted
15.	Use of polythene bags by shopkeepers		Y		
16.	Use of renewable energy sources			Y	Should be actively promoted
17.	Widening of roads		Y		This should be done with proper EIA

					and mitigation measures
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night		Y		For commercial purpose
19.	Introduction of exotic species		Y		
20.	Use or production of any hazardous substances	Y			
21.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the National Park area by any aircraft, hot-air balloons	Y			
22.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks		Y		As per the master plan
23.	Discharge of effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or terrestrial area	Y			
24.	Air and vehicular pollution		Y		
25.	Sign boards & hoardings		Y		As per the master plan
26.	Adoption of green technology for all activities			Y	Should be actively promoted.

ANNEXURE-2**GENERIC INFORMATIONS TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE
PROPOSALS FOR DECLARATION OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE
AROUND PROTECTED AREAS**

- (i) Delineation of the physical boundaries on a topo-sheet with precise description in geographic terms together with a description of the significant features/attributes that would potentially qualify the area as eco-sensitive zone. A description of the boundaries alongwith the list of villages with exception and exemption in the delineated buffer zone area.
- (ii) An inventory of the existing legal status of rights, entitlements, privileges and obligations of the local communities.
- (iii) A description of bio-diversity values including bio-geographical representatives, endemism, species richness, geo-morphological characteristics, and unique land use practices including aesthetic and cultural values.
- (iv) A description of the resource base indicating the economic potential and livelihood implication for the people residing in and around the proposed eco-sensitive area.
- (v) An inventory of activities to be regulated and/ or prohibited in the proposed eco-sensitive zone.
- (vi) List of the protected areas for declaring eco-sensitive zone.



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2023 SCC OnLine SC 504

In the Supreme Court of India
 (BEFORE B.R. GAVAI, VIKRAM NATH AND SANJAY KAROL, JJ.)

I.A. Nos. 131377, 147102, 195467, 195468, 205092 of 2022

I.A. Nos. 162283 and 162284 of 2022

In

I.A. D. No. 125746 of 2022

With

I.A. Nos. 118604, 118606, 119400, 119401, 119404, 137132,
 137138, 137140 And 137143 of 2022

I.A. Nos. 5764, 6804 and 10911 of 2023

In the Matter of:

Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995

In Re : T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad ... Petitioner
 (s);

Versus

Union of India and Others ... Respondent(s).

I.A. Nos. 131377, 147102, 195467, 195468, 205092 of 2022, I.A.
 Nos. 162283 and 162284 of 2022, I.A. D. No. 125746 of 2022, I.A.
 Nos. 118604, 118606, 119400, 119401, 119404, 137132, 137138,
 137140 And 137143 of 2022, I.A. Nos. 5764, 6804 and 10911 of
 2023 and Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995

Decided on April 26, 2023

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The Judgment of the Court was delivered by

B.R. GAVAI, J.:—

I.A. NO. 131377 OF 2022:

1. The present I.A. is filed by the Union of India praying for modification/clarification of the order passed by this Court dated 3rd June 2022¹ in I.A. No. 1000 of 2003 in WP(C) No. 202 of 1995.

2. The applicant specifically seeks modification of the directions contained in paragraphs 56.1 and 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra). The said paragraphs are reproduced hereinbelow:

“56.1. Each protected forest, that is, national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometre measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the Guidelines of 9-2-2011 shall be strictly adhered to. For Jamua Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary, it shall be 500 m so far as subsisting activities are concerned.

.....

56.5. In the event any activity is already being undertaken within the one kilometre or extended buffer zone (ESZ), as the case may be, of any wildlife sanctuary or national park which does not come within the ambit of prohibited activities as per the 9-2-2011 Guidelines, such activities may continue with permission of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of each State or Union Territory and the person responsible for such activities in such a situation shall obtain necessary permission within a period of six months. Such permission shall be given once the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is satisfied that the activities concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing of this order in a legitimate manner. No new permanent structure shall be

permitted to come up for whatsoever purpose within the ESZ.”

3. The clarification/modification of paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (*supra*) is sought to the extent that the Eco-Sensitive Zones (for short, “ESZs”) which have already been notified (final and draft) by the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (for short, “MoEF & CC”) or the proposals for which have been received in the Ministry be exempted from the directions therein. The applicant also sought modification to the extent that paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (*supra*) may not be made applicable where National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries are located along inter-State boundaries and/or common boundaries. Modification/clarification of the directions in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (*supra*) in its entirety is additionally sought.

4. We have heard Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, learned Additional Solicitor General (for short, “ASG”) appearing on behalf of the applicant, Shri K. Parameshwar, learned *amicus curiae* as well as Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of various State Governments.

5. It is submitted that the Government of India has already issued Guidelines on 9th February 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the “said Guidelines”) for declaration of ESZs around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The said Guidelines were framed after consulting the National Board for Wildlife (hereinafter referred to as “NBWL”), and all the State and Union Territory Governments. The said Guidelines provide a detailed procedure for submitting a proposal for declaration of the areas around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as ESZs. It is further submitted that the said Guidelines itself contain various activities which have been categorized as prohibited, regulated and permitted.

6. It is further submitted that the direction as contained in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (*supra*) is likely to cause great hardship to the citizens residing in the ESZs. It is further submitted that the said directions provide that if any activity is already being undertaken within one kilometre or extended buffer zone (ESZ), and which does not come within the ambit of prohibited activities as per the said Guidelines, such activities may continue with the permission of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (for short, “PCCF”) of each State or Union Territory and the person responsible for such activities in such a situation shall obtain necessary permission within a period of six months. The said Guidelines further provide that such permission shall be given once the PCCF is satisfied that the activities concerned do not come within the prohibited list and were continuing prior to passing of this Court's order dated 3rd June 2022 (*supra*) in a legitimate manner. It is further submitted that the direction that no new permanent structure shall be permitted to come

up for whatsoever purpose within the ESZs would also cause great hardship.

7. It is further submitted that insofar as the direction in paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is concerned, it mandates that each protected forest, that is, National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary, must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometre measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the said Guidelines shall be strictly adhered to. Insofar as Jamua Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary is concerned, it is directed that the ESZ shall be 500 meters so far as subsisting activities are concerned.

8. The learned ASG, *amicus curiae* and Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of various States submitted that in respect of various National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, already final notifications had been issued, prescribing the boundaries for the ESZs. In some cases, the draft notifications are pending and in some other cases, the proposals for issuance of draft and final notifications are pending with the Government of India.

9. It is submitted that there cannot be a uniform boundary for all the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. It is further submitted that there cannot also be a uniform boundary for a particular National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary. At times, it may be longer on one side and shorter on the other side depending on various circumstances.

10. It is submitted that the rights of the citizens who are residing in the Protected Areas are settled under the provisions of Sections 18 to 25A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (hereinafter referred to as "1972 Act") whereas there is no settlement of rights of citizens residing in ESZs. The citizens therein continue to reside and are also continuing with their daily avocation like farming etc. It is submitted that various developmental activities like construction of schools, dispensaries, anganwadis, public health centres etc. are required to be undertaken in such areas. Not only that, but if the direction not to make any construction is continued, the persons residing therein would not be in a position to construct or reconstruct houses on their own land. It is submitted that the procedure prescribed for obtaining the permission of the PCCF is very tedious. If such a direction is issued, the PCCF would be left with no other work but to consider the applications for continuation of such activities.

11. It is further submitted that though this Court has observed in paragraph 54 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) that the said Guidelines are reasonable, it has nevertheless issued directions which are in conflict with the said Guidelines.

12. It is further contended that the issue in I.A. No. 1000 of 2003 was restricted to prohibition of mining activities in and around Jamua

Ramgarh Wildlife Sanctuary and prescribing ESZs for the said Wildlife Sanctuary only. As such, various State Governments did not have an opportunity to address this Court.

13. Having considered the rival submissions, we find it appropriate to refer to various orders passed by this Court on the issue of ESZs/Buffer Zones.

14. The first of such orders was passed by this Court on 16th September 2005². It will be relevant to refer to paragraph 13 of the said order, which reads thus:

"13. We have perused the affidavit dated 14-9-2005 filed by Mr Anurag Bajpai on behalf of MoEF and the statement showing the grant of temporary working permit in the last two years i.e. from 1-1-2003 to 31-12-2004 in the national parks, sanctuaries and forest area. This is despite the order passed by this Court restraining the mining activities in these areas. Learned amicus curiae submits that the inspection of the government record shows a dismal picture and he would shortly file an application for taking appropriate action against the persons concerned. Pending filing of the said application and further orders, we again reiterate that without compliance with the environmental laws, in particular the permission under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, no temporary working permission or temporary permit or any other permission by whatever name called shall be granted for mining activities in the aforesaid areas. *We further direct that no mining activity would continue under any temporary working permit or permission which may have been granted. It appears from the chart filed with the affidavit of Mr Anurag Bajpai that no temporary working permission is in operation as of today. If it is otherwise, an affidavit to that effect shall be filed within two weeks giving the particulars of such permission.*"

[emphasis supplied]

15. It can thus clearly be seen that this Court directed that no mining activity would be permitted to continue under any temporary working permit or permission which may have been granted.

16. It will further be relevant to refer paragraph 15 of the said order, which reads thus:

"15. MoEF is directed to place on record within three weeks its viewpoint on the question of area of buffer zone and other related matters such as should it be universal or place specific. This should be done after also obtaining the viewpoint of the National Board of Wildlife."

17. It can thus be seen from the said paragraph that this Court directed MoEF to place on record within three weeks its viewpoint on

the question of area of buffer zone and other related matters such as should it be universal or place specific. The Court further directed that this should be done after obtaining the viewpoint of the NBWL.

18. The second of such orders is passed on 4th August 2006³. The said order basically pertains to banning the mining activities in the National Parks, Sanctuaries and forest areas. The Court laid down various pre-conditions wherein temporary working permits could be granted.

19. The next order is passed on 4th December 2006⁴. In the said order, the Court expressed its anguish towards the various State Governments for not responding to the letter issued by MoEF dated 27th May 2005 requiring them to initiate measures for identification of suitable areas and submit detailed proposals at the earliest. It will be relevant to refer to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order, which read thus:

“3. The order earlier passed on 30-1-2006 [*Goa Foundation v. Union of India*, (2011) 15 SCC 793] refers to the decision which was taken on 21-1-2002 to notify the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and sanctuaries as eco-sensitive areas. The Letter dated 27-5-2005 is a departure from the decision of 21-1-2002. For the present, in this case, we are not considering the correctness of this departure. That is being examined in another case separately. Be that as it may, it is evident that the States/Union Territories have not given the importance that is required to be given to most of the laws to protect environment made after Rio Declaration, 1992.

4. The Ministry is directed to give a final opportunity to all States/Union Territories to respond to its Letter dated 27-5-2005. The State of Goa also is permitted to give appropriate proposal in addition to what is said to have already been sent to the Central Government. The communication sent to the States/Union Territories shall make it clear that if the proposals are not sent even now within a period of four weeks of receipt of the communication from the Ministry, this Court may have to consider passing orders for implementation of the decision that was taken on 21-1-2002, namely, notification of the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of the sanctuaries and national parks as eco-sensitive areas with a view to conserve the forest, wildlife and environment, and having regard to the precautionary principles. If the States/Union Territories now fail to respond, they would do so at their own risk and peril.”

20. It can be seen that this Court refers to its earlier order dated 30th January 2006 wherein a reference is made to the decision dated 21st January 2002 to notify the areas within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries as ESZs. Though the

order records that the letter dated 27th May 2005 is a departure from the decision taken on 21st January 2002, the Court observes that, in the said case, the Court was not considering the correctness of the said departure. The Court therefore directed the Ministry to give a final opportunity to all States/Union Territories to respond to its Letter dated 27th May 2005. The said order states that the communication should mention that if the proposals were not sent within a period of four weeks from the receipt of the communication from the Ministry, this Court may have to consider passing orders for implementation of the decision that was taken on 21st January 2002, i.e., notification of the areas within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of the sanctuaries and National Parks as ESZs.

21. The next order of this Court is dated 21st April 2014 in the case of *Goa Foundation v. Union of India*⁵. It will be relevant to refer to the following observations of this Court in the said order:

"49.The result is that the order passed by this Court saying that there will be no mining activity within one kilometre safety zone around national park or wildlife sanctuary has to be enforced and there can be no mining activities within this area of one kilometre from the boundaries of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries in the State of Goa."

22. The Court has clarified that there shall be no mining activity within one kilometre of the safety zone around National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary and that this has to be enforced. It is also reiterated that there can be no mining activities within this area of one kilometre from the boundaries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the State of Goa.

23. The Court thereafter refers to the earlier order dated 4th December 2006 (*supra*) in the said case and observed thus:

"50.It will be clear from the order dated 4-12-2006 [*Goa Foundation v. Union of India*, (2011) 15 SCC 791] of this Court that this Court has not passed any orders for implementation of the decision taken on 21-1-2002 to notify areas within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks or wildlife sanctuaries as eco-sensitive areas with a view to conserve the forest, wildlife and environment. By the order dated 4-12-2006 [*Goa Foundation v. Union of India*, (2011) 15 SCC 791] of this Court, however, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, was directed to give a final opportunity to all States/Union Territories to respond to the proposal and also to refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife the cases in which environment clearance has already been granted in respect of activities within the 10 km zone from the boundaries of the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks. There is, therefore, no direction, interim or final, of this Court

prohibiting mining activities within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks or wildlife sanctuaries.”

24. It could thus be seen that the Court has specifically observed that this Court had not passed any orders for implementation of the decision taken on 21st January 2002 to notify areas within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries as ESZs with a view to conserve the forest, wildlife and environment. The Court therefore clarified that there is no direction, interim or final, prohibiting mining activities within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries.

25. It will be relevant to refer to paragraphs 87.3 and 88.1 of the said order, which read thus:

“87.3. Until the order dated 4-8-2006 [*T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, (2010) 13 SCC 740] of this Court is modified by this Court in IA No. 1000 in *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, there can be no mining activities within one kilometre from the boundaries of national parks and sanctuaries in Goa.

88.1. MoEF will issue the notification of eco-sensitive zones around the national park and wildlife sanctuaries of Goa after following the procedure discussed in this judgment within a period of six months from today.”

26. It can thus be seen that this Court has held that until the order dated 4th August 2006 (*supra*) is modified by this Court in IA No. 1000 of 2003 in the case of *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, there can be no mining activities within one kilometre from the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries in Goa. The Court further directed MoEF to issue the notification of ESZs around the National Park and Wildlife Sanctuaries of Goa after following the procedure discussed in the said judgment. The same was directed to be done within a period of six months from the date of the said order.

27. The next relevant order would be dated 11th December 2018. It will be relevant to refer to the following part of the said order:

“The learned ASG has informed us that there are 104 National Parks and 558 Wildlife Sanctuaries making a total of 662 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country.

The proposals for declaring areas around these National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as Eco Sensitive Zone have been received from State Governments/UT Administrations for 641 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. No proposals have been received in respect of 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The proposals have been accepted and Notification has been issued in respect of 289 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as

on 26.11.2018 and draft Notification has been prepared in respect of 206 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The declaration with regard to Eco Sensitive Zone is under process with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF) as well as with the State Governments in respect of 4146 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

We expect the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change to actively pursue the preparation of the draft Notification and to issue a final Notification at the earliest.

The proposals for 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in respect of which proposals have not yet been received by the MOEF are as follows: –

.....

It is submitted by the learned Amicus that this issue has been pending since sometime in December, 2006. 12 years have gone-by but no effective steps have been taken by the State Governments in respect of the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries mentioned above.

Under the circumstances, we direct that an area of 10 Kms around these 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries be declared as Eco Sensitive Zone by the MoEF. The declaration be made by the MoEF at the earliest.

Liberty is granted to the State Governments to move an application for modification of this order along with proposal only two weeks after submission of the proposals to the MoEF.”

28. It can be seen that this Court has recorded the submissions of the learned ASG that there were 104 National Parks and 558 Wildlife Sanctuaries making a total of 662 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country. It was further recorded that the proposals for declaring areas around these National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as ESZs had been received from the State Governments/Union Territories. It can further be seen that no proposals have been received in respect of 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. It further recorded that the proposals had been accepted and notification had been issued in respect of 289 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as on 26th November 2018 and draft notification had been prepared in respect of 206 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The Court therefore expected the MoEF & CC to actively pursue the preparation of the draft Notification and to issue a final Notification at the earliest. The Court then recorded 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in respect of which proposals have not yet been received by the MoEF & CC alongside its anguish that though 12 years had been passed, no effective steps have been taken by the State Governments in respect of

the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries named in the said order. Therefore, the Court directed that an area of 10 kilometres around these 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries be declared as ESZs by the MoEF & CC. Liberty was granted to the State Governments to move an application for modification of the said order. However, it further directed that the application should be along with the proposal for declaration of ESZs.

29. It is to be noted that the learned Judges of this Court, in the case of *Goa Foundation*⁵, had directed that the MoEF & CC shall follow the procedure and issue notification of ESZs under Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as "1986 Rules"). The relevant provisions of the 1986 Rules are reproduced hereinbelow:

"5. Prohibition and restriction on the location of industries and the carrying on of processes and operations in different areas.—(1) The Central Government may take into consideration the following factors while prohibiting or restricting the location of industries and carrying on of processes and operations in different areas:

- (i) Standards for quality of environment in its various aspects laid down for an area.
- (ii) The maximum allowable limits of concentration of various environmental pollutants (including noise) for an area.
- (iii) The likely emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from an industry, process or operation proposed to be prohibited or restricted.
- (iv) The topographic and climatic features of an area.
- (v.) The biological diversity of the area which, in the opinion of the Central Government needs to be preserved.
- (vi) Environmentally compatible land use.
- (vii) Net adverse environmental impact likely to be caused by an industry, process or operation proposed to be prohibited or restricted.
- (viii) Proximity to a protected area under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 or a sanctuary, National Park, game reserve or closed area notified as such under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or places protected under any treaty, agreement or convention with any other country or countries or in pursuance of any decision made in any international conference, association or other body.
- (ix) Proximity to human settlements.
- (x) Any other factor as may be considered by the Central Government to be relevant to the protection of the environment

in an area.

(2) While prohibiting or restricting the location of industries and carrying on of processes and operations in an area, the Central Government shall follow the procedure hereinafter laid down.

(3) (a) Whenever it appears to the Central Government that it is expedient to impose prohibition or restrictions on the location of an industry or the carrying on of processes and operations in an area, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Central Government may deem necessary from time to time, give notice of its intention to do so.

(b) Every notification under clause (a) shall give a brief description of the area, the industries, operations, processes in that area about which such notification pertains and also specify the reasons for the imposition of prohibition or restrictions on the location of the industries and carrying on of processes or operations in that area. (c) Any person interested in filing an objection against the imposition of prohibition or restrictions on carrying on of processes or operations as notified under clause (a) may do so in writing to the Central Government within sixty days from the date of publication in the notification in the Official Gazette.

(d) The Central Government shall within a period of one hundred and twenty days from the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette consider all the objections received against such notification and may [within [seven hundred and twenty-five days [, and in respect of the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir in exceptional circumstance and for sufficient reasons within a further period of one hundred and eighty days,]] from such date of publication] impose prohibition or restrictions on location of such industries and the carrying on of any process or operation in an area:

[Provided that on account of COVID-19 pandemic, for the purpose of this clause, the period of validity of the notification expiring in the financial year 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 shall be extended up to [30th June, 2022] or six months from the end of the month when the relevant notification would have expired without any extension, whichever is later.]

[(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (3), whenever it appears to the Central Government that it is in public interest to do so, it may dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3).]"

30. It is to be noted that Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules prescribes a detailed procedure for issuing notification prohibiting or restricting

various activities in the specified areas. The said power flows from Sections 3(v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as "1986 Act").

31. A perusal of clause (viii) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules would reveal that one of the factors that has to be taken into consideration for declaring ESZ is the proximity to a sanctuary, National Park, game reserve or closed area notified, as such under the 1972 Act. Sub-rule 3(a) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules requires that whenever it appears to the Central Government that it is expedient to impose prohibition or restrictions, it is required to give notice of its intention to do so by notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Central Government may deem necessary from time to time. As per sub-rule 3(b) of Rule 5, every such notification is required to give a brief description of the area, the industries, operations processes in that area about which such notification pertains and also specify the reasons for the imposition of prohibition or restrictions on the location of the industries on carrying out of the processes or operations in that area. Accordingly, as per sub-rule 3(c) of Rule 5, any person interested in filing an objection is entitled to file an objection to the Central Government within sixty days from the date of publication in the notification in the Official Gazette. The Central Government thereafter within the prescribed period provided under clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules is required to issue a notification in the Official Gazette imposing such prohibition or restrictions in an area. This is required to be done only after considering all the objections received under clause (c) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules. It can thus be seen that a detailed procedure is prescribed under the 1986 Rules for notifying ESZs.

32. It is to be noted that MoEF & CC has issued the said Guidelines for declaration of ESZs around the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

33. The said Guidelines refer to a meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife held on 21st January 2002, in which "Wildlife Conservation Strategy-2002" was adopted. Point No. 9 of the said Strategy envisaged that lands falling within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of National Parks and Sanctuaries should be notified as eco-fragile zones under Section 3(v) of the 1972 Act and clause (viii) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules. It further states that when the views were obtained from all the State Governments, some of the State Governments had raised concern over applicability of 10 kilometres range from the Protected Area boundary and informed that most of the human habitation and other areas including important cities in these States would come under the purview of ESZs and will adversely affect the development. The said Guidelines also refer to the National Wildlife

Action Plan (2002-2016). The NBWL, in its meeting held on 17th March 2005, decided that the delineation of ESZs would have to be site specific and relate to regulation rather than prohibition of specific activities. The said decision was communicated to all the State Governments for compliance vide letter dated 27th May 2005.

34. The said Guidelines thereafter refer to the directions of this Court dated 4th December 2006. It also refers to the statutory provisions as contained in Section 5C (1) of the 1972 Act, Section 3 of the 1986 Act and Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules. The said Guidelines state that the purpose of declaring ESZs around National Parks and Sanctuaries is to create some kind of Shock Absorber for the Protected Areas. They would also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection. It also reiterates the decision of the NBWL that the activities in the ESZs would be of a regulatory nature rather than prohibitive nature unless and otherwise so required. Paragraph 4 of the said Guidelines notes that many of the existing Protected Areas have already undergone tremendous development in close vicinity to their boundaries. It refers to the Guindy National Park, Tamil Nadu, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Maharashtra, etc. and notes that the Protected Areas are lying in the urban set up. It therefore observes that defining the extent of ESZs around Protected Areas will have to be kept flexible and Protected Area specific. It notes that the width of ESZs and type of regulations will differ from one Protected Area to another Protected Area. It however notes that, as a general principle, the width of the ESZs could go up to 10 kilometres around a Protected Area as provided in the Wildlife Conservation Strategy-2002. It further notes that in case where sensitive corridors, connectivity and ecologically important patches, crucial for landscape linkage, are even beyond 10 kilometres width, these should be included in the ESZs. It further notes that even in context of a particular Protected Area, the distribution of an area of the ESZ and the extent of regulation may not be uniform all around and it could be of variable width and extent. The said Guidelines notes that though the directions were issued by this Court to all the States/Union Territories, except a few States, several other States/Union Territories have not come forward with the proposals for declaration of ESZs. It was observed that this could be perhaps for want of guidelines in this regard. It further notes that this Court in its judgment and order dated 3rd December 2010 in a case relating to construction of park at Noida near Okhla Bird Sanctuary, observed that the ESZs around the Protected Areas had not been notified as the Government of India had not issued any guidelines in this regard.

35. It thereafter refers to the Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Pronab Sen for identifying parameters for designating Ecologically Sensitive Areas in India.

36. The said Guidelines thereafter state in paragraph 6 that the basic aim of notifying ESZs is to regulate certain activities around National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary so as to minimize the negative impact of such activities on the fragile ecosystem encompassing the Protected Area. It states that the first step towards it is to prepare an inventory of the different land use patterns and the different types of activities, types and number of industries operating around each of the Protected Area as well as important Corridors. It states that the inventory could be done by the concerned Range Officers, who can take a stock of activities within 10 kilometres of the range. It further notes that a Committee comprising of the concerned Wildlife Warden, an Ecologist, an official from the Local Self Government and an official of the Revenue Department of the concerned area, could be formed to suggest the following:

- (i) Extent of eco-sensitive zones for the Protected Area being considered.
- (ii) The requirement of such a zone to act as a shock absorber
- (iii) To suggest the best methods for management of the eco-sensitive zones, so suggested.
- (iv) To suggest broad based thematic activities to be included in the Master Plan for the region.

37. It further notes that based on the above, the Chief Wildlife Warden could group the activities under the following categories: –

- (i) Prohibited
- (ii) Restricted with safeguards.
- (iii) Permissible

38. The said Guidelines thereafter note that once the proposal for ESZs has been finalized, the same should be forwarded to the MoEF & CC for further processing and notification. An indicative list of details that need to be submitted along with the proposals is also appended to the said Guidelines.

39. The said Guidelines further note that where the boundary of a Protected Area abuts the boundary of another State/Union Territory where it does not form part of any Protected Area, it should be the endeavour of both the State/Union Territory Governments to have a mutual consultation and decide upon the width of the ESZs around the Protected Area in question. The said Guidelines emphasize that the State Government should endeavour to convey a very strong message to the public that ESZs are not meant to hamper their day to day activities, but instead, are meant to protect the precious forests/Protected Areas in their locality from any negative impact, and also to refine the environment around the Protected Areas. It further notes that these guidelines are indicative in nature and the State/Union

Territory Governments may use these as basic framework to develop specific guidelines applicable in the context of their National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, important corridors etc. with a view to minimizing and preferably eliminating any negative impact on Protected Areas.

40. A list of the activities which are prohibited, regulated and permitted is contained in Annexure-I of the said Guidelines, which reads thus:

Sl. No.	Activity	Prohibited	Regulated	Permitted	Remarks
1.	Commercial mining	Y			Regulation will not prohibit the digging of earth for construction or repair of houses for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for personal
2.	Felling of trees		Y		With permission from appropriate authority
3.	Setting of saw mills	Y			
4.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil., Noise, etc.)	Y			
5.	Establishment of hotels and resorts		Y		As per approved master plan, which takes care of habitats allowing no restriction on

					movement of wild animals
6.	Commercial use of firewood	Y			For hotels and other business related establishment
7.	Drastic change of agriculture systems		Y		
8.	Commercial use of natural water resources including ground water harvesting		Y		As per approved master plan, which takes care of habitats allowing no restriction on movement of wild animals.
9.	Establishment of major hydroelectric projects	Y			
10.	Erection of electrical cable		Y		Promote underground cabling
11.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices local communities			Y	However, excessive expansion of some of these activities should be regulated as per the master plan
12.	Rain Water harvesting			Y	Should be actively promoted
13.	Fencing of premises of hotels and		Y		

	lodges				
14.	Organic farming			Y	Should be actively promoted
15.	Use of polythene bags by shopkeepers		Y		
16.	Use of renewable energy sources			Y	Should be actively promoted
17.	Widening of roads		Y		This should be done with proper EIA and mitigation measures
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night		Y		For commercial purpose
19.	Introduction of exotic species		Y		
20.	Use of production of any hazardous substances	Y			
21.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the National Park are by any aircraft, hot-air balloons				
22.	Protection of hill slopes and river		Y		As per the master plan

	banks				
23.	Discharge of effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or terrestrial are	Y			
24.	Air and vehicular pollution		Y		
25.	Sign board & hoardings		Y		As per the master plan
26.	Adoption of green technology for all activities			Y	Should be actively promoted.

41. It is to be noted that this Court in paragraph 54 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) has, in fact, held the said Guidelines to be reasonable and also accepted the view of the Standing Committee of the NBWL that uniform guidelines may not be possible in respect of each sanctuary or National Park for maintaining the ESZs. It is also observed that the sanctuaries like Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Guindy National Park in Mumbai shall form special cases. The said paragraph 54 is reproduced hereinunder:

“54. In our opinion, the Guidelines framed on 9-2-2011 appear to be reasonable and we accept the view of the Standing Committee that uniform guidelines may not be possible in respect of each sanctuary or national park for maintaining ESZ. We are of the opinion, however, that a minimum width of 1 km ESZ ought to be maintained in respect of the protected forests, which forms part of the recommendations of CEC in relation to Category B protected forests. This would be the standard formula, subject to changes in special circumstances. We have considered CEC's recommendation that the ESZ should be relatable to the area covered by a protected forest but the Standing Committee's view that the area of a protected forest may not always be a reasonable criteria also merits consideration. It was argued before us that the 1 km wide “no-development-zone” may not be feasible in all cases and specific instances were given for Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Guindy National Park in Mumbai and Chennai metropolis respectively which have urban activities in very close proximity. These sanctuaries shall

form special cases.”

42. It is to be noted that an elaborate and exhaustive list has been prepared by MoEF & CC of the activities which shall be prohibited, the activities which shall be regulated and the activities which shall be permitted.

43. In the application, it is stated that after the proposals are received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, they are scrutinized in consultation with the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, and in case of tiger reserves, with the National Tiger Conservation Authority. They are thereafter published in the Official Gazette of the Central Government in both Hindi and English. They are also placed in the public domain for 60 days for seeking comments of concerned stakeholders. The comments so received are compiled and scrutinized and observation of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration is sought on the same. The aforesaid requirements are in tune with the provisions of Rule 5 of 1986 Rules.

44. The application further states that the proposal is thereafter placed before an Expert Committee constituted for ESZ within the MoEF & CC. The said Committee comprises of the following:

- (i) Indian Institute of Remote Sensing/Indian Space Research Organization,
- (ii) Ministry of Jal Shakti,
- (iii) Ministry of Rural Development,
- (iv) Forest Survey of India,
- (v) Town & Country Planning Organization, Government of India,
- (vi) National Tiger Conservation Authority,
- (vii) Wildlife Institute of India,
- (viii) GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development,
- (ix) Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education,
- (x) World Wildlife Fund,
- (xi) Zoological Survey of India,
- (xii) Botanical Survey of India,
- (xiii) Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON).

45. It is further stated in the application that based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee (ESZ), the Ministry finalizes the notification of ESZs and after due legal vetting by the Ministry of Law & Justice, final notifications specifying the ESZs around the Protected Areas are notified. It could thus be seen that an elaborate procedure including consideration by a Committee of Experts coming from 13 organizations having expertise in wildlife ecology, forest etc. is followed before a final notification prescribing ESZs is notified.

46. In the application filed by the Union of India, various

illustrations have been given to point out as to how if the directions issued in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) are not modified, a severe hardship would be caused to the millions of people. We refer to the same hereunder:

- (i) "The ESZ around Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve in Andhra Pradesh extends from 0 to 26 kilometres and 100 villages are situated within it (*Zero extent of ESZ is due to Krishna River and interstate boundary with Telangana*);
- (ii) The ESZ around Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary, Valmiki National Park and Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar extends from 0 to 9 kilometres and 323 villages are situated within it (*zero extent of ESZ is towards Western side sharing inter-state boundaries with Uttar Pradesh and towards Northern side sharing international boundary with Nepal*);
- (iii) The ESZ around Betla National Park, Palamau Wildlife Sanctuary, and Mahuadanr Wolf Sanctuary in Jharkhand extends from 0 to 9 kilometres and 382 villages are situated within it (*Zero extent of ESZ is due to Inter-State boundary*);
- (iv) The ESZ around Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka extends from 1 to 14.5 kilometres and 107 villages are situated within it;
- (v) The ESZ around Kanha National Park and Phen Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh extends from 0 to 30 kilometres and 168 villages are situated within it (*Zero extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is towards the eastern side having interstate boundary with Chhattisgarh*);
- (vi) The ESZ around Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra extends from 3 to 6 kilometres and 150 villages are situated within it;
- (vii) The ESZ around Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan extends from 1.6 to 8.9 kilometres and 83 villages are situated in it;
- (viii) Even a small ESZ such as the one around Keoladeo National Park in Rajasthan which extends from 0.5 to 1.5 kilometres has 22 villages situated in it."

47. It would thus reveal that in the ESZ around Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve in Andhra Pradesh, 100 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ around Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary, Valmiki National Park and Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar, 323 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ around Betla National Park, Palamau Wildlife Sanctuary, and Mahuadanr Wolf Sanctuary in Jharkhand, 382 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ around Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka, 107 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ

around Kanha National Park and Phen Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh, 168 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ around Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra, 150 villages are situated within it. In the ESZ around Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan, 83 villages are situated in it. Even in a small ESZ around Keoladeo National Park in Rajasthan, 22 villages situated in it.

48. If the direction as issued by this Court in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is continued, then no permanent structure would be permitted to come up for whatsoever purpose in the aforesaid ESZs. As already pointed out from the aforesaid examples, hundreds of villages are situated within the ESZs in the country. If no permanent construction is to be permitted for any purpose, a villager who is desirous to reconstruct his house would not be permitted. Similarly, if there is an extension in their family and some additional construction is required for accommodating the enlarged family, the same would also not be permitted. Similarly, if the Government decides to construct schools, dispensaries, anganwadis, village stores, water tanks and other basic structures for improvement of the life of the villagers, the same would also not be permitted. The effect of the order will be to prevent the State or the Central Government from constructing roads and provide other facilities to the villagers.

49. If the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is not modified, it will also be impossible for the Forest Departments to conduct eco-development activities around National Parks and Sanctuaries. The said activities are required with the dual objectives of protection of wildlife and provision of benefits for the local communities. MoEF & CC provides financial assistance to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, which includes assistance for eco-development activities. These activities often involve construction of small structures which are permanent in nature in areas including ESZs. For example, the said activities which are likely to be prohibited are thus:

- (i) The construction of community halls, bridges, threshing floors, fish-drying platforms, drinking water storage, etc., for the benefit of local communities/villages;
- (ii) The construction of forest chowkies, watch towers, and other structures for protection of wildlife and forests;
- (iii) The construction of interpretation centres, toilets and other basic structures for the environmental education of visitors to National Parks and sanctuaries.

50. It is further to be noted that there are various regulated and permissible activities. There are also certain projects of national and strategic importance such as construction of National Highways, Railways, Defence related infrastructure etc. The effect of the direction

in 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is that all such activities will be permanently prohibited. In this respect, it is to be noted that MoEF & CC has issued an Office Memorandum dated 17th May 2022 which required that any activity listed in Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006, when conducted in a notified ESZs, or in the case of *National Parks and Sanctuaries* for which no ESZ has been finally notified, when conducted within 10 kilometres of such National Park or Sanctuary, requires the consideration and recommendation of the NBWL or its Standing Committee in addition to the Environment Clearance under the 1986 Act. Additionally, activities which are regulated as per the specific ESZ notification, require approval as per that notification. As such, we find that there are inbuilt safeguards for preventing rampant construction and abuse of process which may be detrimental to the development and maintenance of wildlife habitats. It is further to be noted that if the direction as contained in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) that even for continuation of existing activities, the permission of the PCCF of each State or Union Territory would be necessary, remains unmodified, taking into consideration that in each State or Union Territory there will be hundreds of villages wherein millions of people would be residing, the PCCF would be left with no other job except to consider such applications for permission to continue such activities. Even a farmer desirous to continue farming activities would be required to seek such permission. We find that such a direction is impossible to be implemented.

51. We are of the view that if such a direction is continued, rather than avoiding man-animal conflict, it will intensify the same. As observed in the said Guidelines, the requirement of declaring ESZs is not to hamper day to day activities of the citizens but is meant to protect the precious forests/Protected Areas from any negative impact, and to refine the environment around the Protected Areas.

52. As already discussed hereinabove, the necessity to have ESZs is to provide a buffer zone around the Protected Areas. The rights of the villagers residing in the Protected Areas are required to be settled in accordance with the provisions contained in the 1972 Act and such villagers are rehabilitated outside the Protected Areas. However, no such settlement of rights is available to the villagers residing in the ESZs areas. As stated in the said Guidelines, the purpose of declaring ESZs is not to hamper the day to day activities of the citizens. If the direction as issued is continued, it would certainly hamper the day to day activities of the citizens residing in ESZs. As such, we find that the said direction needs to be modified.

53. It is further to be noted that the NBWL, in its meeting dated 17th March 2005, has also recommended that the delineation of ESZs should

project as regulation rather than prohibition of activities.

54. As was pointed out by the counsel for one of the States, the entire municipal area of the Sulthan Bathery Block Panchayat is situated within the ESZ area.

55. Insofar as direction in paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is concerned, a perusal of various orders would reveal that this Court has not directed any minimum area from the demarcated boundary of such Protected Areas. The area to be declared as ESZ cannot be uniform and will be Protected Area specific. In some cases, it may be 10 kilometres on one side and 500 meters on the other side. In certain cases, it may not be possible to have a uniform minimum area by virtue of inter-state boundaries or a sea or a river beyond one side of the Protected Area. In any case, a detailed procedure is required to be followed as prescribed under Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules which we have already referred hereinabove. We find that once such a notification is issued after following the procedure prescribed under the 1986 Rules, the ESZs will have to be as per the said notification.

56. It is further to be noted that, as required under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules, before any final notification is issued, a draft notification is required to be published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Central Government may deem necessary from time to time. Any person interested in filing any objection to such a draft notification is entitled to file objection within a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the draft notification in the Official Gazette. We find that the Central Government can be directed to give a wide publicity to the draft notification so that all persons interested have knowledge about issuance of such draft notification.

57. It is pertinent to note that after following the aforesaid procedure, the matter is placed before the Expert Committee consisting of 13 organizations having expertise in the relative field. As such, before an ESZ area is specified, various factors are taken into consideration. There are various factors which will determine the ESZs for a particular Protected Area. The circumstances may differ from one Protected Area to another Protected Area. As such, we find that the direction which prescribes a uniform one kilometre ESZ requires to be modified.

58. It is further to be noted that on the date of filing of the present application, final notifications have been issued in respect of 474 Protected Areas whereas draft notifications have been issued in respect of 102 Protected Areas. 73 proposals are pending. As already discussed hereinabove, this Court has already found the said Guidelines to be reasonable and has accepted the same. The Court has also accepted the view of the Standing Committee of the NBWL that uniform guidelines may not be possible in respect of each Sanctuary or National Park for

maintaining ESZs. Though the Court has observed that a minimum width of one kilometre in ESZ ought to be maintained, in paragraph 56.6 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) itself, it has observed that minimum width of the ESZ may be diluted in overwhelming public interest but for that purpose the State or Union Territory concerned is required to approach Central Empowered Committee (CEC) and MoEF & CC. It has further observed that both these bodies shall give their respective recommendations before this Court and on that basis, the Court should pass appropriate order.

59. As already discussed hereinabove, the ESZs are required to be notified after following the procedure as prescribed under the 1986 Rules and the said Guidelines. Such notifications cannot be issued unless a close scrutiny at various levels including the scrutiny by Expert Committee consisting of experts from 13 organizations. As such, we find that the direction as contained in paragraph 56.6 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) also needs to be modified.

60. Insofar as the restriction on mining is concerned, we are of the considered view that it has been the consistent view of this Court that the mining activities within an area of one kilometre of the boundary of the Protected Areas will be hazardous for the wildlife. Though in the case of *Goa Foundation* (supra), the said directions were issued in respect of State of Goa, we find that such directions need to be issued on Pan-India basis.

61. We are therefore inclined to allow the present I.A. The direction in paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) is modified and clarified that the directions contained therein would not be applicable to the ESZs in respect of which a draft and final notification has been issued by the MoEF & CC and in respect of the proposals which have been received by the Ministry.

62. We, however, direct the Central Government that wide publicity should be given to the draft notification which is required to be published under the provisions of clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules. We further direct that the final notification to be published under clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the 1986 Rules shall not be given effect for a period of 30 days from the date of issuance thereof.

63. It is further directed that any person who is aggrieved with such a final notification would be entitled to approach this Court directly by filing an application in the present proceedings.

64. We further clarify that the direction contained in paragraph 56.1 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) would not be applicable where the National Parks and Sanctuaries are located on inter-State borders and/or share common boundaries.

65. We also modify the direction contained in paragraph 56.4 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) and direct that mining within the National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary and within an area of one kilometre from the boundary of such National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary shall not be permissible.

66. We also modify the directions contained in paragraph 56.5 of the order dated 3rd June 2022 (supra) and replace the same as under:

- (i) The MoEF & CC and all the State/Union Territory Governments shall strictly follow the provisions in the said Guidelines dated 9th February 2011 and so also the provisions contained in the ESZs notifications pertaining to the respective Protected Areas with regard to prohibited activities, regulated activities and permissible activities;
- (ii) We further direct that while granting Environmental and Forest Clearances for project activities in ESZ and other areas outside the Protected Areas, the Union of India as well as various State/Union Territory Governments shall strictly follow the provisions contained in the Office Memorandum dated 17th May 2022 issued by MoEF & CC.

67. All the other present I.As shall stand disposed of in terms of the above. No costs.

¹ (2022) 10 SCC 544

² (2006) 5 SCC 25

³ (2010) 13 SCC 740

⁴ (2011) 15 SCC 791

⁵ (2014) 6 SCC 590

⁶ (2014) 6 SCC 590

**(Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
New Delhi 14th September, 2006
Notification**

S.O. 1533(E). - Whereas, a draft notification **under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing** certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India¹, unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environment Policy **as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18th May, 2006** and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India ,Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 1324 (E) dated the 15th September ,2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15th September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27th January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

¹Includes the territorial waters

2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):- The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity:

- (i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
- (ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;
- (iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.

3. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:- (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned.

- (2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration familiar with environmental laws.
- (3) The other two Members shall be either a professional or expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in Appendix VI to this notification.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (4) One of the specified Members in sub-paragraph (3) above who is an expert in the Environmental Impact Assessment process shall be the Chairman of the SEIAA.
- (5) The State Government or Union territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.
- (6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).
- ¹“(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be taken in a meeting and shall ordinarily be unanimous:
Provided that, in case a decision is taken by majority, the details of views, for and against it, shall be clearly recorded in the minutes and copy thereof sent to MoEF.”

4. Categorization of projects and activities:-

- (i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man made resources.
- (ii) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;
- (iii) All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, *will* require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. ^{II} “In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be considered at Central Level as a Category 'B' project;"

5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every month.

- (a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;
- (b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitute one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;
- (c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;
- (d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection;
- (e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:-

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:-

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

I. Stage (1) - Screening:

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

II. Stage (2) - Scoping:

(i) "Scoping": refers to the process by which the Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'A' projects or activities, and State level Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'B1' projects or activities, including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms Of Reference (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior environmental clearance is sought. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form1/Form 1A including Terms of Reference proposed by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned only if considered necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant if furnished and other information that may be available with the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require Scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

- (ii) The Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be conveyed to the applicant by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. In the case of Category A Hydroelectric projects Item 1(c) (i) of the Schedule the Terms of Reference shall be conveyed along with the clearance for pre-construction activities .If the Terms of Reference are not finalized and conveyed to the applicant within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1, the Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant shall be deemed as the final Terms of Reference approved for the EIA studies. The approved Terms of Reference shall be displayed on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (iii) Applications for prior environmental clearance may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned at this stage itself. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation:

- (i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:-

- (a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
 - (c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.
- ''' (cc) maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.'';
- ''' (d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any category 'A' projects and activities) and Townships (item 8(a) and 8(b) in the Schedule to the notification).''
- e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.
 - f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.
- (ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-
- (a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;
 - (b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.
- (iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45(forty five) of a request to the effect from the applicant.
- (iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days,.

- (v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.
- (vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form, within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing. Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The regulatory authority concerned may also use other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.
- (vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.
- (ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.
- (iii) The appraisal of an application shall be completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1 A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days .The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

8. Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

- (i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.
- (ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.
- (iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

- (iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.
- (v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.
- (vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

9. Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form 1, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.

10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:

- IV (i)(a) In respect of Category 'A' project, it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to make public the environment clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the district or State where the project is located and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (b) In respect of Category 'B' projects, irrespective of its clearance by MoEF / SEIAA, the project proponent shall prominently advertise in the newspapers indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of the MoEF website where it is displayed.
- (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the State/Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs), as the case may be, shall also place the environmental clearance in the public domain on Governmental portal.
- (d) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.”;
- IV (ii) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- IV (iii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

11. Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):

A prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I , or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	^v " ≥ 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	< 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke, diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW > 15 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	^v "General Condition shall apply. Note: (i) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on biomass and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (ii) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on non-hazardous municipal waste and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (iii) Power plants using waste heat boiler without any auxiliary fuel are exempt.";
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects		
2		Primary Processing		
2(a)	Coal washeries	≥ 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<1million ton/annum throughput of coal	General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

3				
Materials Production				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3(a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a) Primary metallurgical industry All projects b) Sponge iron manufacturing ≥ 200 TPD c) Secondary metallurgical processing industry All toxic and heavy metal producing units $\geq 20,000$ tonnes /annum	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD Secondary metallurgical processing industry i.) All toxic and heavy metal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii.) All other non-toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	^v "General condition shall apply. Note: (i) The recycling industrial units registered under the HSM Rules, are exempted. (ii) In case of secondary metallurgical processing industrial units, those projects involving operation of furnaces only such as induction and electrical arc furnace, submerged arc furnace, and cupola with capacity more than 30,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) would require environmental clearance. (iii) Plant / units other than power plants (given against entry no. 1(d) of the schedule), based on municipal solid waste (non-hazardous) are exempted."
3 (b)	Cement plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Stand alone grinding units	General Condition shall apply
4				
Materials Processing				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b)	Coke oven plants	$\geq 2,50,000$ tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 & $\geq 25,000$ tonnes/annum	^v "General Condition shall apply."
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production Capacity or a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	v “(i) All projects irrespective of the size, if located in a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate. (ii) <300 tonnes per day (TPD) and located outside a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate.”	v “General as well as specific condition shall apply. No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from this notification.”
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f)	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units out side the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	v “General as well as specific condition shall apply.”
5		Manufacturing / Fabrication		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	v “All projects except Single Super Phosphate.”	v “Single Super Phosphate.”	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibers manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e)	Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate -	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	v “General as well as specific condition shall apply.”

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	^v "General as well as specific condition shall apply."
5(g)	Distilleries	(i) All Molasses based distilleries (ii) All Cane juice/ non-molasses based distilleries ≥ 30 KLD	All Cane juice / non-molasses based distilleries - <30 KLD	General Condition shall apply
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
5(i)	Pulp & paper industry excluding manufacturing of paper from waste paper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp with out bleaching	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp & Paper manufacturing industry	Paper manufacturing industry without pulp manufacturing	General Condition shall apply
5(j)	Sugar Industry	-	≥ 5000 tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
5(k)	^v Omitted			
6	Service Sectors			
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products), passing through national parks / sanctuaries / coral reefs / ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects		-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6(b)	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (As per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 2000)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
7		Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services		
7(a)	Air ports	^v "All projects including airstrips, which are for commercial use."	-	^v "Note: Air strips, which do not involve bunkering/ refueling facility and or Air Traffic Control, are exempted."
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7©	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area. Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha. Industrial estates of area > 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	^v "Genral as well as special conditions shall apply. Note: 1. Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of Category 'A' or 'B' does not require clearance. 2. If the area is less than 500 ha. but contains building and construction projects > 20,000 Sq. mts. And or development area more than 50 ha it will be treated as activity listed at serial no. 8(a) or 8(b) in the Schedule, as the case may be."
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	^v "Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging."	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity	^v "General Condition shall apply. Note: 1. Capital dredging inside and outside the ports or harbors and channels are included; 2. Maintenance dredging is exempt provided it formed part of the original proposal for which Environment Management Plan (EMP) was prepared and environmental clearance obtained."
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 30 KM, involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition and passing through more than one State.	^v " i) All State Highway Project; and ii) State Highway expansion projects in hilly terrain (above 1,000 m AMSL) and or ecologically sensitive areas."	General Condition shall apply. Note: Highways include expressways."
7(g)	Aerial ropeways	^{v(xvi)(a)} "(i) All projects located at altitude of 1,000 mtr. And above. (ii) All projects located in notified ecologically sensitive areas."	^{v(xvi)(b)} "All projects except those covered in column (3)."	General Condition shall apply
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
8		Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships		
8(a)	Building and Construction projects		≥20000 sq.mtrs and <1,50,000 sq.mtrs. of built-up area#	#(built up area for covered construction; in the case of facilities open to the sky, it will be the activity area)
8(b)	Townships and Area Development projects.		Covering an area ≥ 50 ha and or built up area ≥1,50,000 sq .mtrs ++	++All projects under Item 8(b) shall be appraised as Category B1

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

Note:-**V(xvii) "General Condition (GC):**

Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, such as, Mahabaleshwar Panchgani, Matheran, Pachmarhi, Dahanu, Doon Valley, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries:

Provided that the requirement regarding distance of 10 km of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or U.Ts sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 10 kilometres of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii) and (iii) above."

Specific Condition (SC):

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre –defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

[No. J-11013/56/2004-IA-II (I)]
(R.CHANDRAMOHAN)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



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Page 1 Wednesday, July 19, 2023

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declared by the Supreme Court in Eastern Book Company v. D.B. Modak, (2008) 1 SCC 1 paras 61, 62 & 63.

(2011) 15 Supreme Court Cases 791 : 2006 SCC OnLine SC 1330

In the Supreme Court of India

(Record of Proceedings)

(BEFORE Y.K. SABHARWAL, C.J. AND C.K. THAKKER, J.)

GOA FOUNDATION . . Petitioner;

Versus

UNION OF INDIA . . Respondent.

Writ Petitions (C) No. 460 of 2004 with No. 91 of 2005, decided on December 4, 2006

Environment Protection and Pollution Control – Wildlife – Wildlife Conservation – Eco-sensitive areas – Supreme Court's order dt. 30-1-2006 referring to decision taken by Indian Board for Wildlife on 21-1-2002 to notify areas within 10 km of boundaries of national parks and sanctuaries as eco-sensitive areas – Order dt. 16-10-2006 referring to Letter dt. 27-5-2005 addressed by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) to Chief Wildlife Wardens of all States/UTs requiring them to initiate measures for identification of suitable areas and submit detailed proposals – Letter dt. 27-5-2005 a departure from decision of 21-1-2002 – No State/UT, except State of Goa, sent any proposal and proposal of State of Goa also not in conformity with requirement of Letter dt. 27-5-2005 – Ministry directed to give a final opportunity to all States/UTs to respond to Letter dt. 27-5-2005 within four weeks – Ministry also directed to refer to Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife under Ss. 5-B and 5-C (2) of Wildlife

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(Protection) Act cases where environment clearance already granted where activities are within 10 km zone – Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Ss. 5-B and 5-C(2)

Goa Foundation v. Union of India, (2011) 15 SCC 793, referred to

R-M/47256/S

Chronological list of cases cited

on page(s)

1. (2011) 15 SCC 793, *Goa Foundation v. Union of India*

792

ORDER

1. The order dated 16-10-2006 refers to a Letter dated 27-5-2005 which was addressed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) to the Chief Wildlife Wardens of all States/Union Territories requiring them to initiate measures for identification of suitable areas and submit detailed proposals at the earliest. The order passed on that date was that MoEF shall file an affidavit stating whether the proposals received pursuant to the Letter of 27-5-2005 have been referred to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 or not. It was further directed that such of the States/Union Territories who have not responded to the Letter dated 27-5-2005 shall do the needful within four weeks of the communication of the directions of this Court by the Ministry to them.

2. It seems that despite the Letter dated 27-5-2005 and despite the Ministry having issued reminders and also bringing to the notice of the States/Union Territories the orders of this Court dated 16-10-2006, the States/Union Territories have not responded. However, we are told that the State of Goa alone has sent the proposal but that too does not appear to be in full conformity with what was sought for in the Letter dated 27-5-2005.

3. The order earlier passed on 30-1-2006¹ refers to the decision which was taken on 21-1-2002 to notify the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of national parks and sanctuaries as eco-sensitive areas. The Letter dated 27-5-2005 is a departure from the decision of 21-1-2002. For the present, in this case, we are not considering the correctness of this departure. That is being examined in another case separately. Be that as it may, it is evident that the States/Union Territories have not given the importance that is required to be given to most of the laws to protect environment made after Rio Declaration, 1992.

4. The Ministry is directed to give a final opportunity to all States/Union Territories to respond to its Letter dated 27-5-2005. The State of Goa also is permitted to give appropriate proposal in addition to what is said to have already been sent to the Central Government. The communication sent to the States/Union Territories shall make it clear that if the proposals are not sent even now within a period of four weeks of receipt of the communication from the Ministry, this Court may have to consider passing orders for

 Page: 793

implementation of the decision that was taken on 21-1-2002, namely, notification of the areas within 10 km of the boundaries of the sanctuaries and national parks as eco-sensitive areas with a view to conserve the forest, wildlife and environment, and having regard to the precautionary principles. If the States/Union Territories now fail to respond, they would do so at their own risk and peril.

5. The MoEF would also refer to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, under Sections 5-B and 5-C(2) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, the cases where environment clearance has already been granted where activities are within 10 km zone.

6. List the matter after eight weeks.

Court Masters

¹ *Goa Foundation v. Union of India*, (2011) 15 SCC 793



HOME / SCI-TECH / ENVIRONMENT

SC modifies judgement on eco-sensitive zones around protected forests

Bench led by Justice B.R. Gavai reasoned that eco-sensitive zones cannot be uniform across the country and has to be 'protected area-specific'

April 27, 2023 02:04 am | Updated 10:07 am IST - NEW DELHI

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The Supreme Court said that the purpose of declaring eco-sensitive zones is not to hamper the day-to-day activities of the citizens. | Photo Credit: AFP

The Supreme Court on Wednesday, modified its judgment to have mandatory eco-sensitive zones (ESZ) of a minimum one kilometre around protected forests, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries across the country.

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A Bench led by Justice B.R. Gavai reasoned that ESZ cannot be uniform across the country and has to be “protected area-specific”.

On June 3, 2022, the [apex court had ordered the 1-km buffer zone for protected areas](#) to act as a “shock absorber”.

However, the Centre and several States, including Kerala, had returned to the apex court seeking modification of the June 2022 judgment, saying the judicial direction affected hundreds of villages in the peripheries of forests.

Agreeing, the court said “the purpose of declaring ESZs is not to hamper the day-to-day activities of the citizens. If the direction as issued is continued, it would certainly hamper the day-to-day activities of the citizens residing in ESZs. As such, we find that the direction needs to be modified”.

Also read | [Saseendran welcomes Supreme Court ruling on ESZ](#)

The court said a stringent observance of the June 2022 judgment would cause more harm than good. For one, man-animal conflict would only increase rather than abate.

“A villager who is desirous to reconstruct his house would not be permitted... If the government decides to construct schools, dispensaries, anganwadis, village stores, water tanks and other basic structures for improvement of the life of the villagers, the same would not be permitted. State or the Central government would be prevented from constructing roads. It will be impossible for forest departments to conduct eco-development activities around national parks and sanctuaries... Centrally sponsored Scheme-Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, which includes assistance for eco-development activities, would come to a standstill... It would also affect certain projects of national and strategic importance such as construction of national highways, railways, defence-related infrastructure, etc.,” the court observed.

However, the court made it clear that “mining within the national park and wildlife sanctuary and within an area of one kilometre from the boundary of such national park and wildlife sanctuary shall not be permissible”.



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Home / India News / SC lifts complete ban on ESZ constructions

SC lifts complete ban on ESZ constructions

By [Utkarsh Anand](#) , New Delhi

Apr 27, 2023 12:10 AM IST     

A bench led by Justice BR Gavai noted that its 2022 order on uniform ESZs was not workable and that its directive prohibiting all development activities within such zones is “impossible to be implemented”

A bench led by Justice BR Gavai noted that its 2022 order on uniform ESZs was not workable and that its directive prohibiting all development activities within such zones is “impossible to be implemented”.

“The area to be declared as ESZ cannot be uniform and will be protected area specific. In some cases, it may be 10km on one side and 500m on the other side. In certain cases, it may not be possible to have a uniform minimum area by virtue of interstate boundaries or a sea or a river beyond one side of the protected area... we find that the direction which prescribes a uniform 1km ESZ requires to be modified,” said the bench, which also comprised justices Vikram Nath and Sanjay Karol.

Accepting the Centre’s review plea, the court took note of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 laying down an extensive procedure for notifying an ESZ and prohibiting or restricting various activities in the specified areas.

“Such notifications cannot be issued unless a close scrutiny at various levels including the scrutiny by an expert committee, consisting of experts from 13 organisations, is carried out,” noted the bench, adding the guidelines issued by the Union ministry of environment, forests and climate change (MoEFCC) in 2011 were “reasonable” and acceptable to the court.

In its order, the bench noted that final notifications have been issued by the Centre in respect of 474 protected areas, while draft notifications issued in respect of 102 protected areas and 73 other proposals are pending. It said that the previous order of the court will not apply to ESZs in respect of which a draft and final notification has been issued by the MoEFCC and in respect of the proposals which have been received by the Ministry. The bench, however, asked the ministry to give wide publicity to the draft notification, adding final notifications on ESZs shall not be given effect for a period of 30 days from the issuance, enabling an aggrieved party to approach the court.

About the prohibition against construction activities within ESZs, the top court held that there are inbuilt safeguards under the ESZ notification for preventing rampant construction and abuse of process which may be detrimental to the development and maintenance of wildlife habitats.

“If such a direction is continued, rather than avoiding man-animal conflict, it will intensify the same. As observed in the said guidelines, the requirement of declaring ESZs is not to hamper day to day activities of the citizens but is meant to protect the precious forests and protected areas from any negative impact, and to refine the environment around the protected areas,” said the bench.

It pointed out that MoEFCC’s February 2011 ESZ guidelines lay down the activities prohibited and those permitted under strict regulation. “The MoEFCC and all the state/Union territory governments shall strictly follow the provisions in the said guidelines dated 9th February 2011 and so also the provisions contained in the ESZs notifications pertaining to the respective protected areas with regard to prohibited activities, regulated activities and permissible activities,” it directed.

The bench also approved the office memorandum of MoEFCC dated May 17, 2022 which prescribed that any development activity in a notified ESZ, or in the case of national parks and sanctuaries for which no ESZ has been finally notified, will require consideration and recommendation of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) or its standing committee in addition to the environment clearance under the 1986 Act.

“We further direct that while granting environmental and fForest clearances for project activities in ESZ and other areas outside the protected areas, the Union of India as well as various state/Union territory governments shall strictly follow the provisions contained in the Office Memorandum dated 17th May 2022 issued by MoEFCC,” directed the court.

At the same time, the bench clarified that mining within the national park and wildlife sanctuary and within an area of 1km from the boundary of such protected forest “shall not be permissible”.

In June 2022, the Supreme Court directed all national parks and wildlife sanctuaries falling under protected forests to earmark a minimum distance of one kilometre as ESZ where prohibited activities, including mining and establishment of any new permanent structure, will not be permitted.

In its review plea, the Union government argued millions live in ESZs. It said the court’s directions last year will have ramifications on the lives of local communities living around national parks and sanctuaries, and ecological development work. Several state governments also requested an alteration of the court order.

It pointed out that the ESZ around Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve in Andhra Pradesh extends from 0 to 26 km and 100 villages are situated within it. The ESZ around Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary, Valmiki National Park and Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar extends from 0 to 9km and 323 villages are situated within it. The Centre cited similar examples from protected forest areas in Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan where a large number of villages were situated within ESZs.

The Kerala government, on its part, had told the court that forests account for nearly 30% of the state’s area. It cited the state’s population density and added that much of its land was occupied and that the court’s order posed practical difficulties for the state. The 2022 order also impacted the Kerala high court building, which is located within 200 metres of the Mangalavanam Bird Sanctuary.

Experts were sceptical of the order.

“The Supreme Court although right in directing the states to strictly follow the 2011 guidelines, itself gave a contrary observation while relaxing the 1km minimum ESZ given in its previous order. The judgment gave an observation that in certain cases it may not be possible to have a uniform minimum area by virtue of inter-state boundaries or a sea or a river beyond one side of the protected area. In contrary, the 2011 guidelines clearly says that if a PA’s boundary overlaps with interstate border, both the state/UT shall endeavour to reach a mutual consultation and decide the minimum ESZ,” said Debadityo Sinha, Lead- Climate & Ecosystems, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy.

The Kerala government, however, welcomed the order.

“It is a big relief for the state. We heard all restrictions on permanent structures will go now. We are yet to get details of the verdict. We will try for more relaxations,” said Kerala forest minister AK Saseendran, adding that the government is committed to protect people living in the fringe areas of forests.

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Utkarsh Anand

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Utkarsh Anand is Legal Editor at the Hindustan Times. He writes on law, judiciary and governance.

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Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Regional Office
Plot No. 436 – D Hebbal
Industrial Area
K R S Road
Metagalli, Mysuru – 57016

No: KRMNM/PA (My) /Land conversion/ 2006-07

Dated 06/03/07

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Mysuru Dist
Mysuru

Sir,

- Sub: Agriculture land conversion for purpose of constructing resort, giving report -reg
Ref: 1. DC office letter No. ALN(2) C R 140/2005=06 Dt 19.02.2007
2. Spot inspection by deputy environment officer on dt 01.03.2007

With regard to the above-mentioned subject the said land has been inspected for the purpose of conversion for the construction of resort and the report is attached for your perusal and for action,

Your sincerely
Environment officer

This report is given after considering residential area/religious places, schools, colleges, water resources and sensitive areas with regard to air pollution/noise pollution.

No	DC office letter no.	Details of residential area	Date of spot inspection	Spot inspection report
	No.ANL (2) CR.296/2006-07 Dated 19-02-2007	Survey No, 58/1(3.0 acres) and 58/2P (3.0 acres) total 6.0 acres, N Belattur village, Antarasante Hobli, H D Kote taluk, Mysuru District	01-03-2007	<p>The total area of the sport is 6.0 acres and following are the surrounding factors found during inspection.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The spot intended is surrounded by agriculture lands. 2. The intended spot is at a distance of over 100 meters from the Kabini backwaters. 3. Septic tank and cesspool should be arranged to prevent household effluent water entering the watercourse or in case the household effluent water is excessive, a effluent treatment plant should be installed and in this regard an installation approval letter should be obtained from the Board. 4. In the intended resort, a laundry system and electroplating system must not be installed. <p>The intended location is suitable for construction of resort subject to above mentioned conditions and subject to condition that before taking up any work in the said location installation approval letter must be obtained from the Board land conversion may be approved.</p>

Deputy Environment officer

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Mysuru

Water Pollution Control Board
 D, Hebbal Indl. Area,
 Metagalli, Mysore - 570 016.
 Fax: 2519411

ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಛೇರಿ :
 ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ ನಂ. 436-ಡಿ, ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶ
 ಕೆ. ಆರ್. ಎಸ್. ರಸ್ತೆ,
 ಮೇಟಗಲ್ಲು, ಮೈಸೂರು - 570 016.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ
 ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ

towards a cleaner Karnataka

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕರಾಮಾನಿಮಂ/ವಲ (ಮೈ)/ಭೂಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ/2006-07

485

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 6/3/07

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
 ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ,
 ಮೈಸೂರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

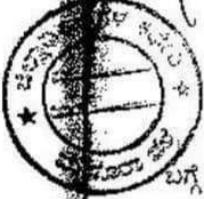
ವಿಷಯ: ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರದಿ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎ.ಎಲ್.ಎನ್.(2)ಸಿ ಆರ್.140/2005-06
 ದಿನಾಂಕ:19-02-2007
 2. ಉಪ ಪರಿಸರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 01-03-2007

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ಪರಿಸರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು



2/3/07

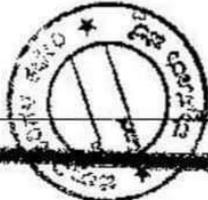
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ವಾಯು / ಶಬ್ದ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಜನವಸತಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ / ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು, ಫಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೋನಿಗಳು, ನೀರಿನ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಈ
ಂತ ವರದಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಸತಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಿಸದ	ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ವರದಿ
ಸಂ: ಎಎಲ್‌ಎನ್.(2) ಸಿಆರ್.296/2006-07 ದಿನಾಂಕ:19-02-2007	ಸ.ನಂ.58/1(3.0 ಎಕರೆ) ಮತ್ತು 58/2ಎ(3.0 ಎಕರೆ) ಒಟ್ಟು 6.0 ಎಕರೆ, ಎನ್.ಬೆಳಕೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಅಂತರಸಂಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ.	01-03-2007	ಸ್ಥಳದ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 6.0 ಎಕರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ಸುತ್ತ ಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ. 1. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಕೃಷಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಂದ ಸುತ್ತುವರಿದಿದೆ. 2. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನಿಲಿನಿಂದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಸುಮಾರು 100 ಮೀಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. 3. ವಸತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಗೃಹ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯನೀರು ನೀರಿನ ಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಸೆಪ್ಟಿಕ್ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗು ಗುಂಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಗೃಹ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ನೀರಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ನೀರು ಪುದ್ದೀಕರಣ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವ ಸಮತಿಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. 4. ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಂತ್ರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಟಿಯಿಗಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳವು ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್‌ನಿಮಾರ್ಗದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕೆಲಸ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೊದಲೇ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸಹಾ ಷರತ್ತನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ನೀಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.



(Signature)

ಉಪ ಪರಿಷರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ
ಮೈಸೂರು

o/c.

To,

Dated: 24-05-2023

Member Secretary
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
"Parisara Bhavan" No. 49, Church Street,
Bangalore – 560 001

From,

Prashanth Prakash
S/o P M Prakash
"Discovery Village LLP"
N.Belthur Village, Anatarasante Hobli,
H D Kote Taluk, Mysore District



Dear Sir,

We got the information that the report sent to the Head office by regional office of Mysore in order to the confirm notice of proposed direction which was issued on 31-12-2022.

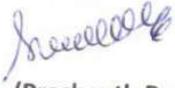
In this regard we would like to say that pollution control board has given clear opinion on conversion or change of land to use for Resort activity was obtained on 06.03.2007 substantially the land has got converted by Honorable Deputy Commissioner, Mysore for Non – agricultural purpose that is for Resort on 24.03.2008. Much earlier to this, NOC have been issued by Gram Panchayat office N. Belthur. Our is a small establishment with resort activities consisting only 13 rooms, which does not come under the purview of Pollution Control Board, hence we have not made application for Consent of the establishment with the board, we started the resort activity in 2011-2012 and we have given 100% employment to the local people. We are not polluting the environment, ours is Eco friendly resort.

Further, we would like to kind notice that The Nagarahole Eco Sensitive Zone draft notification was published on 25th July 2017, Final gazette notification yet to be issued, since we had already started the activity in 2011-2012 we don't come under purview of the notification

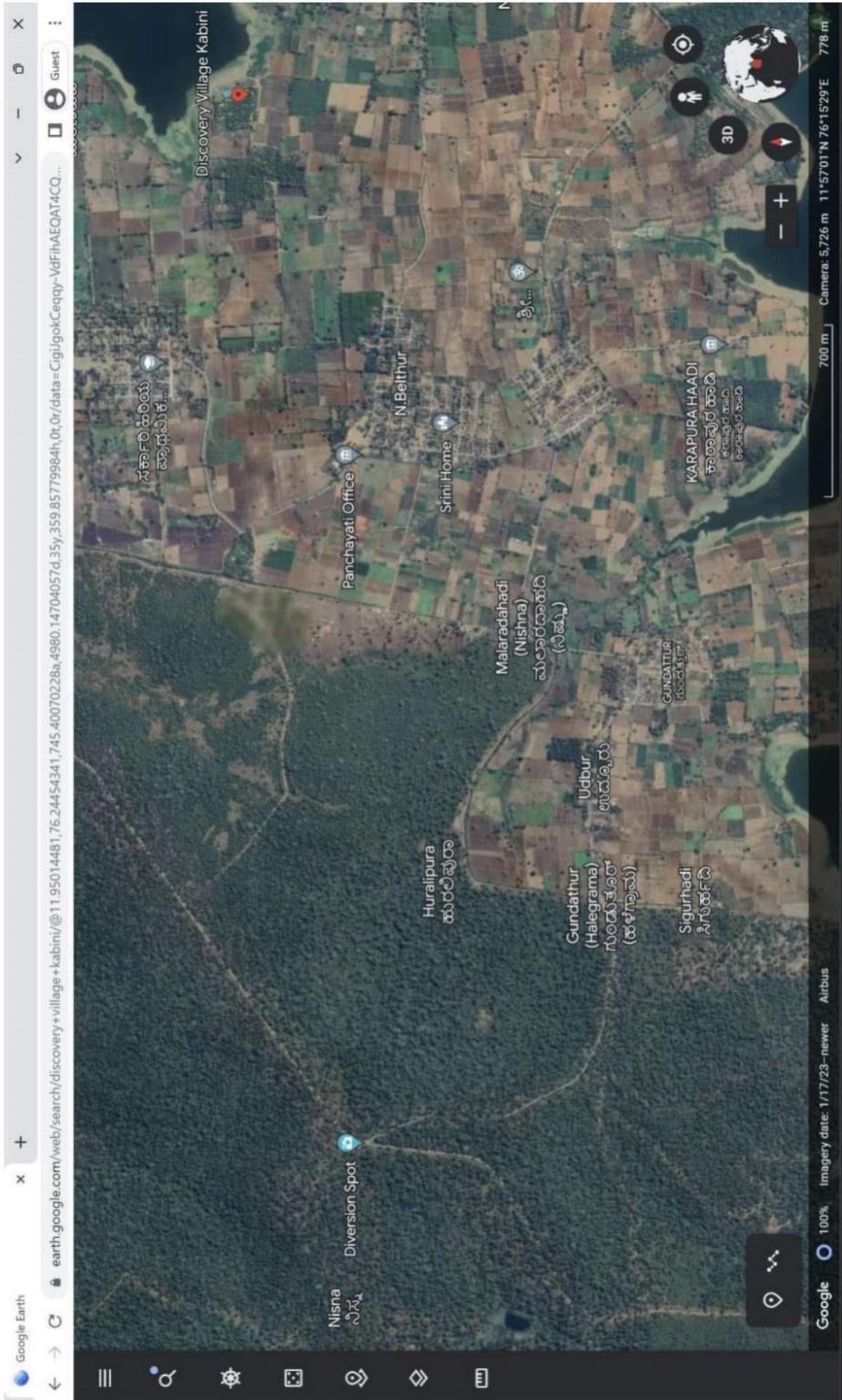
In this regard, we request you to kindly not to issue closure direction of our establishment in view of the aforesaid points.

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

For 
(Prashanth Prakash)

Copy to: The Environment officer, Regional office – 2, Mysuru (Rural)



The Serai Kabini | Overview

The Serai Kabini Overview

Welcome to Serai - Kabini. Serai-Kabini is located in a village called Karapura, 220 kms away from Bangalore, near the Rajiv Gandhi National Park and is adjacent to the Kabini River Lodge property. Our resort is strategically located on the banks of the magnificent Kabini River and serves as a wonderful gallery for viewing wildlife. The Kabini River runs between Bandipur and Nagarhole, two of the richest National Parks at the foothills of the Western Ghats in Southern India. These forests cover around 1500 sq. km (580 sq. miles) and are a mix of tropical moist and dry deciduous types. The region around Kabini river supports tree species like Teak, Mathi, Dindia, Sandalwood, Rosewood and many more along with bamboo and other grasses.

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The fauna boasts more than 300 species of birds, including the endemic Malabar Trogon and Malabar Pied Hornbill, the Crested Hawk-eagle as well as an impressive assemblage of herbivores like the Asiatic Elephant, the Gaur (Indian Bison) and the Sambar. Which results in a high density of prey in this region. This in turn, supports a large and thriving population of predators like the Tiger (incidentally, the Nagarhole region is said to have the highest density of Tigers in India), the Leopard and the Indian Wild Dog. The backwaters of the Kabini reservoir are now an important perennial water source where one can witness the largest and most spectacular congregations of Asiatic Elephants during peak summers.

Book Online ! E-Coupon Surprise Discounts Will Be Applied Automatically.

The Serai Resorts - Kabini, No. - 60/1, Nishana, Karapura Village, Antarasante Hobli, HD Kote Taluk, Mysore 571114, Karnataka, India.

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