

Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Karnataka.



Office : 080-23341993

Fax : 080-23346389

E-mail: pccfwl@gmail.com

Aranya Bhavan, 2nd Floor,

18th Cross, Malleswaram,

Bangalore-560 003

Date: 13-01-2023

No.PCCF/WL/D/CR-50/2022-23

To,

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Forest Conservation)
Bengaluru.

Sir,

Sub: Diversion of 33.0507 (revised from 32.2761 ha) ha forest land in Sy number 171A of Kanakumbi, Sy No. 63 of Parwada, Sy No 21, 38 of Bethane, Sy No. 101, 104, 15, 20 of Kalamani and other villages, Khanapur taluk, Belagavi District for construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line for utilization of (Kalasa Nala) drinking water to Hubli- Dharwad twin cities and other surrounding areas in favour of Executive Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited (KNNL), Kalasa Project Division, Khanapur 591 302. Proposal No. FP/KA/WATER/157327.

Ref: Your letter No. KFD/HOFF/A52(GFL)/158/2019-FC
Dated: 12.01.2023.

Adverting to your letter cited under reference (1) above, wherein it has been requested to submit specific recommendation and mitigation measures on point No. (v) of Government of India letter dated: 05.01.2023 for further processing of the proposal.

As per the Para 3 (g) of letter No. KFD/HOFF/A52(GFL)/158/2019-FC dated: 30.12.2022 of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Forest Conservation), it is stated that the above proposal falls outside the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary and proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone. Hence above mentioned proposal is duly recommended by this office.

As per the Para 2 of the Recommendation Certificate dated: 22.12.2022 of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagavi Division, Belagavi it is stated that 5% of the Project cost is to be paid by the user agency for Soil and Moisture Conservation Works, wildlife habitat improvement works, Voluntary Village Rehabilitation of Bhimgad Sanctuary. Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, wildlife documentary, construction of new APCs, engaging staff for APCs on outsource, construction of quarters for frontline staff, purchase of new vehicles, purchase of

instruments required for wildlife research, monitoring and estimation and other works required for protection, conservation and management of wildlife in Kanakumbi, Khanapur and Bhimgad WL Ranges as per the Guidelines dated 7th June, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The Wildlife mitigation plan is under preparation and will be submitted shortly.

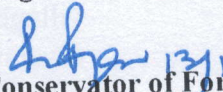
Your's faithfully,

Sd/-

**Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Wildlife), & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Bangalore.**

Copy submitted to:

1. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Belagavi Circle, Belagavi for information and necessary action.
2. The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagavi Division, Belagavi for information and necessary action.


**Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Wildlife), & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Bangalore.**



KARNATAKA NEERAVARI NIGAM LIMITED

(A Government of Karnataka Enterprise)

Phone No. 08336-2223163

Email: cekpdkhanapur@gmail.com

No: KNNL/KPD/PB/Kalasa/FC/2022-23/1323

Date: 11.01.2023

Office of the Executive Engineer,
Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited,
Kalasa Project Division,
Khanapur-591302

To,

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) &
Chief Wildlife Warden,
Karnataka Forest Department,
Aranya Bhavan, 2nd Floor,
18th cross, Malleswaram,
Bengaluru – 560003, Karnataka.

Sir,

Sub: Diversion of 26.9255 Ha of forest land (revised from 33.0507 ha) for construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line in Kanakumbi, Chorle, Parvada & other villages of Khanapur Taluk in Belagavi District, Karnataka for Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme (Proposal No. FP/KA/WATER/157327/2022) – request for issue of specific recommendation / mitigation measures - reg.,

Ref: 1) Integrated Regional Office, MOEFCC, Bangalore letter No.:1165 Dated: 05.01.2023
2) KNNL Letter No. KNNL/KPD/PB/Kalasa/FC/2022-23/ 1317 Dated: 09.01.2023

In continuation to the above referred letter cited under reference (2), the forest area required for the project has been reduced from 28 Ha. to 26.9255 Ha. Accordingly, please find below the project details.

1. Preamble:

Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme involves utilisation of 1.72 TMC of water from Kalasa Nala, Surla Nala and Haltara Nala to augment the storage of Malaprabha reservoir. Thereafter, the water will be utilised for drinking water needs of Hubli-Dharwad twin cities, Kundagol Town and enroute villages. The brief summary of the project is as follows;



Kalasa nala is a tributary to Mahadayi River. It originates in the peaks of Western Ghats near Kanakumbi Village of Khanapur Taluk in Belgaum District and flows in the west direction and joins Surla Nala and on to Mahadayi River. The Kalasa nala in confluence with Surla river passes through Madei Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Goa to join River Mahadayi. Brief description of the project components are as follows;

2. Project Description:

a) Diversion of water from Haltara Nala to Kalasa Diversion Dam

This involves construction of diversion weir of 11.30 m across Haltara Nala and through intake canal the water will be lifted using Jackwell cum Pump house. Thereafter, the water will be pumped through raising main up to a Delivery Chamber located at RL 766.000 and further the water will be conveyed to Kalasa Diversion dam through Gravity Raising main buried under ground.

b) Diversion of water from Surla Nala to Kalasa Diversion Dam

Water from Surla sub-nalas within the state of Karnataka will be intercepted by construction of check dams. Thereafter, the water will be intercepted and transferred to a receiving chamber through MS gravity feeder pipeline which will run perpendicular to these check dams. Further the intercepted water will be received by a receiving chamber located near the confluence of Kalasa and Surla Nalas in the sixth Surla sub-nala. Then, the water will be diverted by a Jackwell cum pump house along with rising main to the reservoir of Kalasa diversion dam.

c) Diversion of water from Kalasa Nala Diversion dam to Malaprabha River

This involves construction of diversion weir of 10.5 m across Kalasa Nala and a jack well cum pump house is proposed at the fore shore of the diversion weir. Water will be lifted and conveyed through MS pipe of 2.83 m dia and delivered to the Inter Connecting Canal (ICC). Index map showing the project components are enclosed as Annexure-1.

3. Requirement of forest land:

The project involves diversion of 28 Ha of forest land for construction of diversion weir, Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, laying Underground electrical cables & pipe lines, power line in Kanakumbi, Chorle, Parvada & other villages of Khanapur Taluk in Belgaum District.

An application seeking Stage-I forest diversion approval for the project has been submitted through PARIVESH portal vide Proposal No.: FP/KA/WATER/157327/2022.

4. Observations of Integrated Regional Office, MOEFCC, Bangalore:

Vide letter referred above, Integrated Regional Office advised to obtain the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden/Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) since the project locations are close to the Eco-sensitive Zone / Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS) boundaries of Madei

Wildlife Sanctuary and Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide its Gazette Notifications dated 25.12.2015 and 07.01.2016 respectively (Annexure-2).

5. Distance of Project Components with respect to Protected Area and ESZ:

The details showing the distance of project components to the protected area boundaries and ESZ boundaries are as follows;

SL No.	Name of the Protected Area	Nearest Project components	Distance from the Protected Area Boundary	Distance from the ESZ Boundary
1	Madei WLS in the state of Goa	Surla Nala project components & Kalasa Diversion weir	Adjacent as the PA boundary is co-terminus with Inter-state boundary of Goa and Karnataka	Adjacent as the ESZ boundary is co-terminus with Inter-state boundary of Goa and Karnataka
2	Bhimgad WLS in the state of Karnataka	Kalasa nala diversion weir	7.2 Km	39 m

Map showing the project components with Protected Area and ESZ boundaries are herewith enclosed as Annexure-3.

6. Conflict resolution in project design phase:

In order to facilitate the movement of wild animals outside the sanctuary boundary, following considerations have been made in the project proposal;

- Underground Rising main is planned all along the National Highway to avoid creation of new fragmentation.
- Rising main of Surla Nala is completely buried underground and no inspection path is proposed along the Rising main. Regeneration of forest growth is anticipated within a couple of years.
- Provision of underground electrical cabling has been made along the Rising main itself so as to avoid the hindrance for movement of wild animals.
- The proposed diversion dams act as a source of drinking water for the wild animals during the summer season.

7. Relevant issues for consideration:

KNNL has identified the following relevant issues for conservation of wildlife and its habitat due to and its subsequent operations and maintenance of the project;

A. Project construction phase:

- a. **Disturbance to wildlife and its habitat:** Movement and working of machinery and project persons during construction of the project is likely to cause disturbance to wildlife and usage of habitat around project sites. Excavation by blasting of hard stone may become necessary for construction and this will lead to noise disturbance.

- b. Soil & debris movement:** Excavation of soil is involved in the project site and the project area is located in the high rainfall zone and the topography is undulating with valleys and ridges. It is thus important to store the excavated earth/debris in a designated area to avoid washing of soil into the streams.

B. Operation phase:

- a. Wildlife habitat fragmentation:** Implementation of the project may necessitate coping by small ground dwelling and arboreal mammals and other herpetofauna with respect to habitat and canopy fragmentation. The project envisages pipelines to be buried underground and thus there is no obstruction for movement of wild animals including larger mammals and cats.
- b. Operation & maintenance:** During operation phase of the project, movement of men machinery and vehicles will be minimum and limited to day-to-day operations of water pumps only for four months *vis a vis* July to October. The noise generated from the electrical pumps would be negligible as these are installed inside buildings.
- c. Environmental flows (e-flows):** The project envisages lifting of water during monsoon months. As per the Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal Award, 23% of the flows will be released downstream as e-flows through sluice gates in each diversion weir and thus ecological balance has been maintained.
- d. Electrical Power lines:** As a measure of conflict resolution, all the electrical power lines will be buried underground. Hence, there will not be any disturbance to the wildlife movement even for larger mammals like elephants.
- e. Man-animal conflict:** During operation phase of the project, the impact on wild animals in the project area due to new infrastructure may not have implications on the habitat dynamics with respect to availability and distribution of water, animal distribution and preferential use of certain habitats as the project components are aligned with the existing National Highway.

8. Mitigation Measures proposed by KNNL:

Following mitigation measures for conservation of wildlife in the landscape will be adopted by the KNNL;

1. The movement of men, vehicles and machineries will be limited to the day time and no labour camps will be established in the forest area.
2. LPG will be supplied to the labour camps and care will be taken to avoid spreading of forest fire to the vegetation.
3. The project construction will be limited between sunrise and sunset and blasting works will be minimized as much as possible and limited only to day time. Controlled blasting will be adopted, if required.
4. No excavation of sand from streambeds for construction purpose.

5. Excavated earth, if any will be stored in designated places and will be covered with tarpaulin sheets. Provision of garland drains will be made to avoid run-off into the streams.
6. No water will be lifted during non-monsoon months.
7. During execution of the project, the pipelines for raising main will be stacked at private lands and will be used on a day-to-day basis. No stacking of MS pipes will be done in forest areas.

9. Mitigation Measures proposed by DCF, Belagavi:

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagavi while recommending the proposal for forest diversion, imposed following conditions for conservation and protection of wildlife (Annexure-4);

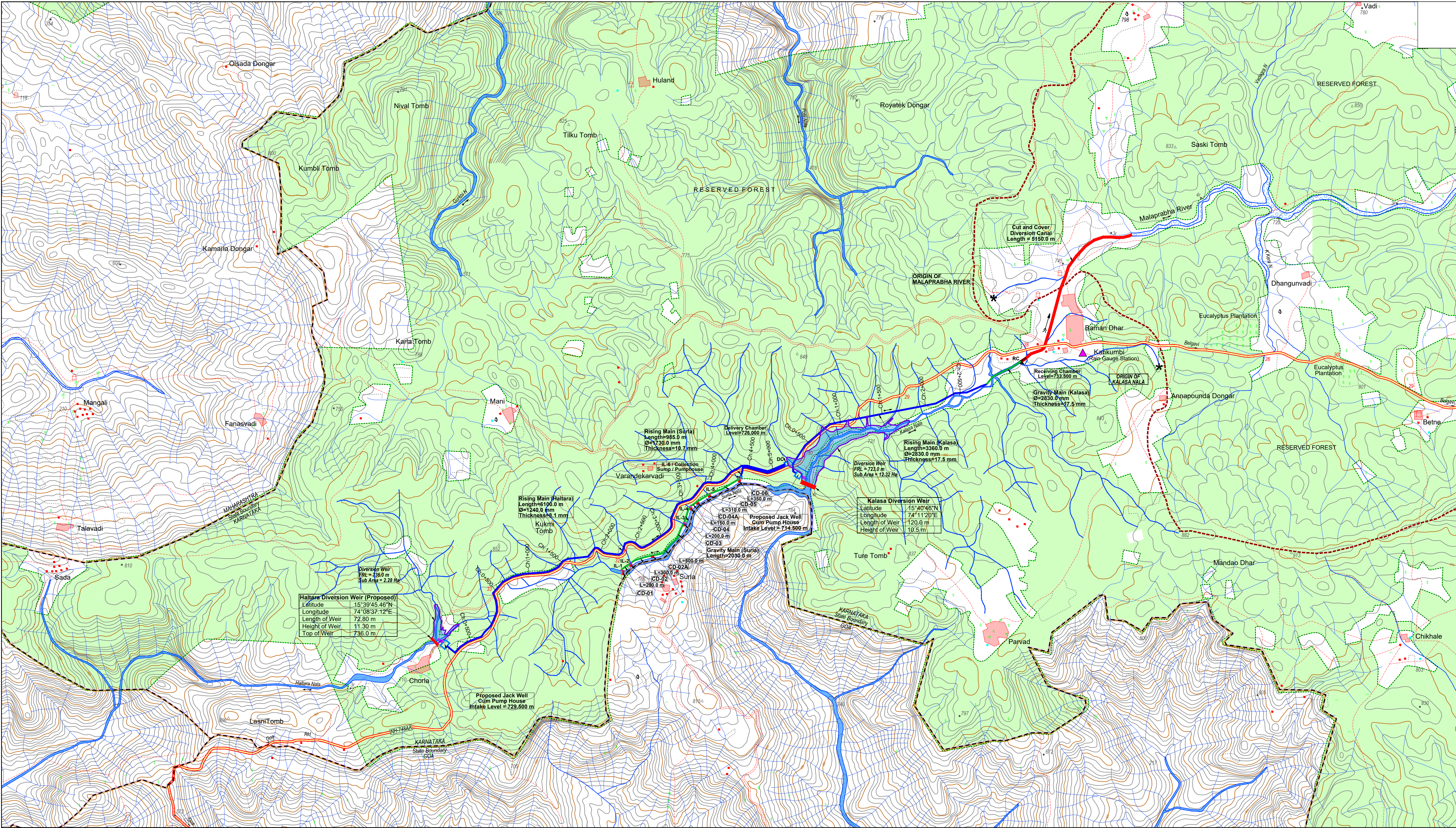
- 5% of the Project cost to be paid by the user agency for Soil and Moisture Conservation Works, wildlife habitat improvement works, Voluntary Village Rehabilitation of Bhimgad Sanctuary, Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, wildlife documentary, construction of new APCs, engaging staff for APCs on outsource, construction of quarters for frontline staff, purchase of new vehicles, purchase of instruments required for wildlife research, monitoring and estimation and other works required for protection, conservation and management of wildlife in Kanakumbi, Khanapur and Bhimgad WL Ranges as per the Guidelines dated 7th June, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- User agency shall provide sufficient water and electricity supply to Forest Departments Offices, Quarters, Nursery and APCs.
- User agency shall provide sufficient funds for signages, publicity/awareness programs in and around the proposed project area for sensitization of general public towards the forest, wildlife and environmental issues in consultation with jurisdictional forest officers.
- User agency shall mitigate any Man Animal Conflict due to the implementation of this project as per the directions/guidelines which will be issued by the Central/State Government and State Forest department from time to time.

In view of the above, it is hereby requested to provide specific recommendation / mitigation measures to be implemented by KNNL, if any, in the interest of implementation of the proposed Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme.

Your's faithfully,


Executive Engineer
KNNL, Kalasa Project Division
Khanapur-591302

Encl: a/a



Legend	
Roads	National Highway, State Highway, Other Roads
Railways	Unmetalled Road, Cart track, Foot path
Boundary	Broad gauge with station, Other gauge
Buildings	Temple, Chattri, Tomb, Mosque, Graves, Village limits, Hut
Transmissions Lines	Main power line, Power line, Telephone lines
Contours	Contour with value, Bench mark
Water Features	River, Reservoir, Canal, Channel, Stream
Other Features	Climbs, Embankment, Culvert, Gate, Broken ground
Sheet road, Rocky Area, Boulders	
Ridge Line, Diversion Canal, Diversion Weir	
Submergence Area, Catchment Area	

Legend:	
Intake Channel	
Rising Main	
Gravity Main	
CD (Check Dam)	

ANNEXURE - I

Executive Engineer
KNNL, Kalasa Project Division Khanapur

0	For Approval	15.12.2022	GGR	RU	SN	NR
Rev.	Description	Date	Drw.	Dsg.	Chk.	App.

Owner
Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited (KNNL)
(A Govt. of Karnataka undertaking)
Bangalore - 560 001, India.
www.knnlindia.com

Consultant
E I Technologies Private Limited
(ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified)
1149, 26th Main, Jayanagar 4th 'T' Block,
Bangalore-560 041, India
Ph:+91 80 40914714 / 40914961
info@eitech.in/www.eitech.in

Project Title
Kalasa Nala Diversion Scheme
(Lift Scheme)

Drawing Title
Index Map of Scheme

Date	Drw.	Dsg.	Chk.	App.	Scale	Drawing Status
15.12.2022	GGR	RU	SN	NR	1:25,000	For Approval
Project No.	Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Rev.			
1376X	EIT-1376X-WRE-XX-IND-A001B	01 of 01	0			

Executive Engineer
KNNL, Kalasa Project Division,
Khanapur.

Superintending Engineer,
KNNL, MBCC Circle,
Naviyathirtha.

Chief Engineer,
KNNL, Malaprabha Project Zone,
Dharwad.



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST &
CLIMATE CHANGE



समन्वित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
INTEGRATED REGIONAL OFFICE

Kendriya Sadan, IVth Floor, E& F Wings, 17th
Main Road,
IInd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore – 560 034.
Tel.No.080-25635905, E.Mail: rosz.bng-
mef@nic.in

F.No.4-KRC1412/2023-BAN/ 1165

Dated the 5th January, 2023

To

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka,
Forest, Ecology & Environment Department,
M.S.Building, Dr.Ambedkar Veedhi,
Bangalore – 560 001.

Subject: Diversion of 33.0507 ha. (revised from 32.2761 ha) forest land in Sy.No.171A of Kanakumbi, Sy.No.63 of Parwada, Sy.No.21, 38 of Bethane, Sy.No.101, 104, 15, 20 of Kalamani and other villages, Khanapur Taluk, Belagavi District for construction of diversion weir, Jack well cum pump house, electrical substation, pipeline and power line for utilization of (Kalasa Nala) drinking water to Hubli-Dharwad twin cities and other surrounding areas in favour of Executive Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Ltd (KNNL), Kalasa Project Division, Khanapur -reg.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to State Government's letter No. FEE 163 FLL 2022 (e) dated 30/12/2022 on the above cited subject and to request to furnish the following clarification /information :-

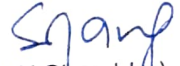
- It is seen that the instant FC proposal has been accepted by the Nodal Officer (FC) on 01/07/2022 and hence in terms of guidelines No.FC-11/118/2021-FC dated 18/07/2022, it has to be processed as per the F(C) Rules, 2022. Therefore, the requisite details of processing as per new Rules including proceedings /recommendation of Project Screening Committee (PSC) may be provided.
- From the alternatives provided, it is seen a proposal for diversion of Kalasa was made earlier also. In this regard, it may be clarified whether the User Agency still intends to pursue the earlier proposal in addition to current proposal or not.
- Details of alternatives considered for the current proposal establishing the inescapability and bare minimum requirement of forest land may be made, since the earlier proposal seems to be of a different magnitude and cannot be construed as a comparable alternative.

SM

I/36995/2023

- iv. As per the extant guidelines, Compensatory Afforestation (CA) land has to be provided over equivalent extent of non-forest land. It is also seen that the proposed CA area is having encumbrance. Therefore, CA may be proposed on equivalent unencumbered extent of non-forest land and its details namely suitability certificate, CA scheme, map and KML file may be provided.
- v. Since the project area is close to Wildlife Sanctuaries / Eco Sensitive Zone, specific recommendation and mitigation measures from Chief Wildlife Warden may be provided.
- vi. It is seen that the proposal involves overhead transmission lines. In this regard, the possibility of laying underground transmission lines to minimize the requirement of forest land /tree cutting may be explored.
- vii. Cost benefit ratio may be furnished as per FC guidelines.
- viii. The document enclosed with the proposal being letter No.J-12011/12/2019-IA.I(R) dated 17/10/2019, wherein the MoEF&CC, GoI has made certain observations / prescribed conditions, pertains to the earlier proposal of Kalasa. Therefore, the relevant correspondence /directions, if any, of MoEF&CC pertaining to the current proposal may be provided.

Yours faithfully,



(M.K.Shambhu)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Central)

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Forests Department, Govt. of Karnataka, Aranya Bhavan, 18th Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore – 560 003.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FC) / Nodal Officer (FCA), Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forests Department, Govt. of Karnataka, Aranya Bhavan, 18th Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore – 560 003.
3. The Executive Engineer, Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited, Kalasa Project Division, Shivaji Nagar, Khanapur -591 302. Belagavi District.



(M.K.Shambhu)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Central)

9/



5/1/2023

3. आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की प्रास्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन मास्टर प्लान भी है।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सदृश्य त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए ब्यौहार किए गए मामलों का सारांश ब्यौरों को उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविक्षा के मामलों का सारांश। ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली क्रियाकलापों की संविक्षा के मामलों का सारांश। ब्यौरों को पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकेगा।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सारांश।
8. महत्ता का कोई अन्य विषय।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th January, 2016

S.O. 74(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-110003, or send it to the e-mail address of the Ministry at esz-mef@nic.in

Draft Notification

WHEREAS, Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over an area of 190.42 square kilometres in the catchment of Mahadayi River in Khanapur taluka of Belgaum district in Karnataka. It shares boundary with Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka and Mhadei and Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuaries in Goa. The sanctuary has been carved out of reserve forest areas with high floral and faunal diversity.

AND WHEREAS, Western Ghats, due to their unique location, play a vital role for conservation of biodiversity in the peninsula. The ecological abundance supported by them, their rich biodiversity and sensitive geomorphology add further uniqueness. Bhimgad region has extensive biodiversity and provides corridor for tiger and other wildlife with adjacent protected areas.

AND WHEREAS, the area of Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary is in the core zone of Western Ghats comprising of semi evergreen and evergreen dense forests with steep slopes. The region is having rich floral and faunal diversity. This region is having lot of wildlife significance. It is habitat for endangered and endemic wroughton's free tailed bats (*Otomops wroughtoni*) and Theobald's tomb bats (*Taphozustheobaldi*). Barapede caves are known to be the only roosting and breeding place for wroughton's free tailed bats. The forests with beautiful mosaic of woodlands and grass lands are the habitat for Tigers, Leopards, Indian Gaur (Bisons), Sloth Bear, Sambar, Barking deer, Chital, Wild dogs, King Cobra and a variety of other mammals and reptiles.

AND WHEREAS, this area of Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary is the place of origin and Catchment basin for many important rivers like Mahadayi, Malaprabha, Pandri, Markandeya, Tillari, Bailnadi and other rivers apart from number of streams. The area encompasses several geomorphological lime stone formations with lot of caves, which support wide fauna and flora endemic to this location. Apart from above, the sanctuary covers historical Bhimgad fort ruins, which needs to be protected.

AND WHEREAS, Bhimgad Wild Life Sanctuary is a rich reservoir of medicinal plants. One such area in semi evergreen forests of Amagoan has been identified for Medicinal Plants conservation area (MPCA) during 2010-11. Out of the recorded species, about 82% of the plants are found to be of medicinal value. Around 47% of the recorded plant species are trees, followed by shrubs (28%) and herbs (18%). The area is also home to several endemic plant species such as *Ancistrocladus heyneanus*, *Diospyros paniculata*, *Euonymus indicus*, *Myristica arborea*, etc., several among the recorded medicinal plants such as *Aristolochia tagala*, *Diospyros montana*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Garcinia indica*, *Nothapodytes nimmoniana* etc., are with high medicinal and economic value.

AND WHEREAS, the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary has a very good population of avifauna which includes Great Indian hornbills and variety of Drongos, Wagtails, wood peckers, Kingfishers, Eagles, egrets, Sunbirds, owls and doves. Grey Jungle fowl, Jungle myna, crow pheasants, paradise fly catcher, Malabar drongo etc., are also commonly seen in the region.

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

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (v) and (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area with an extent upto 4.83 kilometres around the boundary of Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Karnataka as the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (herein after referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely:-

1. Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.- (1) The Eco-Sensitive Zone is spread over an area of 308.22 square kilometers with an extent up to 4.83 kilometres around the boundary of Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary and the boundary description of which is given in **Annexure I**.

(2) The list of 14 villages falling within Eco-sensitive Zone along with co-ordinates of prominent points is appended as **Annexure-II**.

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

(4) Key locations (GPS points) on the eco-sensitive zone boundary as well as on the sanctuary boundary are appended as **Annexure-IV**.

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.

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

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

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

(i) Environment;

(ii) Forest;

(iii) Urban Development;

- (iv) Tourism;
- (v) Municipal;
- (vi) Revenue;
- (vii) Agriculture;
- (viii) Karnataka State Pollution Control Board;
- (ix) Irrigation;
- (x) Public Works Department;

for integrating environmental and ecological considerations into it.

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

(6) The Zonal Master plan shall provide for restorations 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 needs attention.

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

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

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

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

Provided that the conversion of agricultural lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the State Government, to meet the residential needs of local residents, and for the activities listed against serial numbers 11, 17, 23, 29 and 32 in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 4, namely:-

- (i) establishment of hotels and resorts to the extent specified in column (3) thereof viz; eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourists, such as tents, wooden houses, etc. for Eco-friendly tourism activities;
- (ii) widening and strengthening of existing roads;
- (iii) small scale industries not causing pollution;
- (iv) rainwater harvesting; and
- (v) cottage industries including village industries, convenience stores and local amenities:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the State Government and without compliance of the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or any other 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, referred to in para 5 herein 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of the Bhimgad Sanctuary except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourists related to eco-friendly tourism activities;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) **Solid wastes.** - disposal of solid wastes shall be as under:- (i) the solid waste disposal in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* notification number S.O. 908 (E), dated the 25th September, 2000;

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

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

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

(10) **Bio-medical waste.-** the bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest *vide* notification number S.O. 630(E), dated the 20th July, 1998 as amended from time to time;

(11) **Vehicular traffic.** - the vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal Master Plan is prepared and approved by the competent authority in the State Government, Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder;

(12) **Industrial Units.-** (a) no establishment of new wood based Industries within the proposed Eco-sensitive zone shall be permitted except the existing wood based Industries set up as per the law;

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

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

TABLE

Sl. No.	Activity	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
Prohibited activities		
1.	Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited except for the domestic needs of <i>bona fide</i> local residents including digging of earth for construction or repair of houses and for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing for personal consumption; (b) The mining operations shall strictly be in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4 th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 and order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 21 st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.435 of 2012.
2.	Setting up of saw mills.	No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
3.	Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution.	No new or expansion of polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted.
4.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.

5.	Establishment of new major hydroelectric projects and irrigation projects.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
6.	Use or production of any hazardous substances including pesticides and insecticides.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
7.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
8.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the National Park Area by aircraft, hot-air balloons.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
9	New wood based industry.	No establishment of new wood based industry shall be permitted within the limits of Eco-sensitive Zone: Provided the existing wood-based industry may continue as per law: Provided further that renewal of licenses of existing saw mills shall not be done on their expiry period.
Regulated activities		
10.	Use of plastic carry bags, laminates and tetra packs.	Regulated under applicable laws. Disposal of plastic articles laminates and tetra packs shall be strictly regulated and monitored.
11.	Establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the Protected Area except for accommodation for temporary occupation of tourists related to eco-friendly tourism activities; Provided that, beyond one kilometer and up to the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, all new tourism activities or expansion of existing activities would in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan.
12.	Construction activities.	(a) No new commercial construction of any kind shall be permitted within one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area. Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their residential use including the activities listed in subparagraph (1) of paragraph 3: Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any; Provided also that beyond one kilometer upto the extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone construction for <i>bone fide</i> local needs shall be allowed and other construction activities shall be regulated as per Zonal Master Plan.

13.	Felling of trees.	(a) There shall be no felling of trees in the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government; (b) the felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Acts and the rules made thereunder; (c) in case of Reserve Forests and Protected Forests the Working Plan prescriptions shall be followed.
14.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be permitted only for <i>bona fide</i> agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land; (b) extraction of surface water and ground water for industrial or commercial use including the amount that can be extracted, shall require prior written permission from the concerned regulatory authority; (c) no sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted; (d) steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.
15.	Erection of electrical cables, transmission lines and telecommunication towers.	(i) Promote underground cabling; (ii) for any future laying of electric lines for the domestic purpose up to 11KV has to be done underground; (iii) for any transmission line more than 11KV the “sag” point between the two towers should be at safe distance from the ground.
16.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.	Regulated under applicable laws.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose, under applicable laws.
19.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws.
20.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated under applicable laws.
21.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area and disposal of solid waste.	Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.
22.	Commercial sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws.
23.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	Non-polluting, non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous goods from the Eco-sensitive Zone, and which do not cause any adverse impact on environment shall be permitted.

24.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
25.	Air and vehicular pollution	Regulated under applicable laws.
26.	Drastic change of agriculture systems	Regulated under applicable laws.
27.	Railways, rope ways, underground pipelines and canal etc.	Regulated under applicable laws.
Promoted activities		
28.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws.
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.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Use of renewable energy sources	Bio gas, solar light etc to be promoted

Monitoring Committee:-

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

- (i) Regional Commissioner, Mysore –Chairman;
- (ii) Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Khanapur Constituency, Belagaavi District – Member;
- (iii) representative of the Department of Environment, Government of Karnataka –Member;
- (iv) representative of the Department of Urban Development, Government of Karnataka –Member;
- (v) an expert in the area of ecology and environment to be nominated by the Government of Karnataka for a period of one year –Member;
- (vi) a representative of Non Government Organisation working in the field of environment to be nominated by the Government of Karnataka for a period of one year –Member;
- (vii) The Regional Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Mysore -Member;
- (viii) Deputy Commissioner or his representative, Belagaavi –Member;
- (ix) the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagaavi Division, Belagaavi Division- Member Secretary.

*(Subject to the State Government of Karnataka obtaining relevant approvals *inter alia* including permission from the Speaker of Legislative Assembly, Karnataka, if required)

6. Terms of Reference:

- (1) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.
- (2) The activities that are covered in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinized 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.

- (3) The activities that are not covered in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.
 - (4) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Collector(s) or the concerned park Deputy Conservator of Forests shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on 31st March of every year by 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State as per pro- forma appended at **Annexure-V**.
 - (7) 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. 25/158/2015-ESZ-RE]

Dr. T. CHANDINI, Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE-I

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND BHIMGAD WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

North: The boundary of eco-sensitive zone starts at N 15.67703 E 74.18881 on Parwad village and runs on north-east direction till it reaches the canal at the GPS point N 15.681171 E 74.191998 and further the line runs along the canal through the GPS point N 15.687318 E 74.199862 and further continues along the canal till it reaches the common point on the Parwad & Kanakumbi villages with GPS point N 15.692648 E 74.21248. Then the line runs eastwards along the Sy. Nos. 14, 12 till it reaches the bi-junction point of Sy. Nos. 12 & 10 the GPS points. Further, the lines eastwards along Sy. Nos. 40, 39 till it reaches the bi-junction point of Sy. Nos. 41 & 42 and further continues along the Sy. No. 48 till it reaches the malaprabha river and further till it reaches the GPS point N 15.694304, E 74.245476. Then the line runs in southward direction along the Kanakumbi village boundary till it reaches the GPS point N 15.674364, E 74.240066. Then the boundary line runs in eastward direction along the Chikale village boundary through the GPS points N 15.672221, E 74.250709 and N 15.677895, E 74.271462 till it reaches the common point on the Chikale & Gavase villages. Then the line continues along the Gavase village boundary through the GPS point N 15.682663, E 74.296043 till it reaches the common point on the Gavase & Chapoli villages with GPS point N 15.682164, E 74.316139. Further, the boundary runs along the Chapoli village boundary through the GPS points N 15.674062, E 74.347031 and N 15.669905, E 74.364281 and then the line runs along the village boundary till it reaches the point on the Chapoli village with GPS point N 15.665523, E 74.367722.

East: From the above point the line runs southwards along the Chapoli village boundary through the GPS point N 15.647439, E 74.365517 till it reaches the common point of the Chapoli & Kabanalli villages with GPS point N 15.640018, E 74.366974. Then the lines runs along the

northern boundary of the Kabanalli village through the GPS points N 15.642164, E 74.384491, N 15.645081, E 74.392128, N 15.6383, E 74.406151 & N 15.632575, E 74.418365 till it reaches the common point on Kabanalli & Nerse villages. Then the boundary line runs along the northern, eastern & southern boundary of Nerse village through the GPS points N 15.612623, E 74.432144, N 15.619783, E 74.449646 & N 15.594322, E 74.455765 till it reaches the common point of the Nerse & Shirolu villages with GPS point N 15.581252, E 74.42984. Then the line continues along the eastern part of the Shirolu village boundary till it reaches the common point of the Shirolu & Dongargaon villages with GPS point N 15.563643, E 74.446693. Further, the boundary line runs along the eastern boundary of Dongargaon village through the GPS points N15.555624, E 74.458893, N 15.535541, E 74.457306 & N 15.520906, E 74.445152 till it reaches common point on the Dongargaon & Warkadpate villages. From this point the line runs along the eastern & southern boundary of the Warkadpate village through the GPS points N 15.491383, E 74.454605, N 15.464843, E 74.456757, N 15.458723, E 74.456642.

South: Form the above point the boundary runs through the GPS points N 15.453817, E 74.446925, N 15.45925, E 74.428524, N 15.472439, E 74.406394 & N 15.48274, E 74.387611 till it reaches the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary boundary.

West: From the above point the boundary runs through the common boundary of the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary and the Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary till it reaches the Interstate state boundary of the Goa and Karnataka states. Then runs all along the Interstate boundary till it reaches the starting point.

ANNEXURE-II

LIST OF VILLAGES FALLING IN THE ECOSENSITIVE ZONE OF BHIMGAD WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

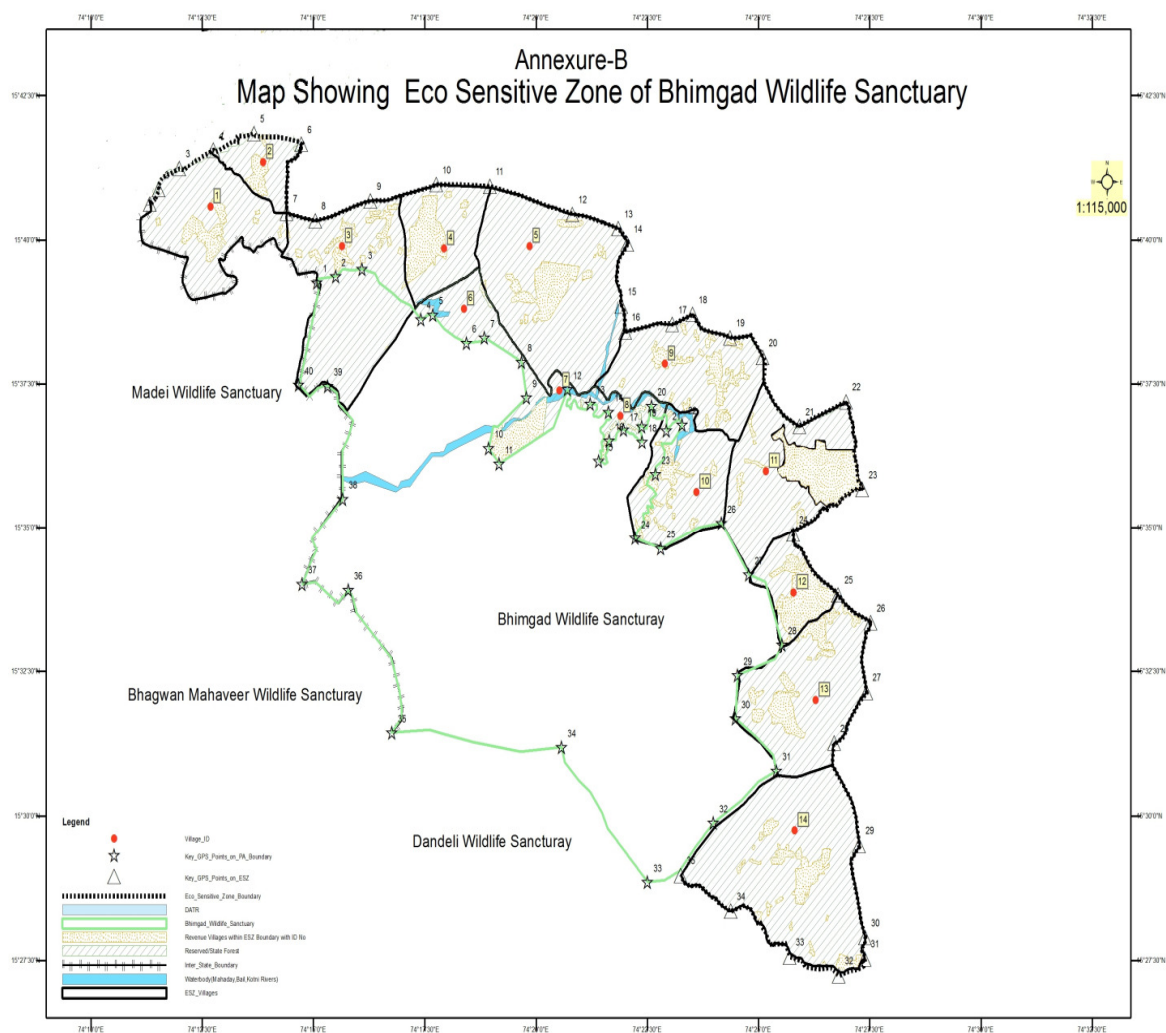
Map ID	Name of the Village	Taluk	Latitude	Longitude	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1	Parwad	Khanapur	15.676273	74.211537	1415.21	Partial village
2	Kankumbi	Khanapur	15.689122	74.231167	997.04	Partial village
3	Chikale	Khanapur	15.664852	74.260792	2275	Entire village
4	Gavase	Khanapur	15.664138	74.298982	1038.69	Entire village
5	Chapoli	Khanapur	15.664852	74.331105	2984.75	Entire village
6	Amgaon	Khanapur	15.646649	74.306477	11.44	Partial village
7	Gawali	Khanapur	15.620133	74.335207	222.69	Partial village
8	Pastoli	Khanapur	15.615685	74.365039	49.66	Partial village
9	Kabanalli	Khanapur	15.63073	74.381823	1632.54	Entire village
10	Kongala	Khanapur	15.593611	74.393601	1235.93	Entire village
11	Nerse	Khanapur	15.599678	74.419656	1968.43	Entire village

12	Shiroli	Khanapur	15.564343	74.430007	929.58	Entire village
13	Dongargoan	Khanapur	15.533291	74.438216	2086.9	Entire village
14	Warkadpate	Khanapur	15.495672	74.430364	2910.97	Entire village
Total					19758.83	

The land use pattern in these villages are mainly Human and Cattle dwelling units, Schools, Health Centre, Roads, Areable lands mainly under Agricultural and Horticultural crops.

ANNEXURE-III

MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF BHIMGAD WILDLIFE SANCTUARY WITH LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES AND GPS CORRDINATES



Annexure-IV**Key Locations (Global Positioning System) on Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary boundary**

Sl. No.	Latitude (Decimal Degree)	Longitude (Decimal Degree)
1	15.654311,	74.25131
2	15.656105,	74.25837
3	15.658205,	74.26827
4	15.643705,	74.29027
5	15.645012,	74.29479
6	15.636831,	74.30734
7	15.638376,	74.31414
8	15.631319,	74.32802
9	15.621049,	74.32989
10	15.606377,	74.31563
11	15.601858,	74.31968
12	15.623389,	74.34517
13	15.619234,	74.35382
14	15.616902,	74.36056
15	15.602615,	74.35687
16	15.60855,	74.36086
17	15.611786,	74.36624
18	15.608126,	74.37324
19	15.612578,	74.37311
20	15.618555,	74.3768
21	15.611505,	74.38227
22	15.613205,	74.38817
23	15.598805,	74.37827
24	15.580141,	74.37055
25	15.577219,	74.3802
26	15.584605,	74.40287
27	15.569505,	74.41317
28	15.549305,	74.42567
29	15.540505,	74.40897
30	15.528005,	74.40817
31	15.512968,	74.4236
32	15.497921,	74.39986
33	15.480846,	74.37525
34	15.51973,	74.34297
35	15.523913,	74.27941
36	15.565089,	74.26307
37	15.566814,	74.24574
38	15.591687,	74.261
39	15.624336,	74.25539
40	15.624698,	74.24448

Key Locations (Global Positioning System) on Eco Sensitive Zone boundary

Sl. No.	Latitude (Decimal Degree)	Longitude (Decimal Degree)
1	15.67703	74.18881
2	15.681171,	74.192
3	15.687318,	74.19986
4	15.692648,	74.21248
5	15.697408,	74.22777
6	15.694304,	74.24548
7	15.674364,	74.24007
8	15.672221,	74.25071
9	15.677895,	74.27146
10	15.682663,	74.29604
11	15.682164,	74.31614
12	15.674062,	74.34703
13	15.669905,	74.36428
14	15.665523,	74.36772
15	15.647439,	74.36552
16	15.640018,	74.36697
17	15.642164,	74.38449
18	15.645081,	74.39213
19	15.6383,	74.40615
20	15.632575,	74.41837
21	15.612623,	74.43214
22	15.619783,	74.44965
23	15.594322,	74.45577
24	15.581252,	74.42984
25	15.563643,	74.44669
26	15.555624,	74.45889
27	15.535541,	74.45731
28	15.520906,	74.44515
29	15.491383,	74.45461
30	15.464843,	74.45676
31	15.458723,	74.45664
32	15.453817,	74.44693
33	15.45925,	74.42852
34	15.472439,	74.40639
35	15.48274,	74.38761

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

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

27.	वेलजिम
28.	श्रंगुली
29.	सिरसोडीम
30.	असोडीन
31.	जीलपो-करडो
32.	गोवानीम
33.	अमबेली
34.	मालपोना
35.	सुरला

उपाबंध 4

कृत कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट का प्रोफार्मा:-

राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी कमेटी:-

1. बैठक की संख्या और तारीख
2. बैठकों के कार्यवृत्त: प्रमुख रूप से उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का उल्लेख करें

बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को पृथक् उपाबंध पर संलग्न करें।

3. जोनल मास्टर प्लान जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन मास्टर प्लान (पारिस्थिति संवेदी जोन वार) भी है के तैयार किए जाने की स्थिति
4. उन मामलों का सार जिसके भू अभिलेख में प्रकट हुई वृष्टियों का सुधार किया जाना है। (पारिस्थिति संवेदी जोन वार)

जिसका विवरण उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किया जा सकता है

5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 (पारिस्थिति संवेदी जोन वार) के अधीन उन क्रियाकलापों के लिए जो सम्मिलित किए गए हैं संवीक्षा किए गए मामलों का सार।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 (पारिस्थिति संवेदी जोन वार) के अधीन उन क्रियाकलापों के लिए जो सम्मिलित नहीं किए गए हैं संवीक्षा किए गए मामलों का सार।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (पारिस्थिति संवेदी जोन वार) की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज किए गए परिवारों का सार।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण विषय।

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

New Delhi, the 25th February, 2015

S.O. 616(E).—Whereas, a draft notification, for declaration of Eco-sensitive Zone around Madei Wildlife Sanctuary in Goa, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *vide* notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 632(E), dated 3rd March, 2014, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And Whereas, copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public on the 3rd March, 2014;

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

And Whereas, the Central Government considers that the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary, Sattari, Goa lying between latitudes 15° 40' 56.58" N and 15° 27' 12.64" N and longitudes 74° 16' 55.70" E and 74° 5' 2.58" E in the North Goa

District of Goa State and extending over an area of 208.48 square kilometres, is an essential part of the Western Ghats, which is rich in biodiversity;

And Whereas, the Wrongton's free tailed bat is the species of vital importance in Madei Wildlife Sanctuary, besides some of the most endangered species like Indian gaur, panther, mouse deer, wild dogs, etc. are also found in this sanctuary;

And Whereas, the forest of this Sanctuary intercepts rainfall and helps recharge ground water aquifer and protects rivers and streams against siltation by minimising soil erosion and has a well knit network of streams spreading throughout, which are perennial or semi perennial or seasonal in nature, and feed into Madei river, Anjunem reservoir and its canals;

And Whereas, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area the extent and boundary of which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-sensitive zone;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), 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) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent of one kilometre of land or the water body, whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Goa, as the Eco-sensitive Zone, details of which are as under, namely:—

1. Extent and Boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.—(1) The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone shall be one kilometre of land or the water body whichever is nearer to the boundary of the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary within the State of Goa.

(2) The Eco-sensitive Zone is bounded on the North by Maharashtra State boundary, on the South by the boundary of Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary, on the East by the villages of Karnataka State and on the West by the Anjunem reservoir and its canals and areas of the villages of Sattari Taluka; the Mahadei river, a tributary of Madei River is joins the Eco-sensitive Zone on the East and passes along the Eco-sensitive Zone boundary from the East towards West at few places and the Anjunem reservoir is within the Eco-sensitive Zone towards West.

(3) The map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary is appended to this notification as **Annexure I**. List of latitudes and longitudes of prominent points on the boundary of the ESZ is appended to this notification as **Annexure II**.

(4) The list of villages falling within Eco-sensitive Zone is given at **Annexure III**.

(5) The list of villages given in Annexure III shall be further revisited and confirmed by the State Government while preparing the Zonal Master Plan.

2. Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.—(1) The State Government shall for the purpose of effective management of the Eco-sensitive Zone, prepare a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, for the consideration and approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India in consultation with local people and all concerned State Departments, such as Environment, Forest and Wildlife, Agriculture, Revenue, Urban and Housing Development, Tourism, Rural Development, Irrigation and Flood Control, Mining and Public Works Department for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan.

(2) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of degraded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, ground water management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of ecology and environment that need attention.

(3) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing and proposed urban settlements, village settlements, types and kinds of forest, agriculture areas, horticultural areas, man-made heritage sites, natural heritage sites, mining leases in operation, lakes and other water bodies.

(4) The Zonal Master Plan thus prepared specific to this Eco-sensitive Zone shall be integrated into the regional plan for the State of Goa.

(5) The Zonal Master Plan shall contain the measures as may be specified by the Central Government or the State Government, for regulation of activities specified under column (2) of the table specified in paragraph 4.

(6) The Zonal Master Plan so prepared shall be co-terminus with the regional development plan.

(7) The Zonal Master Plan shall be a reference document for the State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee (hereinafter referred to as the SESZMC), referred to in paragraph 5, for carrying out its functions of monitoring under 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) Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or industrial related development activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the SESZMC, and with the prior approval of the State Government, to meet the residential needs of

local residents, and for the activities listed at item numbers 24, 26, 28 and 31 in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 4, namely:-

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

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the State Government and without compliance to the provisions of Article of 244 of the Constitution of India 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) as amended time to time:

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 SESZMC, 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.

(2) The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government to prohibit development activities at or near these areas.

(3) The activity relating to tourism within the Eco-sensitive Zone which shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan shall be as under, namely:—

(a) 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 by the National Tiger Conservation Authority, with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development and based on carrying capacity study of the Eco-sensitive Zone;

(b) new construction of any kind shall not be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone except for eco-friendly accommodation like tents, wooden houses or thatched roofs for temporary occupation of tourists and for eco-friendly tourism activities;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) the solid waste disposal in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* notification number S.O. 908 (E), dated the 25th September, 2000 as amended from time to time;

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

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

(iv) the inorganic material shall be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner.

(10) The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 published by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* Notification number S.O. 630 (E), dated the 20th July, 1998 as amended from time to time.

(11) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, SESZMC shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement as per the rules and regulations in force.

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

TABLE

S.No.	Activity	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited with immediate effect
2.	Setting up of saw mills.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
3.	Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
4.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	New commercial establishment such as hotels and resorts shall be prohibited within the Eco-sensitive Zone with immediate effect.
5.	Commercial use of firewood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
6.	Establishment of new major hydroelectric projects.	Setting up of new hydro-electric power plants (dams, tunnelling, and construction of reservoir) and expansion of existing plants in the Eco-sensitive Zone is prohibited with immediate effect, except the micro hydel power projects (Up to 100KW) or the mini hydel power projects (from 101 to 2000KW), which would serve the energy needs of the local communities, subject to the consent of the concerned Gram Sabha and all other requisite clearances.
7.	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
8.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
9.	New wood based industry.	No establishment of new wood based industry shall be permitted within the limits of Eco-sensitive Zone with immediate effect.
10.	Construction activities	New construction of any kind shall be prohibited within the Eco-sensitive Zone with immediate effect, except for the domestic needs of local residents including the activities listed at item numbers 26, 28 and 31 and in the case of activities listed at item number 24, the construction activity shall be regulated and kept at the minimum.
11.	Use of plastic carry bags	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
12.	Brick kilns	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
Regulated Activities		
13.	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 Act and the rules made thereunder.
14.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be permitted only for <i>bona fide</i> agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land. (b) Extraction of surface water and ground water for industrial or commercial use including the amount that can be extracted shall require prior written permission from the concerned Regulatory Authority. (c) No sale of surface water or ground water shall be permitted. (d) Steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water from any source including agriculture.
15.	Erection of electrical cables and telecommunication towers.	Promote underground cabling.
16.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.	Regulated under applicable laws.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
18.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose as per applicable law.
19.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws
20.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the National Park area by hot-air balloons, etc.	Regulated under applicable laws
21.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated under applicable laws
22.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and for disposal of sludge or solid wastes, the existing regulations shall be followed.
23.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws
24.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	Non polluting, non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous goods from the Eco-sensitive Zone, and which do not cause any adverse impact on environment.
25.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws
26.	Eco-tourism activities including eco tourist lodges, restaurant and recreational facilities including spa, swimming pool, gymnasium in temporary structures made of cloth or wood or particle board such as tents etc.	As per Zonal Master Plan.
Promoted Activities		
27.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws.
28.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
29.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
30.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. **State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee:—**(1) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, for effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zones around National

Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, has constituted a Committee called the State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee (SESZMC) for the State of Goa vide notification number S.O. 221(E), dated the 23rd January, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) comprising of the following members, and to perform the following functions, namely:-

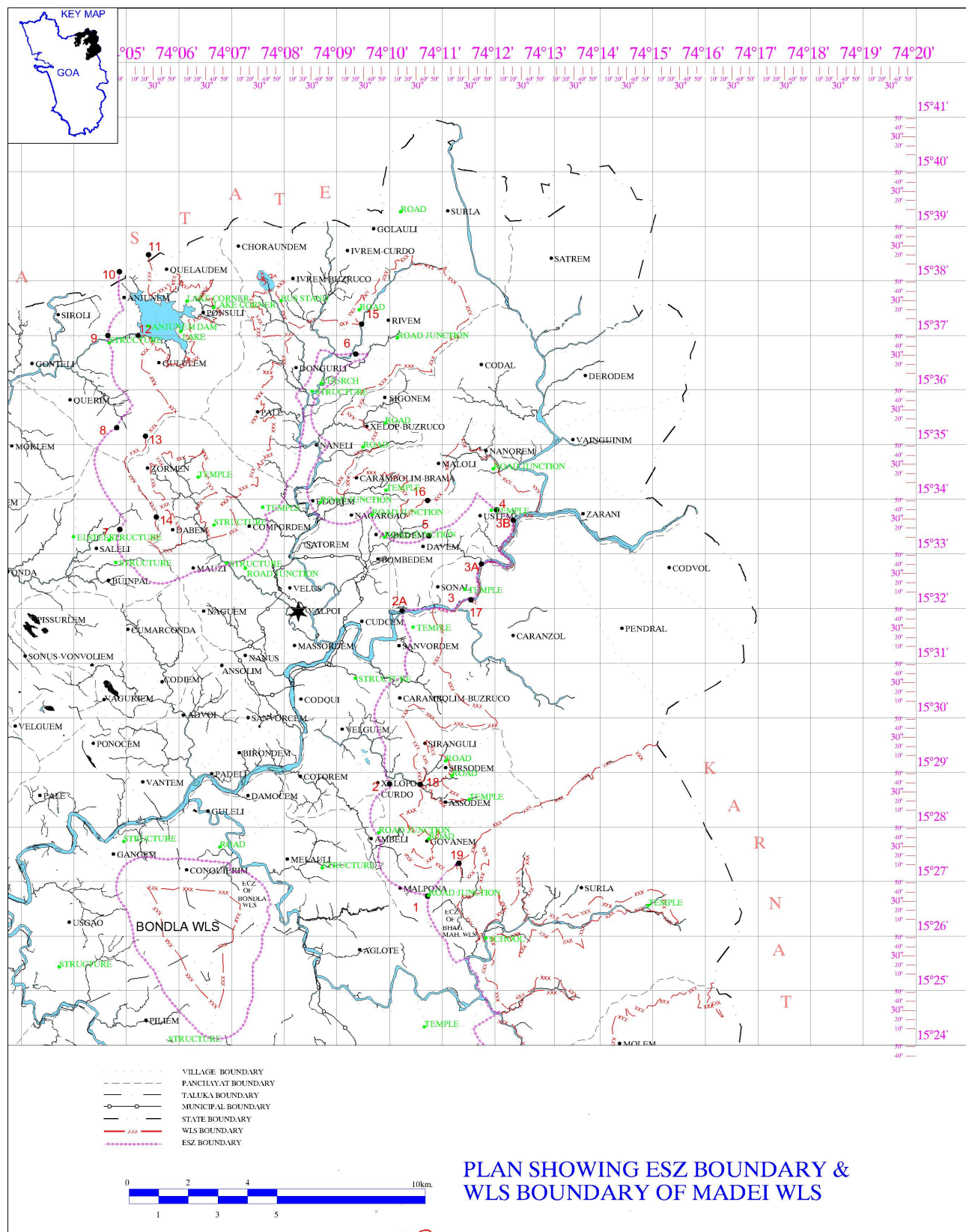
- (i) Chief Secretary, Government of Goa- Chairman;
 - (ii) Representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change- Member;
 - (iii) Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board-Member;
 - (iv) One representative of Non-governmental Organisations working in the field of environment to be nominated by the Government of Goa (for a term of one year)– Member;
 - (v) One representative of community based organisations nominated by the State Government (for a term of one year)– Member;
 - (vi-xiv) Principal Secretaries of the Government of Goa from Departments of Forest and Environment, Rural Development, Agriculture, Urban Development, Housing, Mining, Ports, Transport and Revenue – Members;
 - (xv) One expert in Ecology from reputed Institution or University of the State of Goa to be nominated by Government of Goa (for a term of one year) - Member;
 - (xvi) Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Goa– Member Secretary.
- (2) The SESZMC 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 SESZMC 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 clearance 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 SESZMC based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.
 - (5) The Member Secretary of the SESZMC or the concerned Collector or the concerned park in-charge 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 SESZMC 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 SEZMC 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 Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as per pro forma given in **Annexure IV**.
 - (8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the SESZMC for effective discharge of its functions.
6. The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court or National Green Tribunal as the case may be, in respect of matters covered under this notification.

[F. No. 25/35/2013-ESZ-RE]

Dr. G. V. SUBRAHMANYAM, Scientist 'G'

Annexure I

Map of Madei Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone showing Latitudes-Longitudes



Annexure II**List of latitudes and longitudes of prominent points on the boundary of the ESZ of Madei Wildlife Sanctuary**

S. No.	Description	Latitude	Longitude
1	ROAD	15°26'51.80"N	74°10'12.72"E
2	ROAD	15°28'39.16"N	74° 9'54.27"E
2A	RIVER	15°31'54.55"N	74°10'2.95"E
3	RIVER	15°32'5.29"N	74°11'21.42"E
3A	RIVER	15°32'49.27"N	74°11'50.82"E
3B	RIVER	15°33'36.55"N	74°12'22.95"E
4	ROAD	15°33'40.55"N	74°11'54.37"E
5	ROAD	15°33'11.87"N	74°10'37.94"E
6	ROAD	15°36'31.11"N	74° 9'13.98"E
7	PADDY CENTER	15°33'17.55"N	74° 4'47.43"E
8	HILLY AREA	15°35'9.23"N	74° 4'43.38"E
9	ROAD	15°36'50.26"N	74° 4'33.07"E
10	END POINT	15°38'0.35"N	74° 4'45.76"E
11	WLS MAHARASHTRA BORDER	15°38'21.41"N	74° 5'29.24"E
12	WLS BOUNDARY	15°36'55.66"N	74° 5'20.41"E
13	WLS BOUNDARY	15°34'49.44"N	74° 4'48.60"E
14	WLS BOUNDARY	15°33'42.47"N	74° 5'38.06"E
15	WLS BOUNDARY	15°37'13.18"N	74° 9'25.19"E
16	WLS BOUNDARY	15°33'47.58"N	74°10'50.96"E
17	WLS BOUNDARY	15°32'5.29"N	74°11'21.42"E
18	WLS BOUNDARY	15°28'45.34"N	74°10'37.90"E
19	WLS BOUNDARY	15°27'15.04"N	74°11'16.98"E

Annexure III**List of villages falling within the Madei Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone****List of Villages completely falling within the ESZ Boundary**

S. No.	Village Name
1	Rivem

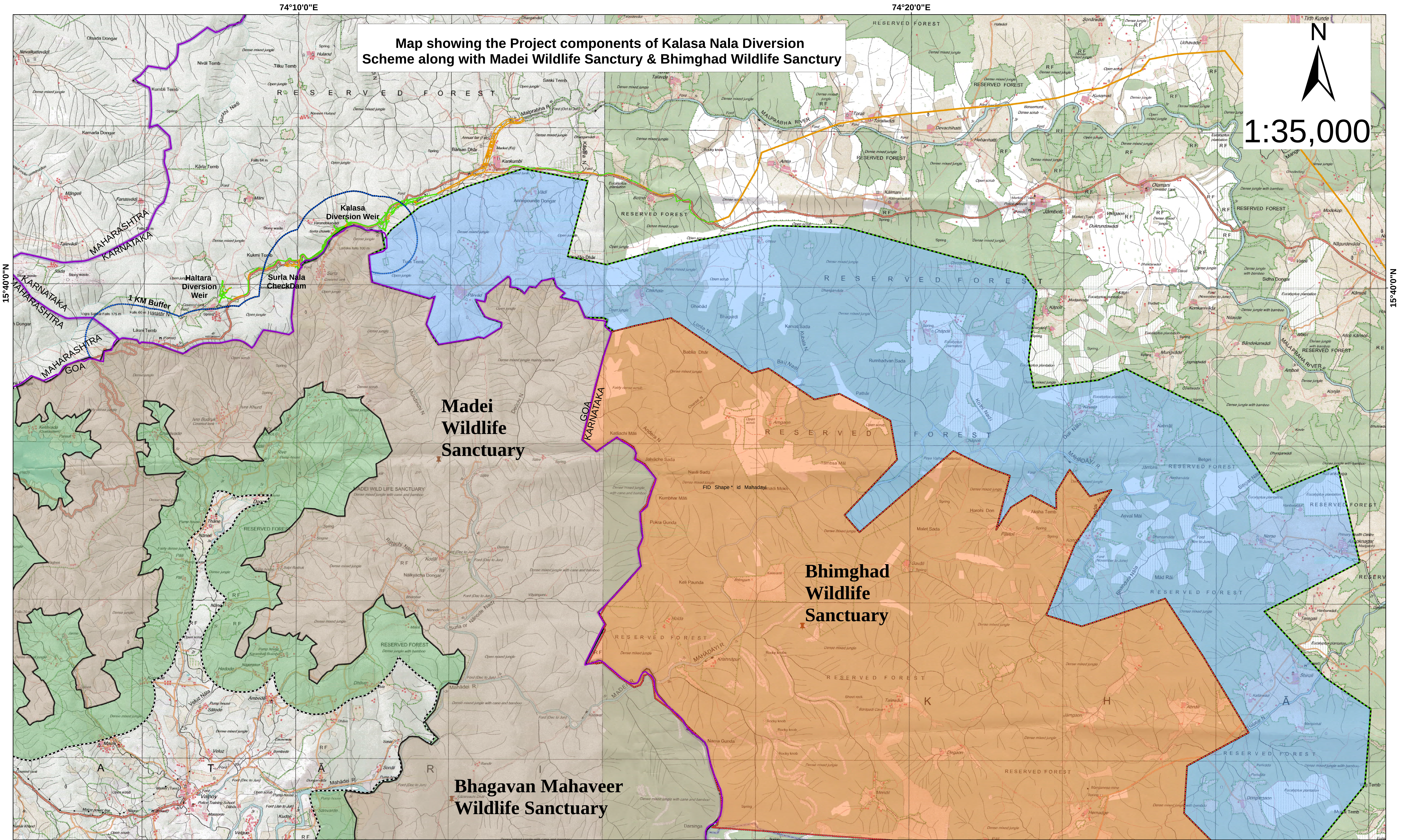
List of Villages partially within the ESZ Boundary

S. No.	Village Name
1	Anjunem
2	Ponsuli
3	Quelaudem
4	Gullullem
5	Querim
6	Zorme
7	Saleli
8	Bhuimpal
9	Dabem
10	Mauxi
11	Compordem
12	Naneli
13	Pale
14	Dongurli
15	Choraundem
16	Golauli

17	Edorem
18	Carambolim-Bramma
19	Nagargao
20	Ambedem
21	Satorem
22	Davem
23	Ustem
24	Maloli
25	Sanvordem
26	Carambolim-Buzrucco
27	Velguem
28	Siranguli
29	Sirsodem
30	Assodem
31	Xelopo-Curdo
32	Govanem
33	Ambeli
34	Malpona
35	Surla

Annexure IV**Proforma of Action Taken Report: - State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.-**

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



Sl. No.	Name of the Protected Area	Nearest Project components	Distance from the Protected Area Boundary	Distance from the ESZ Boundary
1	Madei WLS in the state of Goa	Surla Nala project components & Kalasa Diversion weir	Adjacent as the PA boundary is co-terminus with Inter- state boundary of Goa and Karnataka	Adjacent as the ESZ boundary is co-terminus with Inter-state boundary of Goa and Karnataka
2	Bhimghad WLS in the state of Karnataka	Kalasa nala diversion weir	7.2 Km	39 m

PREPARED BY:

EHSC
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD.

[QCI-NABET Accredited & ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organization], No.174, 14th 'E' Cross, Agrahara Dasaralli, Rajajinagar Bangalore - 560 010.
Tele: 080-23016200. Fax: 080 23012111
mail:ehscblr@yahoo.com/ehscblr1974@gmail.com
Web: www.ehsc.in



Karnataka Forest Department

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Belagavi Division, Belagavi

Phone no: 0831-2467071

E-mail: dcfbgm@gmail.com

NO.D1/Land/FC-157327/CR-08/2022-23

Date : 22-12-2022

Sub: Diversion of 32.2761 ha = **Revised to 33.0507 Ha** of forest land for construction of diversion weir Jackwell cum pump house, electrical substation, pipe line and power line in Kanakumbi, Chorle & Parawad villages of Khanapur Taluka in Belagavi District under Kalasa Nala Diversion scheme reg. (Proposal No. FP/KA/Water/157327/2022).

Recommendation Certificate

I have inspected the proposed site along with the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Khanapur Sub Division and staff on 19-10-2022, 15-12-2022 & 20-12-2022.

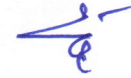
The proposed project involves diversion of 1.72 TMC of water from Kalasa Nala, Surla Nala and Haltara Nala to augment storage in Malaprabha Reservoir. Thereafter, the water will be utilized for Drinking Water supply project to Hubli-Dharwad cities, Kundagol town and other enroute villages.

The forest area proposed for the project falls in Eco-Class-I Very Dense Forest category.

I recommend the proposal for Drinking Water purpose with below conditions for the diversion of 33.0507 ha. of Forest land in Khanapur (6.1252)and Kanakumbi (26.9255) Ranges as per the provisions under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and guidelines issued thereof.

1. Forest areas proposed for the project are rich in wildlife and home to many endangered, endemic and charismatic species. Therefore the forest area of surrounding villages i.e. Amagaon, Betne, Chikale, Chigule, Chorla, Gavase, Huland, Kanakumbi, Karanjawad, Parwad, Talewadi, Golyali, Chapoli, Jamboti, Kalageri, Kalmani, Kalanayakanahatti, Kapoli (K.Chapoli), Kirawale (K.Chapoli), may be included in Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary in order to compensate the ecological damage due to the proposed forest diversion as per the directions of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden vide their letter dated 9th December, 2022.
2. 5% of the Project cost to be paid by the user agency for Soil and Moisture Conservation Works, wildlife habitat improvement works, Voluntary Village Rehabilitation of Bhimgad Sanctuary, Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, wildlife documentary, construction of new APCs, engaging staff for APCs on outsource, construction of quarters for frontline staff, purchase of new vehicles, purchase of instruments required for wildlife research, monitoring and estimation and other works required for protection, conservation and management of wildlife in Kanakumbi, Khanapur and Bhimgad WL Ranges as per the Guidelines dated 7th June, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change .
3. User agency shall provide sufficient water and electricity supply to Forest Departments Offices, Quarters, Nursery and APCs.

4. User agency shall provide sufficient funds i.e. approximately 4 Crores INR for construction and maintenance of new forest nursery as part of the present nursery is likely to be submerged due to the implementation of this project which necessitates shifting the existing nursery.
5. User agency shall provide sufficient funds for signages, publicity/awareness programs in and around the proposed project area for sensitization of general public towards the forest, wildlife and environmental issues in consultation with jurisdictional forest officers.
6. User agency shall mitigate any Man Animal Conflict due to the implementation of this project as per the directions/guidelines which will be issued by the Central/State Government and State Forest department from time to time.



Date : 22-12-2022
Place : Belagavi

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Belagavi Division, Belagavi.