annesure I

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2021

S.O. 4615(E).—WHEREAS, a draft notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 4274(E), dated the 27th November, 2020, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public:

AND WHEREAS, copies of the Gazette containing the said draft notification were made available to the public on the 27th November, 2020;

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

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over an area of 107.29 square kilometres and situated at a distance around 240 kilometers from Shimla and 42 kilometers from Kullu in District Kullu in the State of Himachal Pradesh;

AND WHEREAS, Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary was given the status of Sanctuary with effect from the 1st February, 2014 vide notification No. FFE-B-F(6)-13/1999/ Kanawar dated the 1st February, 2014. The Sanctuary provides home to a variety of endemic flora and fauna and also has several important values from ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphologic and recreational and research or educational perspective;

AND WHEREAS, the protected area is consisted of Sub-tropical Chir Pine Forest, Moist Deodar Forest, Western mixed coniferous forests, Moist Temperate Deciduous Forest, Kharshu Oak Forest, Western Himalayan Sub-alpine Fir Forest and 15/C3 Alpine Pastures. The major vegetation found in and around Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary are deodar (Cedrus deodara), fir (Abies pindrow), spruce (Picea smithiana), kail (Pinus wallichiana), ban (Quercus leucotrichophora), Kharsu (Quercus semecarpifolia), Prunus (Prunus spp), acer (Acer pictum), juglans (Juglans regia), buxus (Buxus wallichiana), rhododendron (Rhododendron arboretum), Celtis (Celtis australis), betula (Betula utilis), alnus (Alnus nitida), aesculus (Aesculus indica);

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary is known to harbour an exceptional variety of wildlife; the major threatened fauna recorded from the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary are musk deer (Moschus moschiferus), blue sheep (Pseudois nayaur), Himalayan tahr (Hemitragus jemlahicus), common leopard (Panthera pardus), barking deer (Muntiacus muntjak), black bear (Selenarctos thibetanus), brown bear (Ursus arctos), goral (Naemorhedus goral), western tragopan(Tragopan melanocephalus), Himalayan monal(Lophophorus impejanus), jackal, fox, mongoose, Himalayan yellow throated marten (Martes flavigula), Himalayan palm civet (Pagoma larvata), flying squirrel (Petaurista petaurista);

AND WHEREAS, the other major fauna of the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary, includes Serow (Capricornis thar), leopard cat (Prionailurus bengalensis), jungle cat (Felis chaus), monkey (Macaca mulatta), languor (Presbytis entellus), etc;

AND WHEREAS, the important avifauna recorded from the Sanctuary are Himalayan griffon (Gyps himalayensis), western tragopan (Tragopan melanocephalus), chukor (Alectoris chukar), Chir pheasant (Catreus wallichii), Koklash pheasant (Pucrasia macrolopha), Kalij pheasant (Lophura leucomelanos), etc; While the endemic vulnerable species has been recognized and restricted to Himalayan region in India;

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone supports a number of medicinal plants including patish (Acontinum spp.), shingli mingli (Dioscorea deltoidea), salam-panja (Orchis latifolia), Padophyllum species, guchhi (Morchella esculanta), banaksha (Viola spp.);

Janesure I

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2021

S.O. 4615(E).—WHEREAS, a draft notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 4274(E), dated the 27th November, 2020, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public:

AND WHEREAS, copies of the Gazette containing the said draft notification were made available to the public on the 27th November, 2020;

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

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary is spread over an area of 107.29 square kilometres and situated at a distance around 240 kilometers from Shimla and 42 kilometers from Kullu in District Kullu in the State of Himachal Pradesh;

AND WHEREAS, Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary was given the status of Sanctuary with effect from the 1st February, 2014 vide notification No. FFE-B-F(6)-13/1999/ Kanawar dated the 1st February, 2014. The Sanctuary provides home to a variety of endemic flora and fauna and also has several important values from ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphologic and recreational and research or educational perspective;

AND WHEREAS, the protected area is consisted of Sub-tropical Chir Pine Forest, Moist Deodar Forest, Western mixed coniferous forests, Moist Temperate Deciduous Forest, Kharshu Oak Forest, Western Himalayan Sub-alpine Fir Forest and 15/C3 Alpine Pastures. The major vegetation found in and around Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary are deodar (Cedrus deodara), fir (Abies pindrow), spruce (Picea smithiana), kail (Pinus wallichiana), ban (Quercus leucotrichophora), Kharsu (Quercus semecarpifolia), Prunus (Prunus spp), acer (Acer pictum), juglans (Juglans regia), buxus (Buxus wallichiana), rhododendron (Rhododendron arboretum), Celtis (Celtis australis), betula (Betula utilis), alnus (Alnus nitida), aesculus (Aesculus indica);

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary is known to harbour an exceptional variety of wildlife; the major threatened fauna recorded from the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary are musk deer (Moschus moschiferus), blue sheep (Pseudois nayaur), Himalayan tahr (Hemitragus jemlahicus), common leopard (Panthera pardus), barking deer (Muntiacus muntjak), black bear (Selenarctos thibetanus), brown bear (Ursus arctos), goral (Naemorhedus goral), western tragopan(Tragopan melanocephalus), Himalayan monal(Lophophorus impejanus), jackal, fox, mongoose, Himalayan yellow throated marten (Martes flavigula), Himalayan palm civet (Pagoma larvata), flying squirrel (Petaurista petaurista);

AND WHEREAS, the other major fauna of the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary, includes Serow (Capricornis thar), leopard cat (Prionailurus bengalensis), jungle cat (Felis chaus), monkey (Macaca mulatta), languor (Presbytis entellus), etc;

AND WHEREAS, the important avifauna recorded from the Sanctuary are Himalayan griffon (Gyps himalayensis), western tragopan (Tragopan melanocephalus), chukor (Alectoris chukar), Chir pheasant (Catreus wallichii), Koklash pheasant (Pucrasia macrolopha), Kalij pheasant (Lophura leucomelanos), etc; While the endemic vulnerable species has been recognized and restricted to Himalayan region in India;

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone supports a number of medicinal plants including patish (Acontinum spp.), shingli mingli (Dioscorea deltoidea), salam-panja (Orchis latifolia), Padophyllum species, guchhi (Morchella esculanta), banaksha (Viola spp.);

Carea Real

10:

AND WHEREAS, the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone forest area treasures many rare and endangered species. The area acts as an upper catchment to Parbati and Beas Bitter and Beas River and the steep slopes are prone to soil erosion;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area, the extent and boundaries of Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary which are specified in paragraph 1 as Eco-sensitive Zone from and to prohibit industries or Zone from ecological, environmental and biodiversity point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries. 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 (20 and sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Environment Act), read with sub-rule (2) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent varying from 0 (zero) to 2.7 kilometres around the boundary of Kanauan tall and a state of the control o of Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary, in the Kullu District, in the State of Himachal Pradesh as the Kanwar Wildlife Sanctuary Eco-sensitive Zone (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely:-

- 1. Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone. (1) The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of zero to 2.7 kilometres around the boundary of Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary. Zero extent of Eco-sensitive Zone is due to connectivity to Great Himalayan National Park on the South-Eastern side of the protected area. The area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 64.655 square kilometres.
 - (2) The boundary description of Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-sensitive Zone is appended in Annexure-I.
 - (3) The maps of the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary demarcating Eco-sensitive Zone along with boundary details and latitudes and longitudes are appended as Annexure-IIA and Annexure-IIB.
 - (4) Lists of geo co-ordinates of the boundary of Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary and Eco-sensitive Zone are given in Table A and Table B of Annexure-III.
 - (5) The list of villages falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone along with their geo co-ordinates at prominent points is appended as Annexure-IV.
 - (6) The list of forest falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone is appended as Annexure-V.
- 2. Zonal Master Plan for Eco-sensitive Zone. (1) The State Government shall, for the purposes of the Eco-sensitive Zone prepare a Zonal Master Plan within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification and get it duly approved by the competent authority in the State.
 - (2) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such manner as is specified in this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government,
 - (3) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following Departments of the State Government, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into
 - 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) Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board; and
- (xii) Public Works Department.
- (4) The Zonal Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.
- (5) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.
- (6) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, villages and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies with supporting maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.
- (7) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide mechanism for regulating developmental activities in Eco-sensitive Zone and adhere to prohibited and regulated activities listed in the Table in paragraph 4 and also ensure and promote eco-friendly development for security of local communities' livelihood.
- (8) The Zonal Master Plan shall be co-terminus with the Regional Development Plan.
- (9) The Zonal Master Plan so approved by the State Government shall be the reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions of monitoring in accordance with the provisions of this notification.
- Measures to be taken by the State Government. -The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely: -
 - (1) Land use.— (a) Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or residential or industrial activities:

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

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

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of the State Government and without compliance of the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Duralles (2007). Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007):

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

Provided also that the correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph.

- (b) Efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas with afforestation and habitat restoration activities.
- (2) Natural water bodies.-The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas which are detrimental to such areas.
- (3) Tourism or eco-tourism.- (a) All new eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.
 - (b) The Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by the State Department of Tourism in consultation with the State Departments of Environment and Forests.
 - (c) The Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan.
 - (d) The Tourism Master Plan shall be drawn based on the study of carrying capacity of the Eco-sensitive Zone.
 - (e) The activities of eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-
 - (i) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be allowed within one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer:

Provided that beyond the distance of one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area 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 Ecosensitive 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;
- (iii) until the Zonal Master Plan is approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities based on the actual site specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee and no new hotel, resort or commercial establishment construction shall be permitted within Eco-sensitive Zone area.
- (4) Natural heritage.- All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone, such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. shall be identified and a heritage conservation plan shall be drawn up for their preservation and conservation as a part of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (5) Man-made heritage sites.- Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-

- sensitive Zone and heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (6) Noise pollution. -Prevention and control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment Act.
- (7) Air pollution.- Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder.
- (8) Discharge of effluents.- Discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the General Standards for Discharge of Environmental Pollutants covered under the Environment Act and the rules made thereunder or standards stipulated by the State Government, whichever is more stringent.
- (9) Solid wastes. Disposal and Management of solid wastes shall be as under:-
 - (a) the solid waste disposal and management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 8th April, 2016; the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Ecosensitive Zone;
 - (b) safe and Environmentally Sound Management of Solid wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Ecosensitive Zone.
- (10) Bio-Medical Waste. Bio-Medical Waste Management shall be as under:-
 - (a) the Bio-Medical Waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number G.S.R. 343 (E), dated the 28th March, 2016.
 - (b) safe and Environmentally Sound Management of Bio-Medical Wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone
- (11) Plastic waste management. The plastic waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 18th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.
- (12) Construction and demolition waste management. The construction and demolition waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide notification number G.S.R. 317(E), dated the 29th March, 2016, as amended from time to
- (13) E-waste.- The e waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as amended from time to time.
- (14) Vehicular traffic. The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal Master plan is prepared and approved by the competent authority in the State Government, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations

- (15) Vehicular pollution. Prevention and control of vehicular pollution shall be incompliant. incompliance with applicable laws and efforts shall be made for use of cleaner fuels.
- (16) Industrial units.— (a) On or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, no new polluting industries shall be permitted to be set up within the Ecosensitive Zone.
 - (b) Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone as per the classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, as amended from time to time, unless so specified in this notification, and in addition, the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.
- (17) Protection of hill slopes. The protection of hill slopes shall be as under:-
 - (a) the Zonal Master Plan shall indicate areas on hill slopes where no construction shall be permitted;
 - (b) construction shall not be permitted on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion.
- 4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within Eco-sensitive Zone. All activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment Act and the rules made thereunder including the Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and other applicable laws including the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927), the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, (53 of 1972) and amendments made thereto and be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

		TABLE	
S. No.	Activity	Description	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
	A. Pi	ohibited Activities	
1.	Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and majo minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units shall be 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 within the Eco-sensitive Zone;	
		(b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 4 th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated the 21 st April, 2014 in the matter of "Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012.	
2.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.)	New industries and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be permitted:	
		Provided that non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, as amended from time to time, unless so specified in this notification and in addition the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.	

3.	Establishment of major hydro- electric project.	Prohibited.
4.	Use or production or processing of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited. New or expansion of existing saw mills shall not be New or expansion the Eco-sensitive Zone.
6.	Setting up of new saw mills.	permitted within the 200
7.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited. Prohibited.
8.	Use of polythene bags.	
	B. Regu	No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be the boundary of
9.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	permitted within protected area or upto the extent of Ecoson temporary whichever is nearer, except for small temporary structures for eco-tourism activities: Provided that, beyond one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive or the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive or the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive or the extent of Eco-s
	activities.	expansion of existing activities shall be expansion of existing activities and guidelines as with the expansion of existing activities and guidelines as with the expansion of existing activities shall be expansion of existing activities and existing activities activities and existing activities acti
10.	Construction activities.	Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is fleat on Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is fleat the permitted to Provided that, local people shall be permitted to Provided that, local people shall be permitted to Provided that, local people shall be permitted to Provided that under the construction activity that the construction activity that the construction activity
		pollution shall be regulated and top from the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any. (b) Beyond one kilometer it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.
11.	Small scale non-polluting industries	Non-polluting industries as per classification of industries issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February. 2016, as amended from time to time and in February. 2016, as amended from time to time and in February. 2016, as amended from time to time and in February. 2016, as amended from time to time and industry products, small-scale and service industry agriculture, horticulture or agro-base industry producing products from indigenous material industry producing products from indigenous material industry producing products from indigenous material from the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the product Authority.
12.	Felling of trees.	from the Eco-sensitive competent Authority. (a) There shall be no felling of trees in the forest of 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 with the provisions of the concerned Central State Act and the rules made thereunder.

		PART II - SEC. 30-10
	THE GAZETTE OF INDI-	A LXTRAUME applicable laws.
		Regulated as per the applicable laws.
13.	Collection of Forest produce	the applicable laws
14.	New wood based industry.	Regulated under applicable laws (underground cabling
15.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures.	Regulated united may be promoted) Regulated as per the applicable laws.
16	Commercial use of firewood.	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
17	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable taking measures and regulations and available guidelines.
18.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable laws, rules and regulation and available guidelines.
19.	Undertaking other activities related to tourism like flying over the Ecosensitive Zone area by hot air balloon, helicopter, drones, Microlites, etc.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
20.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	
21.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	laws.
22.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	
23.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate and companies.	applicable laws except for meeting local needs.
24.	Discharge of treated waste water or effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated waste water or effluents shall be avoided to enter into the water bodies and effort shall be made for recycle and reuse of treated waste water. Otherwise the discharge of treated waste or effluent shall be regulated as per the applicable laws
25.	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	e Regulated as per the applicable laws.
26.	Solid waste management.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
27.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
28.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
29.	Commercial sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
30.	Open Well, Bore well, etc. for agriculture and other usages.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
31.	Wind mills and turbines.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
	C. Pr	omoted Activities
32.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
34	Adoption of green technology for a activities.	Il Shall be actively promoted.

35.	Cottage industries including village	Shall be actively promoted.
	artisans, etc.	Bio-gas, solar light, etc. shall be actively promoted.
6.	Use of renewable energy and fuels.	Bio-gas, solar light, etc. shall be de-
		Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Agro-Forestry.	
38.	Plantation of Horticulture and	Shall be actively promoted.
Herbals.		Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Use of eco-friendly transport.	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted
	Restoration of degraded land/	Shall be actively promoted.
41.	forests/ habitat.	lod
	Environmental awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

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

Envi	mittee, comprising of the following, namely:-	Designation
Com	Constituent of the Monitoring Committee	Chairman;
S.No.	Constituent of the Months Conservator of Forests, Kullu	Member;
1.	Conservator of Forests, Kullu A representative of Non-governmental Organisation working in the A representative of Non-governmental Organisation working in the	
2.	A representative of Non-governmental Organisation working field of Environment to be nominated by the State Government field of Environment to be nominated by the State Government	Member;
3.	Regional Executive Officer of State 1 on State 1	Member;
	Senior Town Planner of the area	Member;
	As avenue in the area of Ecology and Environment	Member;
5.	the State Government An expert in Biodiversity to be nominated by the State Government An expert in Biodiversity to be nominated by the State Government	Member;
6.	An expert in Blodiverey Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife , Kullu	Member-Secretary.
7.	Divisional Forest Officer, Parbati	
8.	Divisional Forest Officer	the compliance of th

- 6. Terms of reference. (1) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.
 - (2) The tenure of the Monitoring committee shall be till further orders, provided that the nonofficial members of the Committee shall be nominated by the State Government from time
 - (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.

- THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY (5) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Deputy

 Commissions (5) Commissioner(s) shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment Act Environment Act, against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
- (6) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned stakeholders to Departments. Departments, representatives from industry associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations. assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.
- (7) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on the 31st More to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the 31st March of every year by the 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the State as per proforma appended at Annexure-VI.
- (8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such discharge of give such directions, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions
- 7. Additional measures, The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures. additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.
- 8. Supreme Court, etc. orders.- The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders, if any passed or to be passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court or the National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/182/2015-ESZ-RE]

Dr. SATISH C. GARKOTI, Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE- I

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF KANAWAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AND ITS ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE IN THE STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

The said Eco-Sensitive Zone of the Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary is the area upto zero (0) to 2.7 kilometres from the Sanctuary boundary. The said Sanctuary is situated in the Kullu districts State of Himachal Pradesh. The boundaries of Eco-Sensitive Zone around Kanawar Wildlife Sanctuary are as under:-

Boundary starts with approx, average 900 meters strip width from Jail nalla and moves North: along 1800 meters contour lines and then moves in 1/9 Khobas Protected Forest along nalla then moves to the ridge up to Shilagarh Protected Forest and then moves through R/2 Dudhikhol Reserved Forest

Geo coordinates:		
	77°17'14.188"	32°00'22.072"
North	77 ⁰ 23'16.539"	31°58'27.677"
	The second secon	

Boundary starts with approx. average 1300 meters strip width from R/2 Dudhikhol East: Reserved Forest and moves to Chakshi nalla, then moves along 4000 meters contour line up to Panchigalu along path

Geo coordinates:

Geo coordinate			
	7700000 077"	31°57'03.414"	
East	77 ⁰ 26'30.677"		

Boundary starts with approx, average 900 meters strip width from Palangchadhar and moves along nalla, then moves upstream through 2/20Thanarang Protected Forest. Survey of India(SOI) bench mark 3380 meters. Thereafter, moves down stream along Nala, SOI bench mark 2655 meters. Then moves through Keluban Protected Forest boundary then moves up stream the Ursu Nala and moves along Najangad. Nala then moves upstream ridge SOI bench mark 2650 meters.

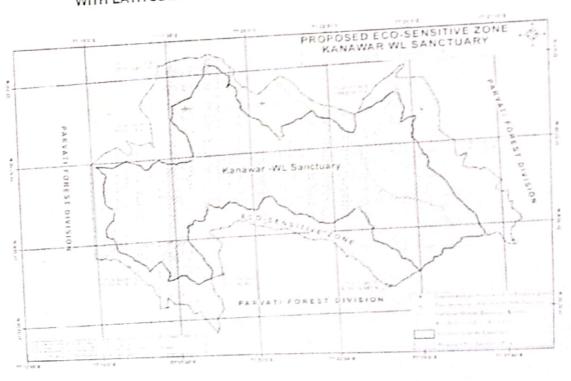
Geo coordinates:		31°53'53.99°
South	77°18'55.139" 77°24'04.367"	31°53'16.957°
	Control of the Contro	

Boundary starts with approx, average 600 meters strip width from SOI bench marks 2650 meters and moves down stream along Nala through Searan Protected Forest and then moves along the West: ridge of Kalga & Chatni Protected Forest, and then through Cholanal Protected Forest up to SOI bench mark 2340 meters. Thereafter, from SOI bench mark 2340 meters. Onward moves through the ridge and moves 1/11 Dunkhhramul Protected Forest the downstream along the boundaries of 2/10 Sarajpat Protected Forest up to R/4 Kasol (Jail Nala) the starting point of Northern Boundary.

Geo coordinates:		31°54'16.221"	
West	77515'58.657*		

ANNEXURE- IIA

MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND KANAWAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS



ANNEXURE.

MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND KANAWAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS

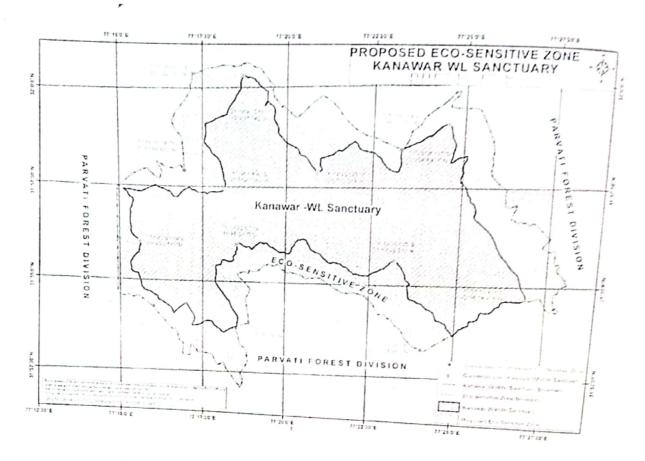


TABLE A: GEO- COORDINATES OF FOUR CORNERS ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF ANNEXURE-III KANAWAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

S. No	Longitude	PANCTUARY	
1.	77°18'42.229" E	Latitude	
2.	77 ⁰ 20'55.059" E	32°0'17.562" N	
3.	77°24'33.377" E	31°57'53.337" N	
4.	77°26'57.411" E	31º59'4.677" N	
5.	77 ⁰ 23'14.025" E	31 ⁰ 54'38.774" N	
6.	77 ⁰ 18'32.577" E	31°55'39.287" N	
7.	77°15'36.806" E	31º56'0.471" N	
8.	77°18'8.906" E	31°56'2.113" N	
	77 10 0.306 E	31 ⁰ 57'27.363" N	

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

Directions	Longitude	Latitude	200ATIONS OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE
North	77°17'14.188" 77°23'16.539"	32°00'22.072"	Description(Landmarks) PF: Khobas, Shilagarh, Dudhkhol

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(ii)]		भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण	
South	77 ⁶ 18'55.139" 77 ⁶ 24'04.367"	31°53'53.99" 31°53'16.957"	PF Thanarang, Keluban, Ursu and ends at 2650 SOI bencmark
East	77°26'30.677"	31°57′03.414″	PF: Dudhikhol along 4000 m contour line upto Panchigalu.
West	77°15'58.657"	31°54°16.221°	PF: Seran, Kalga, Chatni, Chola, Sarajpat upto jail nala in Kasol RF

ANNEXURE-IV

LIST OF VILLAGES COMING UNDER ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF KANAWAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ALONG WITH GEO-COORDINATES

	SANCTUARY ALONG WITH OLD		Longitude	
Sr. No.	Village Name	Latitude	77° 18' 46.687"E	
1	Kasol	32° 00° 35.141"N	77°20'46.939"E	
2	Grahan	31°58'19.093"N 31°56'0.92"N	77°20'0.23"E	
3	Thunja	31 56 0.32 11		

ANNEXURE-V

LIST OF FOREST FALLING IN THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

LIST OF FOREST FAL			Name of Forest	Compartment	Area in Sq. Km.
Division Sr. No.	Type of Forest		2-4	4.90	
Parbati 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8		Reserved Forest	R/4 Kasol	Part	2.44
			RF Jaulid	Whole	2.90
		Demarcated Protected Forest	Shearn	Part	1.28
			Kalga	Part	0.86
			Chola	Part	2.52
			Chatni	Part	0.99
			Dunkhramul	Part	0.63
	-		Sarahan	Part	1.95
			Thanarang	Part	12.89
, j	9		Harigrahan	Part	6.66
	10		Sarajpat	Whole	
	11		Khobas	Part	1.68
	12		Shilagarh	Part	2.40
	13		Tilalotan	Part	6.44
	14		Jaularang	Part	1.76
	15		Ursu	Whole	0.38
	16		Chari thach	Part	0.225
	17		Bhandag	Part	9.47
	18		Dilanuay		
	19 Undemarcated Protected Forest	Kanawar III	Whole	4.28	
		Forest	Total		64.655

Performa of Action Taken Report:-

- 1. Number and date of meetings.
- Minutes of the meetings: (mention noteworthy points. Attach minutes of the meeting as separate Annexure).
- Status of preparation of Zonal Master Plan including Tourism Master Plan.
- Summary of cases dealt with rectification of error apparent on face of land record (Ecosensitive Zone wise). Details may be attached as Annexure.
- Summary of cases scrutinised for activities covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (Details may be attached as separate Annexure).
- 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,
- Any other matter of importance.

