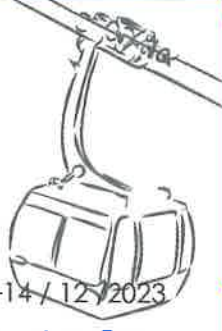


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०१८



MAHAPRATAP ROPEWAY / DCF / F-14 / 12/2023

Date 06.04.2023

To,

The Deputy Conservator of Forest,
Satara Forest Division,
Satara - 415 001.

Subject: - Transfer of Forest land ...

**Transfer of 3.7835 Ha. of Forest Land required for Mahabaleshwar to Pratapgad Ropeway
as per Forest Land act 1980.**

Reference: - i) Your office Marathi letter no. b / kaksh -6 / jamin / 2022-23 / 1945. Dated 23.09.2022.

ii) Letter from office of Chief Conservator of Forest, Kolhapur no. Kaksha-6 / Nocel/
Satara/Ropeway/22-23 /2538. Date: - 19.12.22

iii) Letter from office of Chief Conservator of Forest, Kolhapur no. Kaksha-6 / Nocel
/Satara/Ropeway/22-23 /3424. Date: - 21.03.23

R / Sir,

The proposal of Forest Land Transfer (3.7835 Ha.) required for Mahabaleshwar to
Pratapgad Ropeway was submitted to honorable C C F, Kolhapur through your office. In scrutiny
of above the proposal, according to above letter no ii, revised compliance is submitted herewith.

The revised compliance report is submitted herewith in detail as bellow.

अ . क्र.	तुटी	पूरुता
१	<p>(Which activities are permissible in Mahabaleshwar – Panchgani, ESA? Which activities are not permissible)</p> <p>महाबलेश्वर पांचगणी ESA मध्ये कोणत्या कामना</p>	<p>The Ropeway activity is permissible activity according to following Gazette /notification by Central Government and G.R. / letters by State Government.</p> <p>CETRAL GOVERNMENT</p> <p>a) The Notification issued by Ministry of Environment And Forest, New Delhi, on, 04 - Feb. 2003. It is mentioned in Annexure – D, Green Zone-2, para- f. The Ropeway activity is Permissible Developmental Activities in Eco-sensitive Zone. (Copy of Notification is at annexure page no. 1 - 3)</p>

Corporate Office : 425 Platinum Techno Park, Sector No. 30 Vashi, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400705

Register Office : Geetanjali, Plot no. 246/ B-2, Nagala Park, Opp. to Vivekanand College, Kolhapur Maharashtra - 416 003

☎ 022 46092233

☎ +91 9767914466

🌐 www.saloinfra.com

✉ saloinfrastructure@gmail.com

<p>मंजुरी आहे ? कोणत्या कामना बंद / निर्बंध आहेत</p>	<p>b) The Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Published by Ministry of Environment And Forest, Notification, page -12 (para - 3, table item no. 30). It is mentioned that, the Ropeway activity is regulated. (Copy of the Gazette of India is at annexure page no.4 - 19)</p> <p>STATE GOVERNMENT - Government of Maharashtra</p> <p>c) In the Mahabaleshwar – Panchgani Regional Plan (2002 – 2022) issued by Government of Maharashtra, para no. 4.5. It is clearly mentioned that, ropeway activity is permitted provided it is for public purpose and as per provision of Bombay Aerial Ropeway act, 1955. (Copy of Regional Plan (2002 – 2022) is at annexure page no.20 – 22)</p> <p>d) The Mahabaleshwar is difficult terrain of Sahyadri Mountain. In this area average rainfall is 5750 mm. In the year 2019,2021 & 2022 due to heavy rain the main highway connecting Mahabaleshwar to Poladpur was closed about 2 –3 months due to Land slide in Ghat area .The contact of 20 to25 villages on Western was totally closed and due to this situation basic amenities cannot be supplied to public. This situation is seriously experienced by villagers as well as Govt. Officers. (Copy of letters from Grampanchayat are at annexure page no.95 -104) Due to this situation the Gram panchayat of Kumbhroshi, Jawali & Kumathe were requested to start ropeway activity on priority for alternative communication of difficult villages. Hence Construction of Ropeway is necessity of public.</p> <p>Considering the necessity of ropeway at Mahabaleshwar, the question raised by Honorable MLA Shri. Ravindra Wayakar, Jogeshwari East, in third Assembly Session of Govt. Maharashtra no. (42) 35397 dated 15.11.2021, regarding the necessity of ropeway in hilly & difficult terrain of Mahabaleshwar. (Copy of LAQ at annexure page no. - 107 - 109)</p> <p>On this occasion honorable Minister, for PWD (the Govt. Maharashtra) has replied on 07.12.202, that the activities of ropeway are in progress by Promotor, M/s. Saio Infra, Kolhapur. (Copy of draft is at annexure page no. - 110 - 112)</p> <p>Hence this Mahapratap aerial Ropeway is as for public purpose.</p>
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The Proposal of preliminary Investigation Report of Mahapratap Ropeway was submitted to, The Chairman, (& Joint Secretary, PWD), Arial Ropeway Advisory Board (Formed as per provision of Bombay Arial Ropeway act, 1955.) on 11.01.2017. The D. P. R. of the Mahapratap Ropeway was also submitted to Arial Ropeway Advisory Board, and in continuation presentation of the Mahapratap Ropeway was also shown to Ropeway Board Authority on 17.05.2022.

Accordingly, this Mahapratap Ropeway is **Principally approved by, The Chairman, (& Joint Secretary, PWD) Arial Ropeway Advisory Board**, vide letter from, the Member Secretary & Superintending Engineer, (Electrical), Arial Ropeway Advisory board (PWD) Marathi no. S. E. (E), Mumb. / Arial Ropeway/ 1502 / 2022, date 10.06.2022. (Copy of letter is attached at annexure page no. 32)

e) i) The Tourism and Cultural dept. of Govt. of Maharashtra approved this, Mahapratap Ropeway project as Mega Project Unit as per Tourism Policy 2016, by Govt. of Maharashtra, vide Government Resolution no. vikak / 2319 / 1 / pra. Kra. 11 / Tourism. Date - 22th May 2019. (Copy of G.R. is attached at annexure page no. 34 - 39)

ii) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been entered between M/s. Saio Infra & Government of Maharashtra (Tourism department) on 25th January 2021.

The Govt. of Maharashtra will facilitate M/s. Saio Infra to obtain necessary permission, registration, approval/ clearances/ fiscal incentives from concerned department. (Copy of G.R. is attached at annexure page no. 40)

f) The proposal of Environmental Clearance for of Mahapratap Ropeway was submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate change of (MoEF), New Delhi. Accordingly the presentation of Mahapratap Ropeway project was shown to the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEF, Delhi. After going through details of Mahapratap Ropeway, the EAC had issued the Terms of Reference (ToR). (Copy of ToR is attached at annexure page no. 41 - 47)

g) The proposal of Mahapratap Ropeway was submitted to High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC), for the Mahabaleshwar-Panchami Eco - Sensitive Zone. The minutes of meeting of High Level Monitoring committee had attached for ready reference. (Copy of minutes of meeting of HLMC is attached at annexure page no. 48 - 50)

After going through above referred documents & correspondence made by M/s. SAOI INFRA, it is seen that the Ropeway activity in Eco- Sensitive Zone is permissible and regulated activity.



<p>2</p>	<p>प्रस्तावित रोपवे करिता जी वनजमीन मागितली आहे त्यामध्ये सुमारे ६ कि. मी. लांबी मध्य उभारावयाच्या खांबाची अथवा रोपवे ची देखभाल दुरुस्ती करण्या करिता भविष्यात रस्त्याची आवश्यकता भासणार आहे किंवा कसे ? असल्यास प्रस्तावामध्ये त्याचा समावेश करणेत आला किंवा कसे ? संपूर्ण बाबी नकाशावर दर्शवून याबाबतची माहिती सादर करावी (Is it necessary to acquire additional land for Road required for maintenance of proposed Ropeway and Tower? If it is necessary, then the land required for road is included in this proposal or not? Submit the map showing above details with detail note.</p>	<p>In the 6 Km length of Ropeway alignment, there will be no requirement of separate road in future for maintenance of Ropeway or the towers, as ropeway alignment is crossing three roads and private land in number of stretches as mentioned bellow.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The details regarding approach roads is as bellow. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> h) The lower Terminal Station (Pratapgad) is directly approachable from Parking at bottom of Pratapgad. i) The Upper Terminal Station (Lodwik point) is directly connected to approach road of Elephant Head point at Mahabaleshwar. j) Intermediate Station (Jawali village) is directly connected to Jawali village road. k) The ropeway alignment is crossing the Mahabaleshwar to Poladpur State Highway in Wada Kumbharoshi village. (At this crossing both side approach is available) l) The ropeway alignment is crossing the approach road to Pratapgad fort. (At this crossing both side approach is available) m) Out of total 6 km length of Ropeway alignment, about 2.1 km length is in private land which in possession of M/s. Saio Infra, with consent of Land owners. <p>With the above facilities available on site there will be no requirement of separate road in future for maintenance of Mahapratap Ropeway or the towers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) There will be no requirement of separate road, & hence area for road is not considered in this proposal. <p>The map showing General Layout of project, which will show details of the alignment of ropeway. The detail note is also attached with this document. These documents will clear all doubts.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>प्रकल्प यंत्रणेने सादर केलेल्या प्रस्ताव त्रोटक स्वरूपाचा दिसून येतो.</p>	<p>The map showing General Layout of project is attached herewith, which will show details of the alignment of ropeway. The alignment of ropeway is super-imposed on village map. The detail note is also attached with this document. These documents will clear all doubts.</p> <p>The Ropeway alignment is passing through hilly area, forest area and along cliff of Sahyadri Ghat. However safety measures in this ropeway are of International CEN Standard, which were mostly adopted all over in Europe, America & Asian Continental.</p>



	<p>दुर्गम पहाडी वरून / जास्त उंची वरून जाणाऱ्या रोपवे करिता, सुरक्षेच्या दृष्टीने सुरक्षेच्या निकषांची पूर्तता केल्याबाबत ची प्रमाणपत्रे दिसून येत नाहीत. त्याअनुषंगाने तपशील व आपले अभिप्राय सादर करावेत. (Proposal submitted by Saio Infra is in brief. The Certificates regarding Safety measures was not provided as ropeway is passing through hilly terrain)</p>	<p>The details of safety measures were submitted to the Chairman, Chief Engineer & Joint Secretary (PWD), Mumbai with D.P.R. There was discussion on the safety measures at the time of presentation of Mahapratap Rope & ropeway Advisory Board had accepted the same. We are submitting same note on safety measures with this proposal of Forest Land. (Annexure page no.)</p> <p>The letter Received from the manufacturers i.e. M/s. DoppelMayr –Graventa regarding safety measures and manufacturers details submitted herewith for ready reference. (Copy of letter from M/s. DoppelMayr is at annexure page no. 64 - 65)</p>
4	<p>रोपवे तयार केल्यास महाबळेश्वर ते प्रतारपगड दरम्यान अस्तित्वात असलेल्या रस्त्याचा वापर साधारण ता किती प्रमाणात कमी होईल ?</p> <p>(How much percentage use of Mahabaleshwar to Pratapgad Road will be reduced after completion of Ropeway?)</p>	<p>(i) The Pratapgad fort is just 24 K. M. away from the popular tourist destination Mahabaleshwar, but main constrain is that it will took more than one hour to reach Pratapgad from Mahabaleshwar, being total ghat section and narrow road. Also there is insufficient place for vehicle parking at Pratapgad.</p> <p>(ii) The Mahapratap Ropeway project offers best alternative transport solution.</p> <p>The Arial distance between Mahabaleshwar to Pratapgad is only 6 K. M. which will take 18 minutes to reach Pratapgad by ropeway. This will enhance tourism and help to reduce carbon emission & vehicle traffic also. The journey in ropeway will be exciting, memorable & most scenic. The Mahapratap Ropeway will help in generating direct & indirect employment to Local people.</p> <p>(iii) The maximum capacity ropeway 900 P.P.H or 9000 persons per day, & this will be equivalent to 150 to 180 number of Buses capacity & thus, the 80 % of Total traffic to Pratapgad will be reduced on road and it will be diverted to Ropeway.</p> <p>The ropeway is alternative transport system for ghat areas hence with above exciting, memorable & most scenic experience, the 80 % of total traffic will be reduced on Mahabaleshwar to Pratapgad Road and it will diverted to Ropeway.</p>



5	<p>प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र Western Ghats ESA मध्ये सामाविष्ट आहे किंवा कसे ?</p> <p>(Whether proposed area is included in Western Ghat ESA?)</p>	<p>The ropeway alignment passes through village Wada-Kimbhroshi, Jawali, Haroshi and Kshetra – Mahabaleshwar of Tehsil Mahabaleshwar. This area of four villages is coming under Western Ghats ESA. Hence proposed Forest land required for Ropeway project is coming under Western Ghats ESA.</p> <p>However, The Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Published by Ministry of Environment And Forest, Notification page -12, para -3, table item no. 30. It is mentioned that, the Ropeway activity is regulated.</p> <p>In the Mahabaleshwar – Panchami Regional Plan (2002 – 2022) issued by Government of Maharashtra, para no. 4.5. It is clearly mentioned that ropeway activity is permitted provided it is for public purpose and as per provision of Bombay Aerial Ropeway act, 1955.</p>
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This is for information Please. Thanking you in anticipation.



Yours Faithful,


Chief Executive Officer,
SAIO INFRA , Kolhapur

ANNEXURE

COMPLIANCE

(To letter by Hon'ble DCF, Satara's no. 1945. Date- 23.09.22)

Mahapratap Aerial Ropeway project, Mahabaleshwar

M/s. SAIO INFRA, KOLHAPUR

I N D E X for Annexure
Compliance to letter from
hon'ble DCF, Satara's letter no. 1945 dt. 23.09.22

Sr. NO.	Name of Document	Page no	
1	Notifiacation, by MoEF, New Delhi. 4 th Feb. 2003	1	3
2	Gazzete of India, Extraordinary, MoEF ,New Delhi. 25th Feb. 2014	4	19
3	Mahabaleshwar _ Panchgani Regional Plan (2002 - 2022)	20	22
4	Notifiacation, by MoEF, New Delhi. 17th January. 2001	23	31
5	Copy of Letter, by Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board (Principaly aproved)	32	33
6	Government Resolution by Tourism Department Govt. of Maharashtra (Marathi & English)	34	39
7	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Tourism Department GoM and m/s. Saio Infra	40	
8	T. O. R. Letter from MoEF & Climate Change, Delhi	41	47
9	Minutes of Meeting By HLMC,.	48	50
10	Project Note of Mahapratap Cable car Project.	51	62
11	Map Showing GENERAL LAYOUT of Mahapratap Ropeway	63	
12	Letter from M/s. DoppelMayr - Safety measures.	64	65
13	Integrated Rescue System - description	66	71
14	Copy of the Bombay Aerial Ropeway Act, 1955.	72	94
15	Letters received from GramPanchayat Office.	95	104
	Tahsildar report to Hon'ble Collector Satara.	105	106
16	Maharashtra State - LAQ	107	112

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th February, 2003

S. O. 133(E).- Whereas a draft notification under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of subsection (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), inviting objections or suggestions against the proposal for notifying Matheran and surrounding region as an Eco-sensitive Zone and imposing restriction on industries, operations, processes and other developmental activities in the region which have detrimental effect on the environment was published in the Gazette of India vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. No. 167(E) dated the 6th February, 2002;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 6th day of February, 2002;

And whereas all objections and suggestions received have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies Matheran and surrounding region in the State of Maharashtra as the Matheran Eco-sensitive Zone (herein after called "the Ecosensitive Zone").

2. The said Eco-sensitive Zone covers an area of 214.73 sq. kms. and a 200 mts. buffer zone and it shall consist of the area of the Matheran Municipal Council and its environs. The map of the Eco-sensitive Zone is at Annexure-A. A description of the boundary along with the list of villages is at Annexure-B and the exceptions and exemptions in the 200 mts. buffer zone are at Annexure-C.

3. All activities in the forest (both within and outside municipal areas) shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927) and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980). All activities in the protected areas shall be governed by the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972).

The following activities shall be regulated in the Eco-sensitive Zone namely:

(a) Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone:-

	Bherle		line which acts as a physical buffer for development.
11.	Nere, Sangartoli	River Gadhe	River acts as the natural buffer, no additional buffer is therefore proposed.
12.	Gadhe	River Gadhe	River acts as the natural buffer, no additional buffer is therefore proposed.
13.	Khairwadi	River Lendhe	River acts as the natural buffer, no additional buffer is therefore proposed.
14.	Mohodar	River Nande	River acts as the natural buffer, no additional buffer is therefore proposed.

Annexure- D

[see section 4(a)(iv)(3)]

PERMISSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN MATHERAN ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

1. FOREST ZONE

When any land is situated outside Reserve Forest, Protected Forest, Acquired Forest or Forests as defined as per the Supreme Courts Order dated 12th December 1996, the development of such land shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions for **Green Zone-2.**

2. GREEN ZONE-2

2.1 The permissible uses in Green Zone-2 (G-2 Zone) are as follows:-

(a) Dwelling Units for the bona fide use of the holder as per Revenue Department records of any cultivated land, held exclusively for the purpose of agricultural activities.

(b) Horticulture, floriculture, and, agricultural and allied activities of rice and poha mill, poultry farms, cattle stables, piggeries and sheep farms.

(c) Religious places, crematorium and cemetery.

(d) Schools, pre-primary school and health centre.

(e) Clinics and dispensaries.

(f) Roads and bridges, railways, underground pipelines and cables, electricity transmission lines, communication towers, small check dams for watershed management, ropeways

2.2 The minimum plot size shall be 0.4 ha.

3. GREEN ZONE-1

3.1 The permissible uses in Green Zone-1 (G-1 Zone) are as follows:-

- a. Dwelling Units for the bona fide use of the holder as per Revenue Department records of any cultivated land, held exclusively for the purpose of agricultural activities.
- b. Holiday resort and holiday homes.
- c. Educational, medical, social, cultural and religious institutions along with residential quarters and shops for the staff on plots not be less than 2.5 ha.
- d. Schools, pre-primary school and health centre.
- e. Clinics, dispensaries and health centres.
- f. Storage of LPG cylinders.
- g. Horticulture, floriculture, and, agricultural and allied activities of rice and poha mill, poultry farms, cattle stables, piggeries and sheep farms.
- h. Religious places, crematorium and cemetery.
- i. Parks, gardens, play fields, camping grounds with public conveniences.
- j. Roads and bridges, railways, underground pipelines and cables, electricity transmission lines, communication towers, small check dams for watershed management

3.2 The minimum plot size shall be 0.4 ha.

4. URBANISABLE ZONE-2

4.1 The permissible activities in Urbanisable Zone-2 are :-

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 472]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, फरवरी 25, 2014/फाल्गुन 6, 1935

No.472]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2014/PHALGUNA 6, 1935

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 2014

का.आ. 552(अ).—निम्नलिखित प्रारूप अधिसूचना, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1), उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) तथा उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जारी करने का प्रस्ताव करती है, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के अधीन की अपेक्षानुसार, जनसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित की जाती है, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, और यह सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर उस तारीख से, जिसको इस अधिसूचना वाले भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, साठ दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा ;

ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति, जो प्रारूप अधिसूचना में अंतर्निहित प्रस्तावों के संबंध में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देने में हितबद्ध है, इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किए जाने के लिए, आक्षेप या सुझाव सचिव, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण भवन, सीजीओ काम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003 या ई-मेल पते: esz-mef@nic.in पर लिखित रूप में भेज सकेगा।

प्रारूप अधिसूचना

मैइनम वन्य जीव अभ्यारण्य (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् अभ्यारण्य कहा गया है) दक्षिणी जिला, सिक्किम के उत्तरी सिरे पर आवस्थित है, इसका विस्तार 35.34 वर्गकिलोमीटर है;

और अभ्यारण्य लोहनक घाटी के शीत रेगिस्तानों से विस्तारित होकर पूर्वी जिले की लेछन चोटियों से होकर पश्चिम सिक्किम के ऐतिहासिक स्थल यूक्सोंग तक फैला हुआ है। अभ्यारण्य के शीतोष्ण से अल्पाइन झाड़ी वन में प्रचुर रूप से वन्य प्राणी निवास करते हैं;

और अभ्यारण्य की इस घाटी में बारहमासी जल के एकमात्र स्रोत के रूप में उसके जल विभाजन मूल्य के लिए अत्यधिक महत्ता है;

और अभ्यारण्य में बड़े और छोटे शाकाहारी, मांसाहारी, आविफोना, उभ्यचर, सरिसृप, अकशेरुकी जिसके अंतर्गत लेपिडोप्टेरा तथा अन्य कीट और सूक्ष्म प्राणी शामिल हैं और वनस्पति के बाहुल्य में शानदार सेडोडेंड्रोन वन, छोटे आकार के बांस, थिकेट्स,

वेस्टन और ओक के पैचेस के साथ फर्न, मोस, लिचेन, आकिड शामिल हैं तथा अन्य एपिफाइट्स का अभी तक पता नहीं लगाया गया है;

और 1800 से 2400 मीटर ऊँचाई के क्षेत्र में वनों को ऊपरी पहाड़ी वन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है तथा इस क्षेत्र में वर्षा सर्वाधिक होती है और वर्ष के दौरान स्थितियाँ आर्द्र बनी रहती हैं। ऊपरी क्षेत्रों में फसलों में मुख्यतः कैस्टेनोआइप्सिस हाईट्रिक्स (केटस), मकीलस प्रजातियाँ (कावला) रोडोडेंड्रोन प्रजातियाँ (चिमाल) सिम्पलाकोकस स्पीकाटाटा (कोलम), सिम्पलोकोकस, थिफोलिया (खरान) मिशिलिया एक्सेल्सा (रानी चाम्प) क्वार्कस अबॉरेटम (बक) क्वार्कस लिनियेट (फालांट), लीकोसेकण्ड्रम कैनम (धुरपिस) और लीथोकार्पस पैकिफिला (संगरेकाट्स) शामिल हैं और अंडरबुड में एंगलहार्टिया स्पिकाटा (महुआ), युरया जापोनिका (झिंगनी) रोडोडेंड्रोन अबॉरेटम (गुरांश) तथा वाईवर्नम प्रजातियाँ कुछ मुख्य प्रजातियाँ हैं ;

और शंकुधारी वन 2400 मीटर से अधिक ऊँचाई पर पाए जाते हैं और ऊपरी खंडों में मुख्य प्रजातियों में आविस डेंसा (गोबरेशाला) बेदूला अलनोयडस (सौर) मकिलस प्रजातियाँ (कौला), कर्कस अबॉरेटम (बक), रोडोडेंड्रोन पाए जाते हैं और बीच के खंड में सिंपलोकोकस थिफोलिया (खराने) मुख्य प्रजातियाँ हैं तथा लिस्सिया प्रजातियाँ (फेनेल) रोडोडेंड्रोन अबॉरेटम (गुरांश) साइमिंगटोनिया पापुलीनिया (पिपली) आदि अन्य सहबद्ध प्रजातियाँ हैं जबकि झाड़-झंखाड़ में छोटी लंबिया का बँत, थामनोकेलामस आरिस्टेटस और अरुंडीनेरिया मेलिंग है जो घनी झाड़ियाँ बनाता है ;

और वन्य जीव संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) की अनुसूची 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राणी अभ्यारण्य में पाए जाते हैं जिनमें अन्य के साथ-साथ लाल पांडा (ऐल्युस फुलजीनस) कस्तुरी मृग (मोसकस मोसचिफ्रश) तेंदुआ (पेंथरा पार्डस) सीरो (केप्रीकोमिस सुमेद्राइनसिस) चीनी पेंगुलिन (मेनिस पेंद्राडकटाइला) और स्टाथिर ट्रेगोपान (ट्रेगोपान स्टाथिरा) हैं। अन्य प्राणियों में हिमालयन काला भालू (असस थिबेटनस) (अनुसूची 2 भाग 2) और तेंदुआ बिल्ली (फेलिस बेंगालेनसिस) शामिल हैं :

और अभ्यारण्य के भीतर न तो कोई बस्तियाँ हैं न ही कोई गांव है जिनकी अभ्यारण्य में निजी या कृषि भूमि है और अभ्यारण्य की सभी सीमाओं के चारों ओर एक किलोमीटर की औसत चौड़ाई के आरक्षित वन के रूप में बफर है, जो घड़ी की सुईयों के समान दक्षिण से शुरू होता है, आरक्षित वन रेलींग आरक्षित वन, वरांग आरक्षित वन, चितरे आरक्षित वन फामटांग आरक्षित वन, सादा आरक्षित वन, सोकपे आरक्षित वन, थुनुआ आरक्षित वन, काव आरक्षित वन, लिंगमो आरक्षित वन, नै आरक्षित वन, मैंगजीन आरक्षित वन, यगांग आरक्षित वन और पाथिंग आरक्षित वन हैं अभ्यारण्य की उत्तरी सीमा में कंचनजंगा वायोस्फायर आरक्षित (कर्ची आरक्षित वन) के रूप में सन्निहित वन्य प्राणी क्षेत्र है जो अभ्यारण्य और कंचनजंगा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के बीच वन्य प्राणी कॉरीडोर के रूप में भी कार्य करता है।

और, यह आवश्यक है कि मेनम वन्य जीव अभ्यारण्य के चारों ओर के क्षेत्र को पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरण के दृष्टिकोण से उसमें वन्य जीवन तथा उसके पर्यावरण को संरक्षित और प्रसारित करने के दृष्टिकोण से संरक्षित और सुरक्षित किया जाए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1), उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) और उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सिक्किम राज्य क्यॉंगलूसा अल्पाइन अभ्यारण्य की सीमा से दो सौ मीटर के क्षेत्र को पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है, जिसका विवरण निम्नानुसार है, अर्थात् :—

1. पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार और उसकी सीमाएँ—(1) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का विस्तार मेइनेम वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य से 25 मीटर से 50 मीटर के बीच है ; जहां ढलान 45 डिग्री से अधिक है पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का विस्तार 25 मीटर होगा जहां ढलान 45 डिग्री से अधिक है वहां पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का विस्तार 50 मीटर होगा।

(2) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन पूर्व की ओर $27^{\circ} 21' 14''$ उत्तरी अक्षांश और $88^{\circ} 25' 50''$ पूर्व देशांतर पूर्वी ओर है (मानचित्र का निर्देश बिन्दु संख्या 15) $27^{\circ} 19' 43''$ उत्तरी अक्षांश और $88^{\circ} 21' 42''$ पूर्व देशांतर पश्चिमी ओर है (मानचित्र का निर्देश बिन्दु संख्या 8); $27^{\circ} 25' 9''$ उत्तरी अक्षांश और $88^{\circ} 24' 14''$ (मानचित्र का निर्देश बिन्दु संख्या 1) $27^{\circ} 18' 55''$ उत्तरी अक्षांश और $88^{\circ} 23' 32''$ (मानचित्र का निर्देश बिन्दु संख्या 12)

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की सीमा का मानचित्र अक्षांश और रेखांश के साथ इस अधिसूचना के उपाबंध 1 के रूप में संलग्न है।

(4) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर ऐसे गांव नहीं है जिनकी निजी या कृषि भूमि है।

2. **पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के लिए जोनल मास्टर योजना**—(1) राज्य सरकार स्थानीय लोगों, के साथ परामर्श से पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रभावी प्रबंधन के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष के भीतर पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के विचार और अनुमोदन के लिए एक जोनल मास्टर योजना तैयार करेगी।

(2) जोनल मास्टर योजना सभी संबंधित राज्य विभागों जैसे वन, पर्यावरण और वन्य जीव प्रबंधन, सिविक पुलिस, शहरी और आवास विकास, पर्यटन ग्रामीण प्रबंधन और विकास, सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण, लोक निर्माण विभाग तथा भू-राजस्व तथा आपदा प्रबंधन को संबद्ध करके तैयार की जाएगी ताकि उक्त योजना में पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरणीय विचारों को एकीकृत किया जा सके।

(3) जोनल मास्टर योजना निम्नीकृत क्षेत्रों के पुनरुद्धार, विद्यमान जल निकायों के संरक्षण, कैचमेंट क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन, जल संभर प्रबंधन, भू जल प्रबंधन, मृदा और नदी संरक्षण स्थानीय समुदाय की आवश्यकताओं और पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरण के ऐसे अन्य परिप्रेक्ष्यों जिनपर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है के लिए उपबंध करेगी।

(4) जोनल मास्टर योजना सभी विद्यमान और प्रस्तावित शहरी बस्तियों, ग्रामीण बस्तियों, वनों की किस्म और प्रकार, कृषि क्षेत्रों और बागवानी क्षेत्रों, झीलों, अन्य जल निकायों और उद्यमी इकाइयों को चिन्हित करेगी।

(5) जोनल मास्टर योजना विधिक रूप से अभिलिखित गैर वन भूमि को छूट प्रदान करेगी।

(6) पैरा 4 के अधीन गठित राज्य स्तरीय प्रास्थितिकी संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् एसईएसजैडएमसी कहा गया है) के लिए इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन उसके मानीटरी करने के कार्यों को करने के लिए जोनल मास्टर योजना एक संदर्भ दस्तावेज होगा।

(7) जोनल मास्टर योजना, पैरा 3 में निर्दिष्ट सारणी के स्तंभ (2) के अधीन विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यकलापों के विनियमन के लिए उपाय और अनुबंधों को अधिकृत करेगी।

(8) वन भूमि, बागवानी क्षेत्रों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, पार्कों और मनोरंजन के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिन्हित खुले क्षेत्रों के भूमि उपयोग को वाणिज्यिक या औद्योगिक संबंधी विकास गतिविधियों में परिवर्तित करने को पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदी क्षेत्रों में अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा:

परंतु कृषि योग्य भूमि का पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर संपरिवर्तन, राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर, और राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से, विद्यमान स्थानीय आबादी की नैसर्गिक वृद्धि से उद्भूत स्थानीय निवासियों की आवासीय जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए, जिसके अंतर्गत वर्षा जल संचयन से संबंधित मद संख्या 12, 25, 26, 30 और 31 में सूचीबद्ध कार्यकलाप हैं, कुटीर उद्योग जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण दस्तकार आदि हैं, लघु उद्योग जो प्रदूषण कारित नहीं कर रहे हैं, गृह आवास, रोप वे, कायोस्क, फनिकुलर आदि और पैरा 3 की सारणी के स्तंभ (2) के अधीन सुरक्षा बल शिविर हैं के लिए अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा:

परंतु यह और कि जनजातीय उपयोग से भूमि के उपयोग में गैर जनजातीय उपयोग के लिए कोई परिवर्तन राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना और तत्समय प्रवृत्त विधि जिसके अंतर्गत अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ और अन्य पारंपरिक वनवासी (वन अधिकारों की मान्यता) अधिनियम, 2006 (2007 का 2) के उपबंधों का अनुपालन किए बिना अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा।

(9) केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार ऐसे अन्य उपाय विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकेंगी जैसा वह इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए आवश्यक समझे।

(10) **प्राकृतिक जलस्रोत**—सभी जलस्रोतों के आवाह क्षेत्र की पहचान की जाएगी और उनमें से जो अपनी प्राकृतिक संरचना में सूख रहे हैं, उनके संधारण तथा नवीकरण की योजना जोनल मास्टर प्लान में सम्मिलित की जाएगी और उन क्षेत्रों में या उनके निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में विकास क्रियाकलापों को प्रतिषिद्ध करने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा कठोर मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत बनाए जाएंगे।

(11) **पर्यटन**—पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप निम्नानुसार होंगे, अर्थात् :—

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का प्रसार पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन, पारिस्थितिक-शिक्षा और पारिस्थितिक विकास तथा पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन की वहन क्षमता पर आधारित अध्ययन पर जोर देते हुए राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय और पर्यटन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी केन्द्रीय मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार होगा ;

(ii) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में किसी भी प्रकार के संनिर्माण की सिवाय पैरा 3 की सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) के अधीन गृहों में ठहरने, सोपवे, क्योस्क, फन्कुलर्स आदि जैसी पारिस्थितिक पर्यटन सुविधाओं के, मंजूरी नहीं होगी ;

(iii) जोनल मास्टर प्लान का अनुमोदन किए जाने तक विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के विकास और प्रसार को वास्तविक स्थल विनिर्दिष्ट संवीक्षा तथा राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश के आधार पर संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा ;

(iv) पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप भी जोनल मास्टर प्लान का एक भाग होगा ।

(12) नैसर्गिक विरासत- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में मूल्यवान नैसर्गिक विरासत की पहचान की जाएगी और जोनल मास्टर प्लान में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा ; सभी जीन पूल के लिए आरक्षित क्षेत्र, चट्टान विरचनाएं, जल प्रपातों, झरनों, घाटी मार्गों, उपवनों, गुफाएं, स्थलों, प्रमण, अश्वरोहण, खड़ी चट्टानों आदि को परिरक्षित किया जाएगा ; राज्य सरकार उनके संरक्षण और संभारण के लिए इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर उपयुक्त प्लान बनाएगी और ऐसे प्लान जोनल मास्टर प्लान के भाग होंगे ।

(13) ध्वनि प्रदूषण - पर्यावरण विभाग या राज्य वन विभाग सिविकम, वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) के उपबंधों के अनुसार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में, ध्वनि प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम की विरचना करने वाला प्राधिकरण होगा ।

(14) वायु प्रदूषण - पर्यावरण विभाग या राज्य वन विभाग सिविकम, वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 के उपबंधों के अनुसार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में, वायु प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत और विनियम की विरचना करने वाला प्राधिकरण होगा ।

(15) बहिस्त्रावों का निस्सारण :- पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में उपचाशित बहिस्त्राव जल का निस्सारण जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा ।

(16) ठोस अपशिष्ट :- (1) ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:-

(i) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 908(अ) तारीख 25 सितंबर, 2000 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित नगरपालिक ठोस अपशिष्ट (प्रबंध और हथालन) नियम, 2000 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा;

(ii) स्थानीय प्राधिकरण जैव निम्नीकरणीय और अजैव निम्नीकरणीय संघटकों में ठोस अपशिष्टों के संपृथकन के लिए योजनाएं तैयार करेंगे ;

(iii) जैव निम्नीकरणीय सामग्री को अधिमानतः खाद बनाकर या कृमि खेती के माध्यम से पुनःचक्रित किया जाएगा ;

(iv) अकार्बनिक सामग्री का निपटान किसी पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृत रीति में होगा ।

(17) जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट-पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का निपटान भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना सं. का.आ.630(अ) तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1998 में प्रकाशित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन और हथालन) नियम, 1998 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।

(18) यानीय परिवहन - परिवहन की यानीय गतिविधियां आवास के अनुकूल विनियमित होंगी और इस संबंध में जोनल मास्टर प्लान में विशेष उपबंध अधिकथित किए जाएंगे और जोनल मास्टर प्लान के तैयार होने और पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के अनुमोदन के दौरान, राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति यानीय गतिविधियों को विद्यमान नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार मानीटर करेगी ।

3. पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित किए जाने वाले क्रियाकलाप -पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में सभी कार्यकलापों का प्रशासन पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा और नीचे दी गई सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में विनियमित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:-

सारणी

क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	प्रतिषिद्ध	विनियमित	अनुज्ञा प्राप्त	टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	वाणिज्यिक खनन, पत्थर की खदान और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां	हां	-	-	सभी प्रकार के खनन (लघु और बृहत खनिज), पत्थर की खानें और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां तत्काल प्रभाव से सिवाय स्थानीय निवासियों की सद्भावपूर्वक घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के प्रतिषिद्ध हैं;
2.	वृक्षों की कटाई	-	हां	-	(क) राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना वन या सरकारी या राजस्व या निजी भूमि पर वृक्षों की कटाई नहीं की जाएगी ; (ख) संबंधित केंद्रीय अधिनियम या राज्य अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार वृक्षों की कटाई विनियमित की जाएगी ।
3.	आरा मशीनों की स्थापना ।	हां	-	-	
4.	जल या वायु या मृदा या ध्वनि प्रदूषण कारित करने वाले उद्योगों की स्थापना करना ।	हां	-	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के भीतर प्रदूषणकारी नए उद्योग या विद्यमान उद्योगों को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा ।
5.	किन्हीं परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का उपयोग या उत्पादन	हां	-	-	
6.	वाणिज्यिक होटल और सैरगाह की स्थापना करना ।	हां	-	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में तत्काल प्रभाव से कोई नए वाणिज्यिक होटल और सैरगाह अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे ।
7.	जलाने की लकड़ी का वाणिज्यिक उपयोग ।	हां	-	-	
8.	वाणिज्यिक जल संसाधन जिसके अंतर्गत भूजल संचयन भी है ।	-	हां	-	(क) भूमि के अधिभोगी की वास्तविक कृषि और घरेलू खपत के लिए जल का निष्कर्षण (सतही और भूमिगत जल) अनुज्ञात होगा ; (ख) औद्योगिक या वाणिज्यिक उपयोग के लिए सतही और भूमिगत जल का निष्कर्षण, जिसके अंतर्गत निष्कर्षण किए जा सकने वाले जल की मात्रा भी है, के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण की पूर्व लिखित अनुमति अपेक्षित होगी ; (ग) सतही या भूजल का कोई विक्रय अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा ; (घ) जल के संदूषण या प्रदूषण, जिसके अंतर्गत कृषि भी है, को रोकने के लिए सभी उपाय किए जाएंगे ।
9.	नई बृहत जल विद्युत	हां	-	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में नए जल विद्युत परियोजना संयंत्रों (बांध, सुरंग बनाने और जलाशय

	परियोजनाओं की स्थापना				के संनिर्माण) की स्थापना और विद्यमान संयंत्रों के विस्तार के सिवाय सूक्ष्म जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं (100 किलोवाट तक) या लघु विद्युत परियोजनाओं (101 किलोवाट से 2000 किलोवाट तक), जो स्थानीय समुदायों की ऊर्जा की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करेगी, संबधित ग्राम सभा और अन्य आवश्यक अनापत्तियों के अध्यधीन रहते हुए प्रतिबद्ध होगी।
10.	बिजली के तारों और दूर संचार टावरों का संनिर्माण	-	हां	-	अंडरग्राउंड केबिलिंग का संवर्धन करना।
11.	स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा प्रचलित कृषि और बागवानी प्रथाओं के साथ पशुपालन, पशुपालन कृषि, जल कृषि और मत्स्य पालन	-	-	हां	
12.	वर्षा जल संचयन	-	-	हां	सक्रिय रूप से संवर्धन किया जाए।
13.	होटलों और लॉजों के विद्यमान परिसरों में बाड़ लगाना	-	हां	-	
14.	वनस्पतिक बाड़ लगाना			हां	
15.	जैविक खेती	-	-	हां	सक्रिय रूप से संवर्धन किया जाएगा।
16.	विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नई सड़कों का संनिर्माण	-	हां	-	उचित पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण और अवशमन के लागू होने वाले उपायों के अनुसार करना होगा।
17.	रात्रि में यानिक यातायात का संचलन	-	हां	-	वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजन के लिए।
18.	विदेशी प्रजातियों को लाना	-	हां	-	
19.	पर्यटन से संबंधित क्रियाकलाप करना जैसे अभ्यारण्य के ऊपर गर्म हवा के गुब्बारों द्वारा उड़ान भरना, आदि।	-	हां	-	
20.	पहाड़ी ढालानों और नदी के किनारों का संरक्षण	-	हां	-	
21.	प्राकृतिक जल निकासों या भू-क्षेत्र में अननुपचारित बहिर्वाह और ठोस अपशिष्टों का निस्सारण	हां	-	-	
22.	प्राकृतिक जल निकासों या सतही क्षेत्र में उपचारित बहिर्वाह का निस्सारण	-	हां	-	उपचारित बहिर्वाह के पुनर्चक्रण को प्रोत्साहित करना और अवमल या ठोस अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए विद्यमान विनियमों का अनुपालन किया जाएगा।

23.	वाणिज्यिक साइनबोर्ड और होर्डिंग	-	हां	-	
24.	सभी क्रियाकलापों के लिए हरित प्रौद्योगिकी को अंगीकार करना	-	-	हां	सक्रिय रूप से संवर्धन किया जाएगा ।
25.	कुटीर उद्योगों जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर आदि भी हैं	-	-	हां	-
26.	प्रदूषण कारित न करने वाले लघु उद्योग	-	हां	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन से गैर प्रदूषण, गैर परिसंकटमय, लघु और सेवा उद्योग, कृषि उद्यान, कृषि या कृषि आधारित देशीय माल से औद्योगिक उत्पादों का उत्पादन उद्योग और जो पर्यावरण पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं ।
27.	नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योग	हां	-	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में नए काष्ठ आधारित उद्योगों की स्थापना अनुज्ञात नहीं होगी ।
28.	वन उत्पादों या गैर काष्ठ वन उत्पादों (एनटीएफपी) का संग्रहण	-	हां	-	-
29.	संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप	हां	-	-	पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में किसी भी प्रकार के नए संनिर्माण की अनुज्ञा नहीं दी जाएगी सिवाय, स्थानीय निवासियों की घरेलू आवश्यकताओं के जिसके अंतर्गत मद संख्या 12, 25, 30 और मद संख्या 31 में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलाप भी हैं और मद संख्या 26 में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलाप के मामले में संनिर्माण क्रियाकलापों को विनियमित किया जाएगा और उन्हें न्यूनतम स्तर पर रखा जाएगा ।
30.	घर में रहना, रोप वे, क्योस्क, फनिकुलर आदि जैसी पारिस्थितिकी-पर्यटन सुविधाएं		हां		
31.	सुरक्षा बल शिविर		हां		
32.	प्लास्टिक के थैलों का उपयोग	हां	-	-	

4. राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति- (1) केंद्रीय सरकार, पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन के प्रभावी मानीटरी के लिए सिक्किम राज्य के लिए एक समिति का गठन करेगी जिसका नाम राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति (एसईएसजेडएमसी), जो निम्नलिखित से मिलकर बनेगी, अर्थात् :-

- मुख्य सचिव, सिक्किम सरकार - अध्यक्ष ;
- पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, शिलांग का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य ;
- मुख्य वन संरक्षक-प्रादेशिक-सदस्य

- (iv) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड का प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य ;
- (v) पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाले गैर सरकारी संगठनों का सिविकम राज्य सरकार द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट एक प्रतिनिधि - सदस्य ;
- (vi) ग्रामीण प्रबंधन विभाग, सिविकम सरकार का प्रतिनिधि-सदस्य
- (vii) गोविंद वल्लभ पंत हिमालयन पर्यावरण और विकास संस्थान, सिविकम का प्रतिनिधि- सदस्य ;
- (viii) कृषि विभाग, सिविकम सरकार का प्रतिनिधि-सदस्य
- (ix) शहरी विकास और आवास विकास विभाग, सिविकम सरकार का प्रतिनिधि-सदस्य
- (x) संबद्ध जिला कलक्टर- सदस्य ;
- (xi) संबद्ध प्रभागीय वन्य जीव अधिकारी- सदस्य ;
- (xii) निदेशक, पर्यावरण विभाग - सदस्य सचिव ।

(2) राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन समिति इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी ।

(3) पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अनुसूची में के अधीन सम्मिलित क्रियाकलापों और इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 3 के अधीन सारणी के स्तंभ (3) में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध गतिविधियों के सिवाय आने वाले ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की दशा में वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण निकासी के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय को निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी ।

(4) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 3 के अधीन सारणी के स्तंभ (3) में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के सिवाय, भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अधिसूचना के अनुसूची के अधीन ऐसे क्रियाकलापों, जिन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उसे संबद्ध विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा ।

(5) राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति का अध्यक्ष या सदस्य-सचिव, ऐसे व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध, जो इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करता है, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 19 के अधीन परिवाद फाइल करने के लिए सक्षम होगा।

(6) राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति विषय-विषय आधारित अपेक्षाओं पर निर्भर रहते हुए संबद्ध विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों या विशेषज्ञों, औद्योगिक संगमों या संबद्ध पणधारियों के प्रतिनिधियों को अपने विचार-विमर्श में सहायता के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकेगी ।

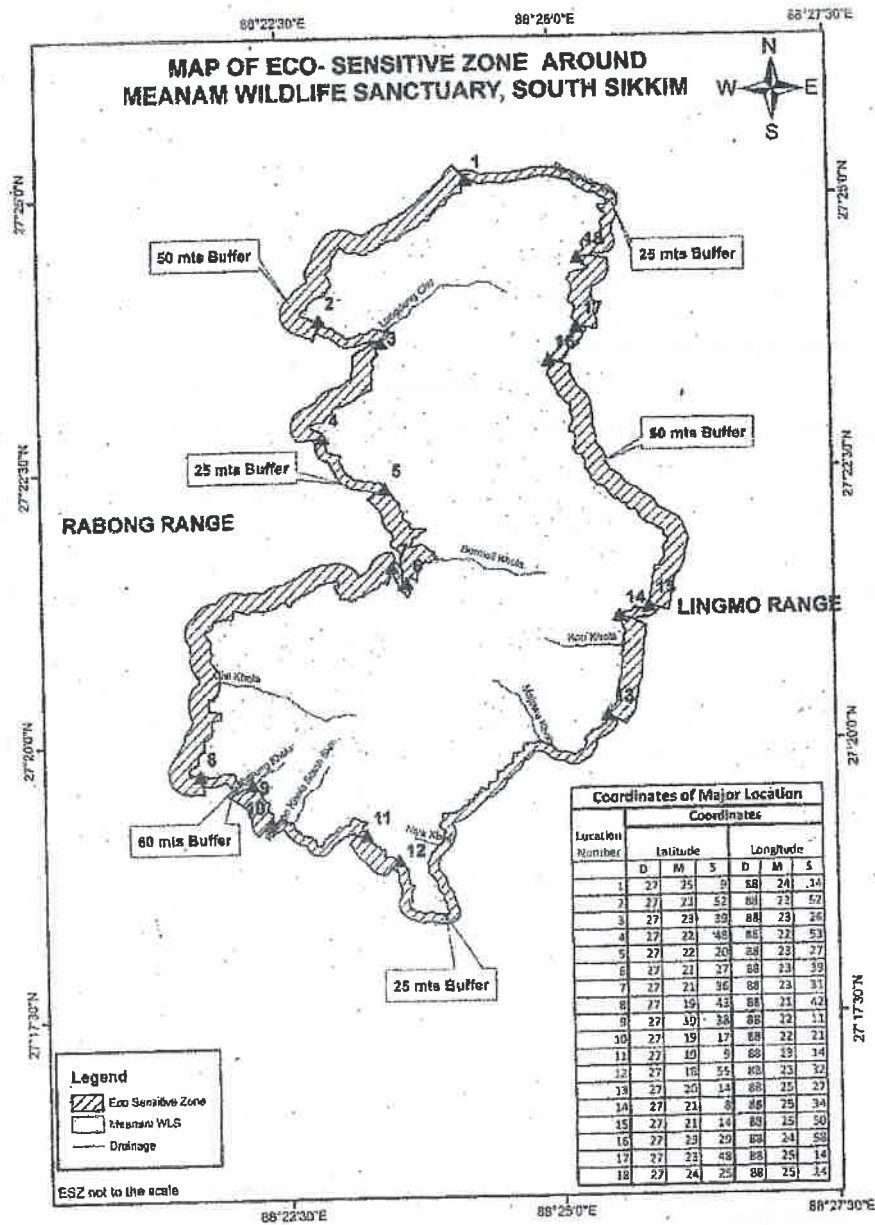
(7) राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति प्रत्येक वर्ष 31 मार्च तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय को अपनी वार्षिक कार्यवाही रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगी ।

(8) केन्द्रीय सरकार का पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय समय-समय पर राज्य स्तरीय पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन मानीटरी समिति को अपने कृत्यों के प्रभावी निर्वहन के लिए निदेश दे सकेगा ।

5. इस अधिसूचना के उपबंध भारत के माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय, या उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित या पारित किए जाने वाले आदेशों, यदि कोई हैं के अधीन हैं ।

उपाबंध- 1

मैनम वन्य जीव अभयारण्य, दक्षिणी सिक्किम के चारों ओर के पारिस्थितिक संवेदी जोन का मानचित्र



[फा0सं0 25/10/2013-ईएसजेड/आरई]
डा0 जी.वी.सुब्रहमण्यम, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

813 GI/14-3

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th February, 2014

S.O. 552(E).—The following draft of the notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue 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) 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 of India 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 and Forest, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003, or at e-mail address:- esz-mef@nic.in

Draft Notification

Whereas, the Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary (hereinafter referred to as the Sanctuary) lies in the northern corner of South district, Sikkim covering an extent of 35.34 square kilometers;

And Whereas, the Sanctuary extends from the cold deserts of Lhonak Valley and the ridges of Lachen in the North District to the historical place at Yaksom in West Sikkim. The temperate to Alpine scrub forest of sanctuary hosts rich wildlife;

And whereas, the Sanctuary has tremendous significance for its watershed value, being the only source of perennial water in this ridge;

And whereas, the Sanctuary has large and small herbivores, carnivores, avifauna, amphibian, reptiles, invertebrates including Lepidoptera and other insects and micro fauna and the floral wealth of the Sanctuary, including the magnificent Rhododendron forests, the dwarf bamboo thickets, patches of Chestnut and Oak, with an abundance of ferns, moss, lichens, orchids and other epiphytes is still undiscovered;

And whereas, the forests in the altitudinal zone from 1,800 to 2,400 meters have been categorized as Upper Hill Forests and the rainfall in this zone is the heaviest and conditions remain humid throughout the year. The crops in the upper storey consists of mainly *Castanopsis hystrix* (Katus), *Machilus* species (Kawla), *Rhododendron* species (Chimal), *Symplococcus spicata* (Kholme), *Symplococcus theifolia* (Kharane), *Michelia excelsa* (Rani Champ), *Quercus arboretum* (Buk), *Quercus lineate* (phalan), *Leucosceptrum canum* (Ghurpis) and *Lithocarpus pachyphylla* (SungureKatus) and in the underwood, *Engelhardtia spicata* (Mahuwa), *Eurya japonica* (Jhingni), *Rhododendron arboretum* (Guransh) and *Viburnum* species (Asare) are some of the main species;

And whereas, the conifer forests occur above 2400 meters and the main species in the upper storey include, *Abies densa* (Gobresalla), *Betula alnoides* (Saur), *Machilus* species (Kawla), *Quercus arboretum* (Buk), *Rhododendron* and in the middle storey, *Symplococcus theifolia* (Kharane) is the main species and *Litsea* species (Pahenle), *Rhododendron arboretum* (Guransh), *Symingtonia populnea* (Pipli), etc., are other associate species while the undergrowth consists of dwarf bamboo, *Thamnocalamus aristatus* and *Arundinaria maling* which form dense thickets;

And whereas, some of the animals specified in schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) found in the sanctuary inter-alia include, Red Panda (*Ailurus fulgens*), Musk Deer (*Moschus moschiferus*), Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*), Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) and Satyr Tragopan (*Tragopan satyra*). Other animals include Himalayan Black Bear (*Ursus thibetanus*) (Schedule II, Part II) and Leopard Cat (*Felis bengalensis*);

And whereas, there are no settlements within the Sanctuary, nor are there villages having private or cultivated lands within the Sanctuary and the Sanctuary has all its boundaries surrounded by the buffer in the form of Reserved Forests of average one kilometre width, starting from South in a clockwise fashion, the Reserve Forests are Ralang Reserve Forests, Brang Reserve Forests, Chitrey Reserve Forests, Phamtang Reserve Forests, Sada Reserve Forests, Sokpey Reserve Forests, Mendong Reserve Forests, Thunua Reserve Forests, Kau Reserve Forests, Lingmo Reserve Forests, Ney Reserve Forests, Mangzing Reserve Forests, Yangang Reserve Forests and Pathing Reserve Forests and there is a contiguous wildlife area in the northern boundary of the Sanctuary as Kanchenjunga Biosphere Reserve (Karchi Reserve Forest) which also acts as wildlife corridor between the Sanctuary and the Khangchendzonga National Park;

And whereas, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area around the Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view to protect, propagate the wildlife therein or its environment;

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 of up to 200 meters from the boundary of the Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary in the State of Sikkim 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 varies from 25 meters to 50 meters from the boundary of the Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary; where the slope is more than 45 degree the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone shall be 25 meters and where the slope is less than 45 degree, the extent of eco-sensitive zone shall be 50 meters.
- (2) The Eco-sensitive Zone is bounded by 27° 21' 14" N latitude and 88°25'50"E longitude towards East (Reference point No.15 of map); 27°19'43"N latitude and 88°21'42"E longitude towards south west (Reference point No.8 of map); 27°25'9"N latitude and 88°24'14"E longitude towards north (Reference point No.1 of map) and 27°18'55"N latitude and 88°23'32"E longitude towards south (Reference point No.12 of map).
- (3) The map of Eco-sensitive Zone boundary together with its latitudes and longitude of extremes and extent is appended to this notification as **Annexure I**.
- (4) There are no villages having private or cultivated lands within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
2. **Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone.**- (1) For the purpose of effective management of the Eco-sensitive Zone, the State Government shall prepare, in consultation with local people, a Zonal Master Plan, within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, for consideration and approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.
- (2) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared with the involvement of all concerned State Departments, such as Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management, Sikkim Police, Urban and Housing Development, Tourism, Rural Management and Development, Irrigation and Flood Control, Public Works Department and Land Revenue and Disaster Management for integrating ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing and proposed urban settlements, village settlements, types and kinds of forest, agriculture areas, horticultural areas, lakes, other water bodies and entrepreneurial units.
- (5) The Zonal Master Plan shall exempt all legally recorded non-forestland.
- (6) The Zonal Master Plan shall be a reference document for the State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee (hereinafter referred to as the SESZMC), constitutes under paragraph 4, for carrying out its functions of monitoring under the provisions of this notification.
- (7) The Zonal Master Plan shall indicate measures and lay down stipulations for regulation of activities under column (4) of the Table specified in para 3.
- (8) Change of land use of forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes into areas for commercial or industrial related development activities shall not be permitted in the Eco-sensitive Zone:
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, only to meet the residential needs of the local residents arising due to the natural growth of existing local population including the activities listed at item numbers 12, 25, 26, 30 and 31 relating to rainwater harvesting, Cottage industries including village artisans, etc., Small scale industries not causing pollution, Eco-tourism facilities like home stays, ropeways, kiosks, funiculars, etc. and Security Forces Camp respectively specified in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 3:
- Provided further that no change in use of land from tribal usage to non-tribal usage shall be permitted without the prior approval of the State Government and without compliance of the provisions of 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):
- (9) The Central Government and the State Government may specify such other measures, as may be considered necessary, for giving effect to the provisions of this notification.
- (10) **Natural Springs.**- The catchment areas of all springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation of those that have run dry, in their natural settings shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the strict guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government to prohibit development activities at or near these areas.
- (11) **Tourism.**- The activity relating to tourism within Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as under, namely:—

- (i) all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in line with the central guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development and based on carrying capacity study of the Eco-sensitive Zone;
- (ii) no new construction of any kind shall be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone except the activity listed at item No.30 relating to Eco Tourism Facilities like home stays, ropeways, kiosks, funiculars, etc. specified in column 2 of the table in para 3;
- (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 SESZMC;
- (iv) the tourism activities shall also form a component of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (12) **Natural Heritage.**— The sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be identified and incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan; all the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be preserved; the State Government shall draw up proper plan for their protection and conservation within six months from the date of publication of this notification and such plans shall form part of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (13) **Noise pollution.**— The Environment Department or the State Forest Department of Sikkim shall be the authority to 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).
- (14) **Air Pollution.**— The Environment Department or the State Forest Department of Sikkim shall be the authority to 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.
- (15) **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).
- (16) **Solid Wastes.**— The solid waste disposal in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out;
- (i) as per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 published by the Central Government 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 shall be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner;
- (17) **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 issued by the Central Government vide Notification number S.O. 630(E), dated the 20th July, 1998.
- (18) **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 Ministry of Environment and Forests, the SESZMC shall monitor the compliance of vehicular movement as per the rules and regulations in force.

3. Activities to be prohibited and 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 and be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Activity	Prohibited	Regulated	Permitted	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	Yes			(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited except for the domestic needs of bona fide local residents.
2.	Felling of trees.		Yes		(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.
3.	Setting up of saw mills.	Yes	-	-	
4.	Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution.	Yes	-	-	No new or expansion of existing polluting industries shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
5.	Use or production of any hazardous substances.	Yes	-	-	
6.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	Yes	-	-	No new commercial establishments such as hotels and resorts shall be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
7.	Commercial use of firewood.	Yes	-	-	
8.	Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting.	-	Yes	-	(a) The extraction of surface water and ground water shall be allowed only for bona fide agricultural use and domestic consumption of the occupier of the land; (b) the 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.
9.	Establishment of new major hydro-electric projects.	Yes	-	-	Setting up of new hydro-electric power plants (dams, tunneling, and construction of reservoir) and expansion of existing plants in the Eco-sensitive Zone is prohibited except the micro hydel power projects (Up to 100 KW) or the mini hydel power projects (from 101 to 2000 KW), which would serve the energy needs of the local communities, subject to consent of the concerned Gram Sabha and all other requisite clearances.
10.	Erection of electrical cables and	-	Yes	-	Promote underground cabling.

	telecommunication towers.				
11.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.			Yes	
12.	Rain water harvesting.	-	-	Yes	Shall be actively promoted.
13.	Fencing of existing premises of hotels and lodges.		Yes	-	
14.	Vegetative fencing			Yes.	
15.	Organic farming.	-	-	Yes	Shall be actively promoted.
16.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	-	Yes	-	Shall be done with proper Environment Impact Assessment and mitigation measures, as applicable.
17.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	-	Yes	-	For commercial purpose.
18.	Introduction of exotic species.	-	Yes	-	
19.	Undertaking activities related to tourism like over-flying the sanctuary area by hot-air balloons, etc.	Yes	-	-	
20.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	-	Yes	-	
21.	Discharge of untreated effluents and solid waste in natural water bodies or land area.	Yes	-	-	
22.	Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	-	Yes	-	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.	-	Yes	-	
24.	Adoption of green	-	-	Yes	Shall be actively promoted.

Regulated

	technology for all activities.				
25.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	-	-	Yes	
26.	Small scale industries not causing pollution.	-	Yes	-	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.
27.	New wood based industry.	Yes	-	-	No establishment of new wood based industry, shall be permitted within of Eco-sensitive Zone.
28.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	-	Yes	-	
29.	Construction activities	Yes	-	-	No new construction of any kind shall be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the domestic needs of local residents including the activities listed at item numbers 12, 25, 30 and 31 and in the case of activities listed at item number 26, the construction activity shall be regulated and kept at the minimum.
30.	Eco-tourism facilities like home stays, ropeways, kiosks, funiculars, etc.	-	Yes	-	
31.	Security Forces Camp		Yes		
32.	Use of plastic carry bags.	Yes	-	-	

4. State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee.- (1) The Central Government shall, for effective monitoring of the Eco-sensitive Zone, constitute a Committee to be called the State Level Eco-sensitive Zone Monitoring Committee (SESZMC) for the State of Sikkim which shall comprise of:-

- (i) Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim- Chairman
- (ii) Representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Regional Office, Shillong -Member
- (iii) Chief Conservator of Forests -Territorial- Member
- (iv) Representative from State Pollution Control Board-Member

- (v) One representative of Non-governmental Organizations working in the field of environment to be nominated by the Government of Sikkim – Member
- (vi) Representative of Rural Management Department, Government of Sikkim – Member
- (vii) Representative of Govind Ballav Pant Himalayan Institute of Environment and Development, Sikkim – Member
- (viii) Representative of Agriculture Department, Government of Sikkim – Member
- (ix) Representative of Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Sikkim – Member
- (x) Concerned District Collector-Member
- (xi) Concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Environment – Member
- (xii) Director, Department of Environment-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 Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except the prohibited activities as specified in column(3) of the Table under paragraph 3, shall be scrutinised by the SESZMC based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 but are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except the prohibited activities as specified in column (3) of the Table in paragraph 3, shall be scrutinised by the SESZMC based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned Regulatory Authorities.
- (5) The Chairman or the Member Secretary of the SESZMC 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 SESZMC shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities by 31st March of every year to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the SESZMC for effective discharge of its functions.
5. The provisions of this notification are subject to the orders, if any, passed, or to be passed, by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or the High Court.

20

**Mahabaleshwar – Panchgani
Regional Plan
(2002-2022)**

3

Report [Part – 2]

**Development Control Regulations
Sanctioned by Government U/s 15 (C)
of the Maharashtra Regional
and Town Planning Act, 1966.**

local, endemic and indigenous species per 100 sq. m. of plot area. *The age of the tree to be planted shall be certified from the Forest Department.*

4.3 The owner / occupier of any property shall ensure the survival of any tree planted / replanted for 3 years from the date of planting / re-planting. If the tree does not survive then another tree *of equal age* shall be planted in its place.

4.4 If a tree has been cut on a property by landowner without clearance then in addition to action under the relevant laws, no development permission shall be given on that property by the Appropriate Authority till an endemic tree has been planted in its place and it has survived for at least 3 years after planting. However, it shall not be applicable in exceptional circumstances creating emergency like serious accidents.

4.5

Developmental activities *not* consistent with the eco-sensitivity and activities that *which* are otherwise available outside this Region, such as golf courses, go-cart tracks, airstrips, amusement parks, water parks, swimming pools, helipads (*except for emergency operations*) and, *ropeways (except for public purpose as per provisions of Bombay Aerial Ropeway Act, 1955) etc.* shall *not* be permitted. ~~subject to Environmental Impact Assessment Study and such other conditions whether required as the guidelines of Ministry of Environment and Forests.~~

4.6 Noise :

- a) The levels for silence zones shall be made applicable for the Eco Sensitive Zone.
- b) No noise creating activity shall be permitted to be carried out between 8 pm and 8 am.
- c) No development or user activity shall exceed the noise levels prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- d) Use of loudspeakers shall be regulated as per the Rules of the Mumbai Police.

- e) *No loudspeakers shall be permitted at viewing points and their surrounding areas.*

4.7 Signage / advertisements on rocks and trees shall be prohibited.

4.8 Environment Clearance from the Central Ministry of Environment & Forests shall be necessary for the projects as per the provisions of amendments dt. 7/7/2004 to the MOEF notification dt. 27/1/1994 & also as per any subsequent amendments to it.

L - (viii)

5.0 GENERAL REGULATIONS

5.1 Signage, hoardings, advertisements and street furniture shall be permitted only at approved places *excluding valley sides of the roads* and shall not be more than 3m x 6m 3 ft. x 6 ft. in size *and as per the design and locations approved by the Heritage Conservation Committee.*

L - (ix)

5.2 Common grazing lands / *gavran* shall not be permitted to be used for any other purpose, and shall not carry any F.A.R.

5.3 Trust properties: No transfer, sale or lease of any property belonging to a Public Charitable Trust is permissible unless accompanied by a letter of consent from the Charity Commissioner.

5.4 Proposed or final amendment(s) to the Regional Plan, if any, by the State Government shall apply to this Region only after it is consented to by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

5.5 No widening of existing roads shall be permitted. However roads incorporated in the "Road Plan" of Public Works Department may be permitted subject to NOC from Competant Authority. New roads may be permitted to connect those villages that have so far not been connected. Minor changes in alignments of roads may be permitted only to remove blind corners. New roads may also be permitted in layouts.

5.6 Mobile towers shall be permitted ~~to be erected on the existing buildings provided that such building shall not be the heritage building and further that the erection of tower shall not affect adversely the adjoining heritage building. if it is there Permission in this regard shall be obtained from the competent~~

L - (ix)

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

MAHABLESHWAR- PANCHGANI
ECO SENSITIVE ZONE

MAHABLESHWAR PANCHGANI**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
NOTIFICATION****NEW DELHI, 17th January, 2001**

S.O 52(E).— Whereas a notification under sub section (1) and clause (v) of sub section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, inviting objection or suggestion against the notification notifying the Mahableshwar Panchgani as an Eco sensitive region and imposing restriction on industries, operations, processes and other developmental activities in the region which have detrimental effect on the environment was published in S.O. No. 693(E) dated the 25th July, 2000;

And whereas all objections or/and suggestions received have been duly considered by the Central Government

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, and all other powers vesting in its behalf, the Central Government hereby notify the Mahableshwar Panchgani Region (as defined in the Government of Maharashtra notification of 29th April, 1983 as an Eco Sensitive Zone. (Copy attached as Annexure). The Region shall include the entire area within the boundaries of the Mahableshwar Tehsil and the villages of Bondarwadi, Bhuteghar, Danwali, Taloshi and Umbri of Jaoli Tehsil of the Satara District in the Maharashtra state.

1. All activities in the forests (both within and outside municipal areas) shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Forests Act, 1927 (16 of 1927) and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980). All activities in the sanctuaries and national parks shall be governed by the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972).
2. The following activities are proposed to be regulated in the Eco-Sensitive Zone.

(a) **Zonal Master Plan: -**

- (i) A Master plan for the entire Zone shall be prepared by the State Government and approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in the Government of India within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification. The Master Plan shall be published by following a procedure similar to that prescribed under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act 1966. The Master Plan shall clearly indicate those limited areas where industries may be permitted.
- (ii) The said Master Plan shall clearly demarcate all the existing forests, green areas, horticultural areas such as strawberry farms, raspberry farms, orchards, tribal areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas. No change of land use from green uses such as horticultural areas, agriculture, parks and other like places to non-green uses shall be permitted in the Master Plan. The Master Plan shall indicate measures and lay down stipulations for regulating traffic, especially through traffic in the Eco sensitive zone.
- (iii) The areas within and outside Mahabaleshwar and Panchgani municipal areas shall have Sub-Zonal Master Plans which may be prepared by the State Government as a component of the Zonal Master Plan and concurrence of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall be obtained on this.

This Sub-Zonal Master Plan shall include building regulations for the gaathan areas.

- (iv) Pending the preparation of and approval by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to the Zonal Master Plan and Sub-Zonal Master Plans referred to above, there shall be no increase in the existing parameters of permissible Floor Area Ratio, permissible height, permissible maximum number of storeys and permissible ground coverage; and there shall also be no reduction in the Forest Zone/Green Zone/Agricultural Zone. Absolute height of buildings shall not exceed 9 metres and number of storeys shall not exceed ground plus one.

(b) Industrial Units: -

- (i) Location of industries shall be only in the designated industrial areas or estates and has to be as per guidelines drawn up by the Government of Maharashtra as well as the guidelines issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. However this would not apply to all those units which have obtained Consent to establish and all other statutory permissions and have commenced construction at site on or before the date of issue of this notification.
- (ii) In future only non polluting non hazardous service industries, units making footwear from processed and ready made leather, floriculture, horticulture based or agro based industries producing products from indigenous goods from the Eco Sensitive Zone shall be permitted in this zone:
Provided that these do not result in polluting effluent, emission or impacts.
- (iii) In the non municipal areas, the following shall also be permitted:
 - (a) Larger dairy, poultry, mush-room-rearing and other units in the nature of allied agricultural activities and structures connected therewith may be allowed with the prior permission of the competent authority subject to a maximum of 1/8th built up area, relaxable by the Monitoring Committee.
 - (b) Structures connected with small agro-based industries, activities related to the needs of the local village economy, and processing or storage of local agro-based products may be allowed subject to the usual "not agriculture" permission requirements and a maximum built up area of 1/8th.
- (c) **Quarrying and Mining:** - Quarrying and Mining activities shall be banned in this area. No fresh mining lease shall be granted in the Eco Sensitive Zone. However, the Monitoring Committee shall be the authority to give special permission for limited quarrying of materials required for the construction of local residential housing and traditional road maintenance work only; provided that such quarrying is not done on forestlands.
- (d) **Trees:** -There shall be no felling of trees whether on Forest, Government, Revenue or private lands within the Eco-Sensitive Zone, without the prior permission of the State Government in

case of forest land, and the respective District Collector in case of Government, Revenue and private land, as per procedure which shall be prescribed by the State Government, provided that the District Collector shall not delegate this power to any subordinate officer below the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer.

- (e) **Tourism :-** Tourism activities shall be as per a Tourism Master Plan to be prepared by the Department of Tourism of the State Government in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism of Government of India and approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Tourism Master Plan shall also form a component of the Zonal Master Plan.

The Tourism Master Plan shall be based on a detailed Carrying Capacity Study of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, which may be carried out by the State Government and submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for approval within two years of the date of this notification. All new tourism activities, developments for tourism or expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted only within the parameters of this tourism plan or carrying capacity study. Till the Tourism Master Plan is submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forests for approval, new tourism activities and developments for tourism or expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted only after a detailed analysis is carried out and approved by the Monitoring Committee subject to guidelines laid down by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

- (f) **Natural Heritage:** - The sites of valuable natural heritage in the zone shall be identified, particularly rock formations, waterfalls, pools, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides etc. and plans for their conservation in their natural setting shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and Sub Zonal Master Plans. Strict guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government to discourage construction activities at or near these sites including under the garb of providing tourist facilities. All the gene pool reserve areas in the zone shall be preserved. The State Government may draw up proper plans for their conservation or preservation within one year from the date of publication of this notification. These plans shall form a part of the Zonal Master Plan and Sub-Zonal Master Plans.

(g) **Man-made heritage: - Buildings**, structures, artifacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetical, and cultural significance shall be identified and plans for their conservation, particularly their exteriors (and wherever deemed appropriate their interiors also) shall be prepared and incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and Sub-Zonal Master Plans within one year from the date of publication of this notification. Guidelines may be drawn up by the State Government to regulate building and other activities in the Zone, particularly in Mahabaleshwar and Panchgani municipal limits and in Kshetre Mahabaleshwar, so that the special character and distinct ambience of the towns and the eco sensitive zone is maintained.

(h) Development or construction activity at or around heritage sites (both natural and man-made) shall be regulated in accordance with the Draft Model Regulations for Conservation of Natural and Man-made Heritage formulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in 1995 as amended from time to time and circulated to all State Governments and Union territory Administrations.

(i) **Ground Water: -** Extraction of ground water shall be permitted only for the bona fide agricultural and domestic consumption of the occupier of the plot. Extraction of ground water for private industrial/commercial/residential estates/complexes shall require prior permission from the State Ground Water Board. No sale of ground water shall be permitted except with prior approval of the Monitoring Committee.

(j) ~~Discharge of effluents into the lake shall be prohibited. The effluents shall be treated or untreated, shall be permitted to be discharged into the lake.~~ Discharge of effluents into the lake shall be prohibited. The effluents shall be treated or untreated, shall be permitted to be discharged into the lake.

(m) Solid Wastes: - The local authorities shall draw up plans for the segregation of solid wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. The biodegradable material may be recycled preferably through composting or vermiculture; the inorganic material may be disposed of at environmentally acceptable locations. It is clarified that the term solid wastes include domestic, industrial, commercial and garden wastes.

3 (a) The Government of India shall constitute a High Level Monitoring Committee to ensure compliance with the provisions of this notification. Besides the above provisions of the notification, the monitoring committee shall have the powers to regulate and control noise pollution within the Eco sensitive zone. The monitoring committee shall also have powers to regulate traffic especially through traffic within the Eco sensitive zone; once the Master Plan is approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in Government of India such regulation shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Master Plan. The monitoring committee shall include representative(s) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central pollution Control Board and at least two representatives of non-government organisations working in the field of environment (including heritage conservation) (to be nominated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India). The membership of the committee including Chairman shall not exceed ten.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Monitoring Committee to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 if offences under the said Act come to its notice.

(c) The Committee or any officer or member of the Monitoring Committee authorised by the Committee shall be authorised to file complaints under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

4. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with section 23 of the said Act, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India empowers the Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra and the High Level Monitoring Committee to discharge the functions specifically enumerated in this notification and to do all things incidental thereto, (except the functions as are

required to be performed by the Central Government under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment notification of 27th January, 1994 as amended from time to time).

5. Provided that in respect of functions delegated under this notification, an appeal from any order shall lie to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

[File No. J-20011/7/98/IA-III]

Dr. V. Rajagopalan, Jt. Secy.

ANNEXURE

Urban Development Department

NOTIFICATION

Bombay the 29th April 1983

Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966. -No. TPS. 1982/4507 (a)-UD 7:
In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section (3) of Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 (Maharashtra XXXVII of 1966) (hereinafter referred to as "the said act"), to Government of Maharashtra, hereby establishes a region for the purpose of the said Act to be named as the "Mahableshwar Panchgani Region" which shall include the entire area within the boundaries of Mahableshwar Tehsil and villages of –

- (1) Bondarwadi
- (2) Bhuteghar
- (3) Danwali
- (4) Taloshi
- (5) Umbri

Of Jaoli Tehsil of Satara District in the Maharashtra State. A Copy of the plan showing boundaries of Mahableshwar Panchgani Region showing the area included as aforesaid is available for inspection at offices of the following officers namely:

- (1) The Director of Town Planning, Maharashtra State, Pune

- (2) The Collector of Satara
- (3) The Tahasildars of Mahableshwar and Jhaoli
- (4) The Municipal Council, Mahableshwar
- (5) The Municipal Council, Panchgani
- (6) The Assistant Director of Town Planning, Satara

By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Maharashtra

Sd/-

R.B. DONALD, Dy. Secy.

A.	Area of Mahableshwar Panchgani Region	=	237.28 sq. kms
B.	<u>Of the above</u>		
	(1) Mahableshwar Municipal Area	=	19.55 sq. kms
	(2) Panchgani Municipal Area	=	6.16 sq. kms
	(3) Gaothans outside Municipal limits	=	0.95 sq. kms
C.	Residential Zone outside Municipal limits	=	1.66 sq. kms
D.	Forest Zone	=	123.96 sq. kms
E.	Green Zone	=	83.72 sq. kms



महाराष्ट्र शासन
अधीक्षक अभियंता (विद्युत) यांचे कार्यालय
मुंबई प्रादेशिक विद्युत मंडळ,
सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग,
एस.टी.सी. कम्पाऊंड, रंगभवन जवळ, बटुदिन तय्यबजी
रोड, फोर्ट, मुंबई-४०० ००१

Email : elmumbai.se@mahapwd. gov.in
Website : www.mahapwd. gov.in

दूरध्वनी क्रमांक : ०२२ - २२६२५५२१

जा. क्र. अ.अ.(वि)मुं/हवाई रज्जुमार्ग/ १५०२ /२०२२.

दिनांक : १०/०६/२०२२.

प्रती,

✓ मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,
साईओ इन्फ्रा २४६, ब-२ गितांजली निवास,
नागाळा पार्क, कोल्हापूर ४१६००३.

विषय : महाप्रताप (महाबळेश्वर जावळी प्रतापगड) हवाई रज्जु मार्ग प्रकल्पाच्या मान्यतेबाबत.

संदर्भ : १) महाराष्ट्र शासन पर्यटन विभागाने शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : विकाक २३१९/१/प्र.क्र.११/पर्यटन मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२, दिनांक २२.०५.२०१९.
२) मुख्य अभियंता (स्थापत्य), सार्वजनिक बांधकाम प्रादेशिक विभाग, मुंबई यांचे जा.क्र.मुअ(मुं)/भांडार/हवाई रज्जुमार्ग/ १९८०/२०२२, दिनांक ०६ जुन, २०२२ चे पत्र.

महाप्रताप (महाबळेश्वर जावळी प्रतापगड) हवाई रज्जु मार्ग प्रकल्प हा पर्यटनाच्या दृष्टीने व वाहतूकीच्या दृष्टीने महत्वाचा आहे.

सदर प्रकल्पाचे प्राथमिक तपास अहवाल चेअरमन Arial Ropeway Advisory Board यांचेकडे दिनांक ११.०१.२०१७ रोजी सादर केला असून, त्यानुसार दिनांक ०७.०२.२०१७ रोजी रोप वे बोर्डाची बैठक होऊन सदर प्रकल्पाबाबत आवश्यक कागदपत्रे सादर करण्याच्या सदस्य सचिव Arial Ropeway Advisory Board यांचे पत्र क्र. OW.No.SE/PQEC/ASE/९०४/२०१७ दिनांक २०.०३.२०१७ च्या पत्रान्वये देण्यात आल्या होत्या. त्याअनुषंगाने आपण चेअरमन Arial Ropeway Advisory Board यांचे समोर दिनांक १७.०५.२०२२ रोजी प्रकल्पाचे सादरीकरण करण्यात आले.

महाप्रताप (महाबळेश्वर जावळी प्रतापगड) हवाई रज्जु मार्ग प्रकल्पास संदर्भित शासन निर्णया अन्वये प्रकल्पाचे क्षेत्र हे विशेष पर्यटन क्षेत्र (STZ) म्हणून मान्यता देण्यात आली आहे.

महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या पर्यटन विभागाकडून आपण व महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन मंत्रालय यांचे मध्ये दिनांक २५.०१.२०२१ रोजी सामंजस्य करार (MOU) करण्यात आलेला आहे. तसेच आपण शासनाच्या विविध विभागाकडून आवश्यक असणारे नाहरकत प्रमाणपत्र मिळवलेले

असल्याने, संदर्भित पत्र क्रमांक २ अन्वये महाप्रताप (महाबळेश्वर जावळी प्रतापगड) हवाई रज्जु मार्ग प्रकल्पास तत्त्वतः मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

सोबत :- संदर्भित पत्र २ची छायांकित प्रत.

(र.शि. पाटील)
सदस्य सचिव,
हवाई रज्जुमार्ग सल्लागार मंडळ
तथा
अधीक्षक अभियंता (विद्युत),
मुंबई प्रादेशिक विद्युत मंडळ,
सा. बां. विभाग, मुंबई.

प्रत : मा. मुख्य अभियंता, (विद्युत) सा.बां.विभाग, मुंबई बांधकाम भवन ३रा मजला, फोर्ट मुंबई यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.

प्रत : मा.अध्यक्ष, हवाई रज्जुमार्ग सल्लागार मंडळ, तथा मुख्य अभियंता, (स्थापत्य) सा.बां.विभाग, मुंबई बांधकाम भवन ४रा मजला, फोर्ट मुंबई यांना माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर.

प्रत : कार्यासन अधिकारी (रस्ते -५) तथा सहाय्यक अभियंता श्रेणी-१ सा.बां.खाते, मंत्रालय मुंबई यांना माहितीस्तव.

प्रत : कार्यालयीन नस्ती.

पर्यटन धोरण, २०१६ अंतर्गत विशाल पर्यटन
प्रकल्पाचा (Mega Project Unit) दर्जा देण्याबाबत-
मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा यांच्या पर्यटन प्रकल्पाबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग
शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : विकाक २३१९/१/प्र.क्र.११/पर्यटन,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२.
दिनांक : २२ मे, २०१९.

- वाचा :** १) शासन निर्णय, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, क्रमांक- टिडीसी २०१५/११/प्र.क्र. १०२१/
पर्यटन, दिनांक ४.५.२०१६.
२) शासन निर्णय, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, क्रमांक- टिडीसी २०१५/८/प्र.क्र. ९९२/पर्यटन,
दिनांक ४.८.२०१७.
३) भारत निवडणूक आयोगाचे पत्र क्रमांक- ४३७/MT-HP/२०१९/WS-II, दिनांक १४.५.२०१९.

प्रस्तावना :

शासन निर्णय, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, क्रमांक- टिडीसी २०१५/११/प्र.क्र. १०२१/पर्यटन,
दिनांक ४.५.२०१६ अन्वये महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ ला मान्यता देण्यात आलेली आहे. महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन
धोरण २०१६ मध्ये परिच्छेद क्रमांक- ५.५ नुसार पात्र घटक देण्यात आलेले आहेत. परिच्छेद क्रमांक- ६ मध्ये
आर्थिक प्रोत्साहन क्रमांक- ६.१.१ विशाल प्रकल्पाचे वर्गीकरण व त्यांचे निकष देण्यात आलेले आहेत.
त्यानुसार विशाल प्रकल्पासाठी “क” परिमंडळ क्षेत्रासाठी भारतीय रुपयामधील स्थिर भांडवली गुंतवणूक-
रुपये २५.०० कोटी, प्रत्यक्ष रोजगार निर्मिती- ७५ व गुंतवणूकीचा कालावधी- ४८ महिने, असे विहीत केलेले
आहेत. पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ च्या परिच्छेद क्रमांक- ६ नुसार पर्यटन प्रकल्पांना Mega Project Unit व Ultra
Mega Project म्हणून मान्यता देण्यासाठी, अधिक प्रोत्साहने/ सवलती मंजूर करण्यासाठी आणि अटी व
शर्तीमध्ये सूट देण्यासाठी मा.मुख्य सचिवांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील उच्चाधिकार समितीची स्थापना करण्यात
आलेली आहे.

त्यानुसार मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा यांच्या रोपवे या पर्यटन प्रकल्पास विशाल प्रकल्प म्हणून मान्यता
देण्याबाबत (Mega Project Unit) निर्णय घेण्यासाठी उच्चाधिकार समितीची दिनांक ६.३.२०१९ रोजी बैठक
आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. सदर बैठकीत उच्चाधिकार समितीने, त्यानुसार मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा यांच्या
रोपवे प्रकल्पास महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ नुसार विशाल प्रकल्प (Mega Project Unit) म्हणून मान्यता
देण्याचा निर्णय घेतला. त्यानुसार मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा यांच्या रोपवे पर्यटन प्रकल्पास महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण
२०१६ नुसार विशाल प्रकल्पाचा (Mega Project Unit) दर्जा देण्याच्या प्रस्तावास मान्यता देण्याची बाब
शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय :

मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा मौजे गट नं. ७४, ४३, ४४, ८१, ७१, ७२, गाव जावळी, ता.महाबळेश्वर, जि.सातारा
येथील ९३.६६ एकर जागेत जावळी गाव ते लॉडविक पॉईंट महाबळेश्वर तसेच प्रतापगड असा रोपवे पर्यटन
प्रकल्प उभारणार आहे. या प्रकल्पात प्रस्तावित भांडवली गुंतवणूक अंदाजे रुपये २४४.५७ कोटी (अक्षरी रुपये
दोनशे चौव्वेचाळीस कोटी सत्तावन्न लक्ष मात्र) व ३२३ व्यक्तींसाठी रोजगार निर्मिती होणार आहे. ही बाब
विचारात घेता महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ नुसार हा प्रकल्प विशाल प्रकल्पाचे (Mega Project Unit) निकष
पूर्ण करित आहे. महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ अंतर्गत स्थापन केलेल्या मा.मुख्य सचिवांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील
उच्चाधिकार समितीच्या दिनांक ६.३.२०१९ रोजीच्या बैठकीतील निर्णय विचारात घेऊन त्यानुसार मे.साईओ

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: विकाक २३१९/१/प्र.क्र.११/पर्यटन

इन्फ्रा यांच्या मौजे गट नं. ७४, ४३, ४४, ८१, ७१, ७२, गाव जावळी, ता.महाबळेश्वर, जि.सातारा येथील ९३.६६ एकर जागेत जावळी गाव ते लॉडविक पॉईंट महाबळेश्वर तसेच प्रतापगड असा रोपवे पर्यटन प्रकल्पास महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन प्रकल्प २०१६ नुसार विशाल प्रकल्प (Mega Project Unit) म्हणून दर्जा देण्यास खालील अटीच्या अधिन राहून या शासन निर्णयान्वये मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे :-

- a) The project components to ascertain those that are eligible as per the policy guidelines. As the investment proposed for Skill Development facility does not qualify under the Tourism Policy 2016, the proponent will not be entitled to claim benefits for the facility under Mega Project Status. Similarly Food Court and Auditorium are not covered in the policy. Hence can't be sanctioned.
- b) Grant Mega status and consider for stamp duty exemption.

२. महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ अंतर्गत विहित केलेले निकष अथवा अटी/ शर्ती/ नियम यांचा भंग झाल्यास वरील प्रकल्पास महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ नुसार विशाल प्रकल्प (Mega Project Unit) म्हणून दिलेली मान्यता आपोआप रद्द होईल.

३. महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन धोरण २०१६ नुसार विशाल प्रकल्प (Mega Project Unit) म्हणून दिलेली मान्यता ही इतर कोणत्याही अधिनियम, नियमांतर्गत आवश्यक असलेल्या अनुज्ञप्त्या/ ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र/ परवानग्या इत्यादी मान्यतेस पर्याय नसेल.

४. सदर प्रकरणी लोकसभा निवडणूक २०१९ बाबत लागू करण्यात आलेल्या आदर्श निवडणूक आचारसंहितेच्या अनुषंगाने भारत निवडणूक आयोगाच्या संदर्भाधीन क्रमांक- ३ येथील दिनांक १४.५.२०१९ च्या पत्रान्वये मान्यता देण्यात आलेली आहे.

५. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०१९०५२३१५२६४८१४२३ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावांने,

Digitally signed by Ramesh Jayaram Kadam
Date: 2019.05.23 15:33:06 +05'30'

(र. ज. कदम)

अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

प्रति,

१. मा.राज्यपाल यांचे प्रधान सचिव.
२. मा.मुख्यमंत्री यांचे अपर मुख्य सचिव.
३. मा.विरोधी पक्ष नेता (विधानपरिषद/ विधानसभा), महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळ.
४. मा.मंत्री (पर्यटन) यांचे खाजगी सचिव.
५. मा.राज्यमंत्री (पर्यटन) यांचे खाजगी सचिव.
६. सर्व मा.विधानपरिषद सदस्य.

७. सर्व मा.विधानसभा सदस्य.
८. मा.मुख्य सचिव यांचे सह सचिव.
९. अपर मुख्य सचिव, नियोजन विभाग.
१०. अपर मुख्य सचिव, वित्त विभाग.
११. प्रधान सचिव (१), नगर विकास विभाग.
१२. प्रधान सचिव (उद्योग).
१३. प्रधान सचिव (ऊर्जा).
१४. प्रधान सचिव (सार्वजनिक बांधकाम).
१५. प्रधान सचिव (पर्यटन), पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग.
१६. आयुक्त, बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका, मुंबई.
१७. आयुक्त, पुणे महानगरपालिका.
१८. जिल्हाधिकारी, पुणे/सातारा.
१९. महालेखापाल, महाराष्ट्र १/ २ (लेखा परीक्षा/ लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता), मुंबई/ नागपूर.
२०. संचालक, पर्यटन संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
२१. व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक, महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन विकास महामंडळ, मुंबई.
२२. महासंचालक, माहिती व जसंपर्क महासंचालनालय, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
२३. विक्रीकर/ वस्तु व सेवा कर आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
२४. उद्योग आयुक्त, उद्योग संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
२५. मे.साईओ इन्फ्रा.
२६. निवडनस्ती (पर्यटन).

As per Tourism Policy 2016,
Granting Mega Project Unit Status to Ropeway
tourism project, by M/S. Saio Infra

Government of Maharashtra
Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department
Govt. Resolution No.: vi. Ka. k 2319 /1/ Pra. Kra. No. 11 /Paryatan
Mantralay, Mumbai - 400 032.
Date: 22 May, 2019.

Read:

- 1) Government Resolution, Department of Tourism and Cultural activity, No. TDC 2015/11/Pra.Kra.1021 /Paryatan, Date 4 / 5 /2016
- 2) Government Resolution, Department of Tourism and Cultural activity, the No. - TDC 2015 / 8 / Pra. Kra. 992 / tourism, Date 02.08.2017
- 3) Election Commission, Govt.of India letter No. - 437 / MT-HP / 201 9 / WS -II. Date 14. 05. 2019.

Introduction:

Department of tourism and cultural activity, had approved the Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016 as per the Government Resolution number – TDC 2015 / 11 / Pra.Kra.1021 / Tourism, Date 01. 05. 2016. In paragraph no - 5. 5, of Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016, the criteria for eligibility unit had been mentioned. In paragraph no 6 of Fiscal Incentives no. 6.1.1, the classification & threshold Limits for Megaproject has been mentioned. As per the Zone classification in category " C " Capital investment of - Rs 25. 00 crore & actual job creation - 75, and the investment period - 48 months, is prescribed As per the Tourism Policy 2016, the High-Powered Committee is formed under Chairmanship of the honorable Chief Secretary for approval of Mega project unit and Ultra Mega Project, and for Fiscal incentives, exemptions for the encouragement & for status review of tourism strategy.

To grant the Mega project status to the Ropeway-tourism Project proposed by M/S. Saio Infra, the meeting was held by the High-Powered Committee on 06.03.2019. In the meeting of the High-Power Committee held on 06.03.2019, the decision of granting Mega Project unit status for Ropeway project by M/s. Saio Infra has been approved. As

per Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016, the grant of Mega Project unit status for ropeway-tourism project by M/S Saio Infra, was under government's consideration.

Government Resolution

The proposed the Ropeway tourism project from Jawali village to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar and Pratapgarh, in an area 93.66 acres at the Gat no. 74, 43, 44, 81, 71, 72, of village Jawali, Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara. The project proposed capital investment of approximately Rs 244.57 crore (Rs Two Hundred forty-four crore and fifty-seven lakhs only), and employment creation will be 323 persons. Considering the above case this project is satisfying the criteria of Mega project unit as per the Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016. By considering the decision taken by the High Powered Committee formed under the Chairmanship of Honorable Chief Secretary, as per tourism Policy 2016, this project of Ropeway from Jawali village to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar as well as Pratapgarh, in an area 93.66 acres at the Gat no. 74, 43, 44, 81, 71, 72, of village Jawali, Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara, is **approved by Government Resolution as Mega Project Unit as per Tourism Policy 2016, with the following conditions**

- A. The project components to ascertain those that are eligible as per the policy guidelines. As the investment proposed for skill development facility does not qualify under the tourism policy 2016, the proponent will not be entitled to claim benefits for the facility under mega project status. Similarly, Food court And Auditorium are not covered in the policy Hence can't be sanctioned.
 - B. **Grant Mega status and consider for stamp duty exemption.**
2. In case of infraction of the terms / conditions / rule, stipulated in Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016. The approval of Mega Project Status will automatically be revoked
 3. The approval of Ropeway project as Mega Project Unit as per Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2016 will not be alternative / option to approval as specified in government rules / no - objection certificate / permission
 4. In this case, the permission of the Election Commission is taken as the Code of Conduct regarding Parliamentary Election 2019, vide referred letter no 3, date of 14.05.2019
 5. This Government Resolution is available on the website www.maharashtra.gov.in . and unique code is 201905231526481423. This order issued after digitally signed

This order is digitally signed.

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

Digitally signed by Ramesh Jayram Kadam

Date :2019.05.23 15:33:06+05'30'

(R. J. Kadam)

Under Secretary, Govt of Maharashtra

Copy to,

1. Principal Secretary to Honorable Governor.
2. Additional Chief Secretary. Honorable Chief Minister.
3. Opposition Party leader (Council / assembly), Maharashtra Legislature.
4. Private secretary to Honorable Minister (Tourism).
5. Private secretary, to Honorable State Minister (Tourism).
6. All Member of the Legislative Council.
7. All Assembly members.
8. Joint Secretary to the Honorable Chief Secretary.
9. Additional Chief Secretary, Planning Department.
10. Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department.
11. Principal Secretary (1), Urban Development Department.
12. Principal Secretary Industries
13. Principal Secretary Energy
14. Principal Secretary P.W.D.
15. Principal Secretary(tourism), Cultural Affairs Department
16. Commissioner, Mumbai Corporation, Mumbai
17. Commissioner, Pune Corporation, Pune
18. Collector, Pune/Satara
19. Accountant General, Maharashtra 1/2, Mumbai/Nagpur
20. Director, Tourism Secretariat, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
21. Managing Director, Maharashtra Tourism development Corporation, Mumbai
22. Director General o Information and public relation, Mantralaya, Mumbai
23. Commissioner of sales tax /goods and service tax Maharashtra Mumbai
24. Commissioner of industries, Mumbai Maharashtra
25. M/S Saio infra
26. Election File (Tourism)



Government of
Maharashtra

Date: 25th January 2021.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is entered on 25th January 2021 in Mumbai. The MoU is made to facilitate M/s.Saio Infra proposed investment in Maharashtra in a time bound manner and has been entered between;

M/s.Saio Infra.

AND

The Government of Maharashtra (Tourism Department)

Details of proposed investments –

Sr. No.	Project Name	Location	Proposed Inv.(In INR Cr.)	Direct Employment	Proposed Year of Commencement
1	Mahapratap Cable Car Project (Ropeway)	Javali (Mahabaleshwar)	244.57		

The Government of Maharashtra will facilitate M/s. Saio Infra to obtain necessary permissions/registrations/approvals/clearances/fiscal incentives etc. from the concerned departments of the State, as per the existing policies/rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra.

For and on behalf of

Government of Maharashtra

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY)

Name: Valsa Nair Singh

Designation: Principal Secretary (Tourism)

Contact no.022-22022472

E-mail: psec.tourism@maharashtra.gov.in

Contact address: 229A, Annex Building,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY)

Name: Ravibhushan N. Chavan

Designation: Partner

Contact no. 9764383433

E-mail: saioinfrastructure@gmail.com

Contact address :246 b2, Gitanjali, Nagala Park,
Kolhapur-416003.

For and on behalf of
M/s. Saio Infra

(AUTHORISED SIGNATORY)

Name: Sangramsingh B. Patil.

Designation: Partner

Contact no. 9595960675

E-mail: saioinfrastructure@gmail.com

Contact address: 246 b2, Gitanjali, Nagala Park,
Kolhapur-416003.

F. No. 10-38/2018-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Date: 29th August, 2018

To,

M/s SAIO INFRA

246, B-2, Nagala Park, Geetanjali Niwas, Opp. Vivekanand College,
Kolhapur - 416003, Maharashtra

E-mail: saioinfrastructure@gmail.com

Subject: Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra by M/s SAIO INFRA - Terms of Reference reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your proposal No. IA/MH/MIS/74644/2018 dated 18th April 2018, submitted to this Ministry for seeking Terms of Reference (ToR) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project 'Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra promoted by M/s SAIO INFRA was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 32nd meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above said meeting, are as under:-

- (i) The proposed Mahapratap Cable Car project shall be developed at from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, District Satara, Maharashtra by M/s Saio Infra. Saio Infra in a Partnership reg. company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 for implementation and operation of proposed project at Mahabaleshwar, Maharashtra in order to promote tourism & modal shift to transit and reduction in traffic congestion in the region. The proposed system to be installed will be Monocable Detachable Gandola system. The Project is a 5600-m long ropeway, covering an area of 2,38,101 sqm (including three Terminal Stations, ropeway corridor & additional pillar area). The proposed ropeway shall be developed in two Phases. Phase-I consist of ITS i.e. Village Javali to UTS i.e. Lodwick Point & Phase-II consist of ITS i.e. Village Javali to LTS i.e. Pratapgarh Fort. There will be a continuous ropeway line from ITS to UTS and another continuous ropeway line from ITS to LTS.
- (ii) The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the item 7 (g) of the EIA notification, 2006 and is a designated Project as per Schedule and falls under category A, as the UTS is at an elevation of 1197 m above MSL and also the project falls within the ESZ of Western Ghats, hence, general condition apply.
- (iii) The alignment falls partly within the Forest land for development of terminal stations & line towers. About 36625 sqm (3.6625 ha) of area of forest land will

be diverted. 133 no. of trees will be cut. This activity will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

- (iv) The Latitude & longitude of the site are given below:

Station	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude
UTS	1197 m	17°56'0.23"N	73°34'51.46"E
ITS	793 m	17°56'12.10"N	73°36'29.92"E
LTS	972 m	17°56'24.44"N	73°37'59.08"E

- (v) Other activities proposed along with ropeway are Butterfly Park, Museum, Auditorium (Shiv Shrushti Amusement park), Parking Facility, Loading & Unloading Platform, Office, Store Room, Ticket Counter, waiting rooms, Toilet Block, staff quarters & spare Gondola provision shall be there for material transportation if required. To meet the terrain, length and capacity requirement a Monocable Detachable system is appropriate in this Alignment. Maximum of 100 numbers of labourers will be deployed during peak construction phase. Ropeway will have carrying capacity of 900 persons per hour. Operation of 9hrs of ropeway is envisaged. Population of 8100 persons/day will use the ropeway. Staff for operation & maintenance to be deployed at project will be about 50 persons. Proper arrangement of water supply and sewage disposal will be made at site. Power Load Requirement will be 400 KW. DG set of capacity 1 X 320 KVA (Main back-up power) & 2 X 25 KVA (Auxiliary back-up power) at ITS shall be proposed for backup power supply. These D.G. Sets will be provided with proper stack height as per the CPCB norms & will be bought acoustically enclosed.
- (vi) There shall be a provision of Bio-Toilets at each Terminal for the visitors & staff. The total water requirement has been estimated as 42 KLD and the source will be Municipal Supply, open well at village Javali & Koyana river, which shall be used mainly for domestic, flushing & hand washing, drinking, Gardening & misc. purposes. The generation of total waste water will be 29 KLD, which shall be treated in Bio-Toilets provided at each Terminal. The treated water of 28 KLD obtained from Bio-toilets shall be disposed off in soak pits via Septic tanks provided at each Terminal. The location for the water storage tank will be Terminal ITS. For drinking water, water cooler/water Dispenser shall be provided at each Terminal LTS, ITS & UTS.
- (vii) Total 417 Kg/day of waste will be generated due to the proposed development. The Organic Waste will be treated in 1 no. Organic Waste Converter proposed at Terminal ITS and converted into compost. The Recyclable Waste Collected and given to approved recycler. Plastic will be minimum used in the area.
- (viii) There will be no displacement or immigration of the human population due to the proposed project. Risk assessment shall be done and proper safety and security measures shall be undertaken. Proper prevention and timely maintenance of ropes, machines etc will be scheduled to prevent any accident. Maintenance team will be trained to handle any type of contingency in time of emergency. All safety guidelines shall be adhered to and followed during construction and operation phases. First aid facilities will be provided at site.
- (ix) Total cost of the ropeway project is Rs. 195.5 Crores.

4. The project/activity is covered under category B of item 7(g) 'Aerial Ropeways' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to applicability of general condition i.e. UTS at an elevation of 1197 m above MSL and also the project falls within the ESZ of Western Ghats, the proposal becomes category A and is appraised at Central Level.

5. The EAC, in its meeting held on 2-4 July, 2018, after detailed deliberations, recommended the project for grant of ToR. As per the recommendation of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords ToR to the project 'Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra promoted by M/s SAIO INFRA for preparation of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environment Management Plan (EMP) with the following specific and general conditions in addition to Standard ToR provided at **Annexure -1:**

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (iii) Stage – I forest clearance to be submitted.
- (iv) Permission for felling/cutting of trees shall be submitted.
- (v) Status of clearance from National Board for Wild Life (NBWL).
- (vi) Toposheet map of 10 km distance indicating eco-sensitive areas duly authenticated by the Wildlife warden.
- (vii) Route map of proposed ropeway project.
- (viii) Layout maps of proposed project indicating location of upper station and lower station, building, food court, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (ix) Numbers of persons/projections of tourist.
- (x) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (xi) Details of air emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management.
- (xii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xiii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management and parking facilities.
- (xiv) Examine the ground water / water body contamination from septic tank/Soak pit.
- (xv) The impact of odors from the bio-toilets and its management.
- (xvi) The increment in foot falls as a result of implementation of the project along with a justification on the adequacy of the existing and proposed infrastructure including toilets.
- (xvii) An assessment of the impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 2 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and

- a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA.
- (xviii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
 - (xix) The E.I.A. would study the safety risks associated with the construction and operation of the Ropeway and draw up a detailed safety management plan.
 - (xx) The impact of the ropeway on traffic movement, both at the L.T. and the U.T. will be examined and a plan submitted along with the E.I.A.
 - (xxi) The E.I.A. would also submit a plan ensuring the segregation of passenger cars with luggage cars in the ropeway and work out the minimum size of baggage to be allowed on the passenger cabin cars.
 - (xxii) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included.
 - (xxiii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
 - (xxiv) The project proponents shall satisfactorily address to all the complaints/suggestions that have been received against the project till the date of submission of proposals for Appraisal.
 - (xxv) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
 - (xxvi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

General Guidelines

- (i) The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
- (ii) All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- (iii) Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- (iv) Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.
- (v) The letter/application for EC should quote the MoEF&CC File No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the ToR.
- (vi) The copy of the letter received from the Ministry on the ToR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
- (vii) The final EIA-EMP report submitted to the Ministry must incorporate the issues mentioned in ToR and that raised in Public Hearing. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report where the specific ToR prescribed by the Ministry and the issue raised in the Public Hearing have been incorporated. Questionnaire related to the project (posted on MoEF&CC website) with all sections duly filled in shall also be submitted at the time of applying for EC.
- (viii) Grant of ToR does not mean grant of EC.



- (ix) The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
 - (x) On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed ToRs (ToR proposed by the project proponent and additional ToR given by the MoEF&CC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct (Refer MoEF&CC Office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009).
 - (xi) While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with/involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analysed should be stated in the report. It shall clearly be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under (Please refer MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 4th August, 2009). The project leader of the EIA study shall also be mentioned.
 - (xii) All the ToR points as presented before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) shall be covered.
6. The above ToR should be considered for the project 'Mahapratap Cable Car project from Village Javali to Pratapgarh Fort & Village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar, Tehsil Javali, District Satara, Maharashtra promoted by M/s SAIO INFRA, in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.
7. The project proponent shall submit the detailed final EIA/EMP prepared as per ToR along with public hearing to the Ministry for considering the proposal for environmental clearance within 3 years as per the MoEF&CC O.M. No.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) (P) dated 08.10.2014.
8. The consultants involved in preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/ Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide Notification of the MoEF&CC dated 19.07.2013.
9. The prescribed ToR would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports.
10. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.



(Kushal Vashist)
Director

Copy to:

The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th Floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle, Mumbai - 400 022.

Annexure**7(g): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR AERIAL ROPEWAYS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT**

- (i) Examine and submit a brief description of the project-name, project site, geology, topography, nature, size, location of the project, project coverage, master plan, length of the proposed aerial rope way, details of ROW, height from MSL and its importance to the region/ State.
- (ii) Any adverse impact of the works already carried out.
- (iii) Submit the details of facilities viz. administration building, restaurant, toilets, waste collection and disposal etc at Lower terminal and upper terminal including parking area.
- (iv) Submit the details of trees required to be cut for the project, including the type, girth size etc. Necessary permission from competent authority shall be obtained for tree cutting. Compensatory tree plantation shall be carried out and cost provision should be made for regular maintenance. Details to be submitted.
- (v) Examine and submit the likely impact due to influx of people and associated developments
- (vi) Submit maps of the project area and 10 km surrounding area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, thereby delineating project areas wild life sanctuaries notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/inter state boundaries and international boundaries. Any bio- diversity park or any protected site.
- (vii) Submit baseline data and description of existing situation of the land at the proposed project site including description of terrain, hill slopes, inland topography, slope and elevation, rock types, regional tectonic setting (reported fractures/faulting/folding, warping), and history of any volcanic activity, seismicity and associated hazards.
- (viii) Submit details of power requirement and source. Energy efficiency measures in the activity should be drawn up. PP should also submit details of D.G. Sets along with noise control measures.



- (ix) Details of anticipated impact during construction stage and operation stage w.r.t. landslides, surface drainage etc., should be predicted. The existing surrounding features up to 1 km and impact on them should be addressed separately.
- (x) PP should examine and submit activities associated with aerial ropeway construction and operations and likely associated hazards and accidents. It is therefore desirable that based on the categories of hazards prevailing at the project site, risk assessment may be carried out by specialists in the field and recommendations may be implemented. Risk assessment should be carried out for seismicity, slope stability, soil erosion, and flood hazard.
- (xi) Any litigation pending against the proposed project and/or any direction/order passed by any court of law against the project, if so, details thereof should be provided.
- (xii) Submit Certificate from the competent authorities for safety of ropeway and its monitoring.
- (xiii) Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- (xiv) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- (xv) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- (xvi) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- (xvii) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "[http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Aerial Ropeway](http://moef.nic.in/Manual/AerialRopeway)".



Minutes of the meeting of the **High Level Monitoring Committee** held on **14th November 2017** at 11.00 am at Darbar Hall, Raj Bhavan, Mahabaleshwar

Members of HLMC Present - P- (32)

1)	Dr. Ankur Arun Patwardhan	Chairman
2)	Dr. Kailas Shinde, Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad Satara	Member Secretary
3)	Shri. Avinash Shinde, Dy. Collector (Revenue), (Representative of Collector, Satara)	Member
4)	Shri. L.P.Sharma, , Dy. Engineer, (Representative of Director, Municipal Administration, Govt. of Maharashtra)	Member
5)	Shri. Shrikant Deshmukh, Assistant Director, Town Planning, Satara (Representative of Joint Director, Town Planning, Pune Division, Pune.	Member
6)	Dr. Rahul Mungikar	Member

Following Other Officials were present -

1)	Shri. A.M. Anjankar, Deputy Conservator of Forest, Satara.
2)	Shri. Jagdale , District Planning Officer, DPC, Satara.
3)	Shri. Anand Bhandari, Dy. Chief Executive Officer (V.P.), Z.P.Satara.
4)	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (West) Satara.
5)	Executive Engineer, Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran, Satara.
6)	Shri. B.M. Kukade, Sub Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Satara.
7)	Shri. Ramesh Shendage, Tahsildar, Mahabaleshwar
8)	Shri. Dilip Shinde, Block Development Officer, Panchayat Samiti, Mahabaleshwar.
9)	Chief Officer, Mahabaleshwar and Panchgani Municipal Council.
10)	Smt. Amrita Shekhar Tamhankar, Div. Controller, MSRTC, Satara.
11)	Shri. A.S. Kashid, Police Sub Inspector, Mahabaleshwar
12)	Shri. Jadhav, Panchgani Police Station.
13)	Shri. R.R. Gaikwad, Range Forest Officer, Mahabaleshwar
14)	Deputy Superintendent of Land Records, Mahabaleshwar.
15)	Deputy Engineer, Works Sub Division, Mahabaleshwar.
16)	Deputy Engineer, Rural Water Supply, Mahabaleshwar.
17)	Representative of MTDC, Mahabaleshwar

records, Mahabaleshwar and a report should be submitted by 5th October, 2017. Tahsildar stated that notice has been issued to concerned person.

It was decided that Chief Officer will submit a report within 15 days.

2 (7)- About permission for pay and parking in Survey No. 1/2 and 1/5 at Kshetra Mahabaleshwar -proposal of Mr. Pralhad Narayandas Rathi.

Dy. Collector (Revenue) stated that, the report is submitted to Collector, Satara by SDO, Wai. After getting legal opinion from legal cell further action will be taken.

It was decided that the action taken report will be submitted at the next meeting.

2 (8)- About the proposal of permission for proposed Maha-Pratap Cable Car Project (Mahabaleshwar Lodwick Point to Pratapgad)

Representative of SAIO Infra gave a presentation about proposed Maha Pratap Cable Car Project and safety features of the project and security of tourists. Executive Engineer, PWD will do further activities in this regard.

It was decided that as per decision in the previous meeting, Office of the Collector will send a letter regarding formation of Sub-Committee to all the concerned members and arrange for a site visit within 15 days. After receipt of the report of the Sub-Committee, SDO, Wai will submit the report of the sub-committee to the HLMC.

It was decided that, the applicant Agency should give a detailed presentation of the project contents to the Collector, Satara.

2 (9) - About the Permission for revised construction on Survey No. 77A, 78A, 79 at Mahabaleshwar

Assistant Town Planner, Satara stated that Town Planning Department has recommended to grant the permission for the construction for Hotel and Lodging on Survey No. 77A, 78A, 79.

It was decided to give permission for proposal of revised construction on survey No. 77A, 78A, 79 on terms and conditions such that NOC for fire & safety is obtained and verification of installation of STP and any other terms and conditions required under Town Planning.




(34)

About the letter of Mahabaleshwar Tourism Stall Holders Professional Association, Mahabaleshwar regarding closing of Un-authorized Stalls at Venna lake, Mahabaleshwar.

Mahabaleshwar Tourism Stall Holders Professional Association, Mahabaleshwar submitted a letter dated 14.11.2017 regarding closing of Un-authorized Stalls at Venna lake, Mahabaleshwar.

It was decided that CO Mahabaleshwar will submit the report in this regard at the next meeting.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair


Member Secretary,
High Level Monitoring Committee,
Chief Executive Officer,
Zilla Parishad, Satara.


Chairman,
High Level Monitoring Committee

Note :

1. Draft of the minutes has been approved by Hon'ble Chairman. The minutes will be discussed and confirmed in the next meeting of HLMC.
2. The concerned agencies should start taking appropriate action on the decisions recorded herein above and submit compliance reports for placing the same before HLMC in the next meeting.

Satara Zilla Parishad,
Village Panchayat Department,
No.VPT/5/WS/14641/2017

Satara. Dated ~~14/11/2017~~
22/12/2017

To,

.....
.....
2/- For information and necessary action.


Chief Executive Officer,
Zilla Parishad, Satara

MPCC

**PROJECT
NOTE**

**MAHAPRATAP AERIAL PASSENGER ROPEWAY PROJECT
FROM VILLAGE JAWALI TO PRATAPGAD FORT & VILLAGE
JAWALI TO LODWICK POINT AT MAHABALESHWAR,
DISTRICT SATARA, MAHARASHTRA**

MAHAPRATAP CABLE CAR PROJECT

Being Developed by: M/s SAIO INFRA.

Geetanjali Bungalow, 246, B-2, Nagala Park,

Opp. to Vivekananda College,

Kolhapur-416003

Prepared by-
SAIO Infrastructure

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The proposed Aerial Passenger Ropeway shall be developed at Tehsil Mahabaleshwar, District Satara, and State-Maharashtra from village Jawali to Pratapgad Fort and Village Jawali to Lodwick point by M/s Saio Infra. M/s. Saio infra, Kolhapur, is a Partnership reg. company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 for implementation and operation of proposed project at Mahabaleshwar, Maharashtra in order to promote tourism & modal shift to transit and reduction in traffic congestion in the region. The proposed system to be installed will be Monocable Detachable Gondola System. The Project is a 5590 meter long Aerial Passenger Ropeway, covering an area of 38.082 ha including three terminal stations, ropeway corridor and other activities and proposed infrastructure. The proposed ropeway shall be developed from Mahabaleshwar (Malkhampeth) to Pratapgad.

The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the item 7 (g) of the EIA notification, 2006 (amended to date) the proposed proposal falls under category 'A', as the UTS is at an elevation of 1197 m above MSL and the project lies in Mahabaleshwar which is a notified Eco-Sensitive Area as per MoEF notification for Mahabaleshwar-Panchgani dated 17-01-2001 and also project falls within the ESZ of Western Ghats as per draft notification notifying Western Ghats as eco-sensitive areas dated 27-02-2017, hence, general condition is Aerial Ropeway is a system in which men or material are suspended from a rope in cabins, chairs, buckets or cable cars and are hauled by another rope from one point to another. The ropeway system proposed to be installed in this project is Monocable Detachable Gondola System. The ropeway proposed by M/s Saio Infra, decided to have a mechanized transportation system also for transporting the construction materials during construction phase. The material ropeway during construction phase shall be used for transportation of construction material i.e. cement, steel reinforcement in cut lengths, steel ribs, aggregates, steel liner etc. and the machinery/ equipment i.e. welding sets, concrete mixtures, concrete placers, drilling equipment etc. in parts. The material ropeway will be constructed for temporary phase i.e. for construction period only and shall be removed during operation phase.

The proposed Mahapratap Aerial Passenger Ropeway Project is principally approved by the Chairman, & Joint Secretary (PWD), Mumbai as per letter ow. No. SE (E)/Mum/Aerial Ropeway/1504/2022, dt, 10.06.2022 by Member Secretary, Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board, PWD, Mumbai. This ropeway system proposed to install monocable detachable gondola system free from noise. Its horizontal length is 5590 Meters. Its carrying capacity is 600 to 900 passenger per hour (600 P.P.H.). The ropeway system is world class International CEN standard

2. About Project Developer

M/s. Saio Infra, Kolhapur, has been put together under a broad vision of sustainable Infrastructure development. We just not only seek economic growth, we are equally obliged to conserve the environmental about Project Proponent. Saio Infra has been put together under a broad vision of sustainable Infrastructure development. We just not only seek economic growth, we are equally obliged to conserve the environmental as part of our project area which includes conservation and development of flora & fauna along with local cultural diversity. All future project development is planned and implemented according to this vary principle. Saio infra in a Partnership firm registered under Indian companies act, having its head office at Kolhapur.

2.1 Registered Address

Geetanjali Niwas, plot no.246 / B-2, Nagala Park,
Opp. To Vivekananda College,
Kolhapur 416003. Maharashtra.
Mob: 9767914466, 9595960675,
E- mail:saioinfrastructure@gmail.com

2.2 Management of M/s. SAIO INFRA. Kolhapur.

- i) **BHARAT B. PATIL**
B. Sc. L. L. B. &B.A. (Political Science)
Founder Visionary of the Project, Advisor, to M/S Saio Infra.
- ii) **N. S. CHAVAN,**
B. E. (Civil), Executive Engineer. (Retired from W.R. D.)
Co- founder & Chief Executive Officer.

PARTNERS

- (i) **Ravibhushan Chavan**, B. Tech (ech., DBM
- (ii) **Sangamsing Patil**, B.Tech. (civil),B. A. Political Science.
- (iii) **Nishant Savala**, B.E. Production, M. B. A.
- (iv) **Ms. Urja Bharatiya.**

1.1 Land Description

The land for proposed Ropeway comes partly under forest Land 3.7835 ha and partly under Non-forest land 2.103 ha. Thus, 3.7835 ha of forest land need to be diverted for construction of ropeway. The diversion of forest land will be required for construction of two terminal stations, towers, & ropeway corridor along ropeway alignment. Length of Ropeway Alignment is 5590 m. The total area requirement for the project will be 38.082 ha.

M/s. Saio Infra, had already procured seven NOC's from some department. The proposal Environment Clearance is submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF), Government of India. After going through our proposal, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC of MoEF) have granted Terms of Reference (TOR) as per letter no F. No. 10-38/2018-IA/III dated 29th August 2018. The proposal for NOC from High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) for Mahabaleshwar - Panchagani (MoEF) also submitted and compliance & correspondence is in progress.

The project site lies in Mahabaleshwar which is a notified Eco-Sensitive Areas as per Notification Dated 17 January 2001. As per this Notification there shall be no felling of trees whether on Forest, Government, Revenue or private lands within the Eco-Sensitive Zone, without the prior permission of the State Government in case of forest land, and the respective District Collector in case of Government, Revenue and private land.

3. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

(i) Mahabaleshwar

Mahabaleshwar is small town in Satara district of Maharashtra state. It is hill station with one of few evergreen forests of India. It serves as the summer capital of Bombay provenance during British Raj. Mahabaleshwar is located about 125 km southwest of Pune and 290 km from Mumbai. Mahabaleshwar is a vast plateau measuring 150 sq.km, bound by valleys on all sides. It reaches a height of 1,439 m at its highest peak above sea level, known as Wilson/Sunrise Point. The Entire area is in Sahyadri hills and is rich in flora & fauna. Mahabaleshwar is birth place of five Rivers namely Krishna, Koyana, Venna, Gayatri and Savitri. The Temple of five rivers is beautiful location is real mystic place. The High, steep-mountainous and hills are of great attraction for the tourist in India. Mahabaleshwar has been one of the favorite tourist locations in India due to its rich environmental importance, its climate, and scenic beauty of the hills.

(ii) Pratapgad

Pratapgad Fort is a large fort located in Satara district, in the Western Indian state of Maharashtra. Significant as the site of the Battle of Pratapgad in Maratha Empire, the fort is now a popular tourist destination. Located at a distance of 24 kms from Mahabaleshwar. The Pratapgad Fort is the pride of Maratha Empire. The ecstatic monument was built in 1656 is known for the battle between one of finest warriors of their times Afzal Khan and Shivaji. At that point of time the Afzal Khan was the General of Bijapur empire and was defeated by Chhatrapati Shivaji Raje. The fort is built at top a hill. It houses a Mahadev Temple in its upper fort and a temple dedicated to Goddess Bhavani in its lower fort. It is one of the destinations of Mahabaleshwar. Out of 18 Lakhs tourist visitors of Mahabaleshwar only 5 to 8% of them visit the historic place Pratap gad Fort. Due to its location, approach roads, traffic problems & available infrastructure many of the tourist avoid Pratap gad Fort. Even after its historical importance, the number of tourists visiting Pratap gad Fort is very low.

(iii) Lodwick Point

Lodwick Point is previously known as Sydney Point. At a distance of 4 km from Mahabaleshwar Bus Stand, this point lies at an elevation of 4087 feet above sea level. Lodwick Point area has two site scene, Lodwick Point and Elephant's Head Point. The Lodwick point was rechristened in the honour of General Lodwick, who was the first British officer to climb the hill in April 1824. To honour General Lodwick's achievement, his son erected a memorial pole of about 25 ft. At the base of this monument, the head of the General is sculptured in marble. Elephant's Head Point is the extreme end of the mountain range and lies beyond the Lodwick Point. The

extended front part of hill looks like Elephant Head. Hence, this point is popularly known as Elephant's Head Point. The Lodwick point & Elephant's Head Point renders breath-taking views Koyana River, of the surroundings. In Order to increase the number of tourists to Pratapgad Fort & Lodwick Point and to overcome this situation, Saio Infra is proposing the Maha-Pratap Aerial Passenger Ropeway from village Javali to Lodwick Point at Mahabaleshwar and Village Jawali to PratapgadnFort.

4. **Need of the project**

Travel & Tourism, the World Largest industry, is a key driver of economic growth; given the background the development of appropriate infrastructure facilities for promoting tourism would go a long way in developing the State's economy.

Table – 1 Showing Total Forest Area required for Mahapratap Aerial Ropeway

Sr. no.	Particulars	Forest Compl	Survey no.	Length / Width	Area in Forest(Ha)
1)	Malkampeth (Kshetra M'hwar)				
	1) Upper Terminal Station (UTS)	78	206	60 X 18	0.108
	2) Tower in Forest Land - 1 no.	78	206	10 X 10	0.01
	3) Ropeway Corridor	78	206	04 X 10	0.004
2)	Haroshi				
	1)Ropeway Corridor in Forest Land	101	20	1071 x 10	1.071
	2)Tower in Forest Land – 4 no.	101	20	10 x10 x 4	0.04
3)	Jawali				
	1)Ropeway Corridor in Forest Land	101	80	50 x 10	0.05
		101	40,41	703 x 10	0.703
	2)Tower in Forest Land – 2 no.	101	40,41	10 x10 x2	0.02
4)	Kumbhroshi				
	1) Lower Terminal Station (LTS)	96	49	30 x 60	0.18
	2)Ropeway Corridor in Forest Land	96	49,23	1479 x 10	1.479
	3)Tower in Forest Land – 7 no.	96	49,23	10 x10x7	0.07
	4)Approach road	96	49	48.5 x 10	0.0485
					3.7835

Table – 2. Showing **Total Private Area required** for Mahapratap Aerial Ropeway

Sr. no.	Particulars	Survey no.	Length / Width	Area in Private Land
1	Haroshi			
	1) Ropeway Corridor in Private Land	11, 17, 19	506 x 10	0.506
	2) Tower in Private Land – 1 no.	11	10 x 10x1	0.01
2	Jawali			
	1) Ropeway Corridor in Private Land	81,74,73	301 x 10	0.301
	2) I.T.S.	81,74,73	60 x 10	0.06
	2) Tower in Private Land – 1 no.	74	10 x10 x 3	0.03
3	Kumbhroshi			
	1) Ropeway Corridor in Private Land	39,38,31,32, 34,35,5,4,22,21	1115 x 15	1.115
	2) Tower in Private Land – 3 no.	39, 32, 04	10 x 10x3	0.03
				2.052

Table – 3

PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE / ACTIVITIES AT EACH TERMINAL

Sr.No.	Station	Elevation	Plot Area	Activities / Proposed Infrastructure
1	U. T. S. Lodwick Point	1197 m	1080 Sq. m	Loading, Unloading, Platform office, Ticket Counter, Waiting room, Eco-friendly Bio – Toilets.
2	ITS Jawali Village	793 m	347500 Sq. m	Museum,(Shivashrusti), Auditorium, Food-Court, Wellness Center, Vehicle Parking Facility, Butter Fly Park, Store Room, Loading - Unloading, Ticket Counter, Waiting Room, Cabin Parking Space, Bio Toilets etc.
3	LTS Pratapgad	972 m	2285 Sq. m	Loading, Unloading, Platform office, Ticket Counter, Waiting room, Eco-friendly Bio – Toilets.

4.1 Location Details

Table – 4 Site Location

Village / Tehasil	Jawali / Mahabaleshwar
District	Satara
State	Maharashtra

Table – 5 GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF PROJECT SITE

Station	Elevation (above MSL)	Latitude	Longitude
UTS Lodwick point	1197 m	17°56'0.23"N	73°34'51.46"E
ITS Jawali villaget	793 m	17°56'12.10"N	73°36'29.92"E
LTS Pratapgad	972 m	17°56'24.44"N	73°37'59.08"E

5 Approach to site

Pratapgad Fort is usually visited as a day trip from Mahabaleshwar hill station that is 24 kilometres away. One can also take a ST bus from Panavel to Poladpur at night and wait at Poladpur ST stand for the first ST to WADA (Kumbaroshi village) bus that comes around 7am. From WADA village, a 4 – wheeler can be hired to the base of the Pratap gad fort.

Another fantastic trekking road can be taken that is less evident. If one travel by the main road, one can easily find the arrows on the road indicating the exact path that lead to the old rock stairs. The Maharashtra Government had constructed the main approach road in year 1957, when the bronze statue of Shivaji Maharaj was mounted in the Pratapgad Fort. This fort is well-accessed by cabs and buses.

Satara Railway Station situated near the city centre is the nearest railway station to Pratapgad Fort. From Mumbai one can reach Pratapgad by train or road.

Table – 6 Connectivity:

Nearest Railway Station	Diwan Khavati Railway Station – 55 Km. by Road
Nearest Airport	Pune Airport – 145 Km.
Nearest Highway	SH – 72 (Poladpur –Mahabaleshwar) 0.45 Km. from ITS

6. Technical Description

The proposed ropeway to be installed at Project site is a **Monocable Detachable Gondola System** which is most suitable system for passenger ropeway both from technical as well as economical point of view. The system is designed to transport passengers' upside and downside at a constant speed which can be selected by operator(s) within the minimum and maximum range. Total length of the ropeway from lower to upper station is 5589 m.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

	Particulars	Phase - I	Phase - II
	Ropeway System	Monocable Detachable Gondola	Monocable Detachable Gondola
	Type of Tensioning	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
	Horizontal Length	2650	2950
	Vertical Rise	404 m	179 m
	Inclined Length	2679.92	2975.84
	Average grade	15.34%	6.00%
	Hourly Capacity	900 PPH	900 PPH
	Up Hill Transportation		
	Drive Speed (Infinitely adjustable)	6 m/s	6 m/s
	Station Speed	0.25 m/s	0.25 m/s
	Trip Time	8.43.min.	9.25 min.
	Drive Machinery Type	Bridge Type	Bridge Type
	Electrical Main Drive		
	required out-put continuous	283 KW	283 KW
	required out-put starting	345 KW	409 KW
	Frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz
	Carrier Spacing	192 m	192 m
	Carrier Interval	32 s	32 s
	Passenger per Carrier	8	8
	No. of Carriers	32	35
	Service Carrier	1	1
	Parking carrier		
	Location	ITS (Jawali village)	ITS (Jawali village)
	Operation manner	Manual	Manual
	No. of Towers	9	11
	Haul Rope Diameter	45 mm	45 mm
	actual breaking load	1960 N/mm ²	1960 N/mm ²
	tensile strength		
	Dai. Of Drive bull Wheel	5.20 m	5.20 m
	Dai. Of Return bull Wheel	5.20 m	5.20 m

7. PROJECT BENEFITS

Aerial Ropeway is fast emerging technology of providing not only tourist experience but an urban transportation means especially for hilly and tough terrains. It is totally environment friendly with least generation of any type of pollutants. The land requirement is minimal as the transportation happens aerially thereby reducing any impact on the surface flora and fauna of the region.

Pratap gad Fort is about 24 Km (1.15 hrs) away from Mahabaleshwar by road whereas, the aerial distance is about 6 Km from Mahabaleshwar. Aerial distance from Javali Village to Lodwick point is 2.90km and from Javali Village to PratapgadFort is 2.70 km. Travel time from Javalivillage to Pratapgadfort is 9 min and Javali village to Lodwick point is 9.5 min by ropeway.

At Present nearly 16 - 18 lakh passengers per year visit the Hill station Mahabaleshwar. Hardly 5% to 8% of the above Tourist visits the Pratapgad Fort. The Main aim will be to foster tourism growth in the area of Western part of Maharashtra & to collect those Tourist flows that today do not visit the Historic Place Pratapgad. There are various stakeholders to this ropeway project who stand to benefit from its operations. The project design and service offerings are in line with the key interests and needs of the stakeholders.

7.1 TOURISTS

- Save time & energy,
- Convenient to children, old, ladies, infirm.
- Tedious climb reduces efficiency for a week
- Physical fatigue distracts from basic aim

7.2 LOCAL COMMUNITY:

- Increased income for tourism sector.
- Development of transportation and civic amenities.
- Direct & indirect employment.
- Benefit from company CER activities

7.3 OTHER BENEFITS FROM THE PROJECT include:

- **Safety & Comfort:** Ropeways with approved international code of practice provide safer and more comfortable journey.
- **Monitoring:** With the ropeway in place, the concerned officials would be able to take up monitoring of the environment and weather conditions in the surroundings more frequently and at regular intervals with ease.
- **Traffic Regulation:** The area being less visited due to less infrastructure availability is likely to increase no. of visitors with the introduction of this Ropeway alignment. Hence even in the peak season and traffic concentration/dispersion in different times of the year, the aerial ropeway will overcome these constraints efficiently and cost- effectively. The proposed ropeway will provide better transportation means without requiring much space for stations/terminals.
- **Corridor Pollution:** Ropeway provides a stable and consistent alternative to road & combination transport and thus, there will be reduced pollution. With the ropeway in place, human intervention would be restricted to terminal stations only and the corridor would remain largely undisturbed and unpolluted.
- **Infrastructure development or facilities** like toilets, drinking water, sewage treatment, solid waste management, medical facilities, etc. will be helpful in maintaining the beauty as well as ecology of such alluring place.
- **Socio-Economic benefits:** The Proposed Project will increase the Socio-economic scenario of the area. With increased tourist traffic, more economic activity will follow thus leading to direct & indirect income for locals.
- The project will help to fulfil one of the main objectives of Govt of Maharashtra / Municipal Council which is to develop high quality tourism amenities.
- Will reduce the road traffic from Pratap gad Fort to Lodwick point at Mahabaleshwar and thereby reduce carbon emissions. Hence will be Eco friendly.
- Will generate Direct Indirect employment in this area.
- Direct / indirect increase in the revenue of Govt of Maharashtra.
- Since it will increase the no of visitors to Pratapgad Fort & Lodwick point thereby increasing the income of the Villagers / business in these areas.
- Will have a view of scenic beauty of the flora & fauna of the Sahyadri Hills and will be useful for the various educational & scientific research in this area.
- Since only one project i.e. at Raigad is working in Maharashtra, The project will a mile stone in History of Maharashtra Tourism.

- Construction / widening / maintaining of road in hilly mountainous region requires substantial funding and can significantly affect the environment and budget of the Government.
- Additional Avenue for revenue in form of revenue share from the operator of ropeway.


(N.S. Chavan)

Chief Executive Officer



Date: 03 Oct 2022

Managing Director,
Saio Infra, 246, B-2, Geetanjali Bungalow,
Nagala park, Opp. Vivekanand College,
Kohlapur, Maharashtra – 416003,
saioinfrastructure@gmail.com

Sub: Confirmation of technical support and supply of Ropeway system conforming to CEN standards for Mahapratap Cable car Project, Mahabaleshwar

Dear Sir,

1. This is with reference to your proposal for technical support and supply of Ropeway system for Mahapratap Cable Car Project at Mahabaleshwar (Approved by the Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board, Mumbai, Govt of Maharashtra vide their letter No SE/PREC/ASE/904/2017).

2. Doppelmayr India Pvt Ltd is a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Doppelmayr Seilbahnen GmbH, Austria. The Company was founded in 1893 and have been pioneers of Ropeway technology. Doppelmayr is a 129-year-old company and the largest manufacturer of ropeway systems in the world. We have over 15300 installations in 96 countries with a 60%+ market share globally, for tourism and urban mass transportation.

3. Doppelmayr Seilbahnen, GMBH Austria ("Doppelmayr Austria") along with Doppelmayr India Pvt Ltd ("Doppelmayr India") **together called Doppelmayr** shall extend technical support and supply ropeway system for the Mahapratap Cable Car project. The system shall be CEN standard compliant which are the highest safety standards in the industry. Doppelmayr shall also provide the integrated rescue system to augment safety levels.

4. The broad scope of supply and technical support is outlined below:

- a) Doppelmayr shall provide all civil engineering design inputs for cable car related works.
- b) Doppelmayr shall supply the equipment in accordance with agreed contractual terms and conditions conforming to CEN standards.
- c) Doppelmayr shall supervise installation of ropeway equipment.
- d) Doppelmayr shall provide the necessary after sales support to maintain the ropeway system as endorsed in the contract.

Doppelmayr India Private Limited, #24, 5th Floor, MGF Metropolis, M.G Road, Gurgaon – 122002, INDIA
T +91 124 4216313 /14, F +91 124 4216315, dm.india@doppelmayr.com, www.doppelmayr.com
CIN – U35990HR2016FTC063900



4. Doppelmayr would act as technology provider and system supplier right up to commissioning of the ropeway system and further undertake/facilitate the operation and maintenance of the ropeway as per agreed contractual terms.

Yours Sincerely,

Praphulla

Praphulla Chaudhari,
CEO,
Doppelmayr India Pvt Ltd



Integrated Rescue System – description of emergency drive operation

Operation with emergency drive by means of gear rim

In addition to the main drive, an emergency drive is provided, which is used to evacuate the line if this is no longer possible using the main drive. The diesel engine acts via a hydraulic system directly on the gear rim, which is firmly connected to the drive Bullwheel. The drive Bullwheel can be separated from the gear unit by means of the coupling. The emergency drive enables a rope speed of 1.0 m/s.



The emergency drive serves for recovery of the installation, allowing all passengers to unload from carriers. If the ropeway installation is operated with emergency drive, loading of passengers is not permitted.

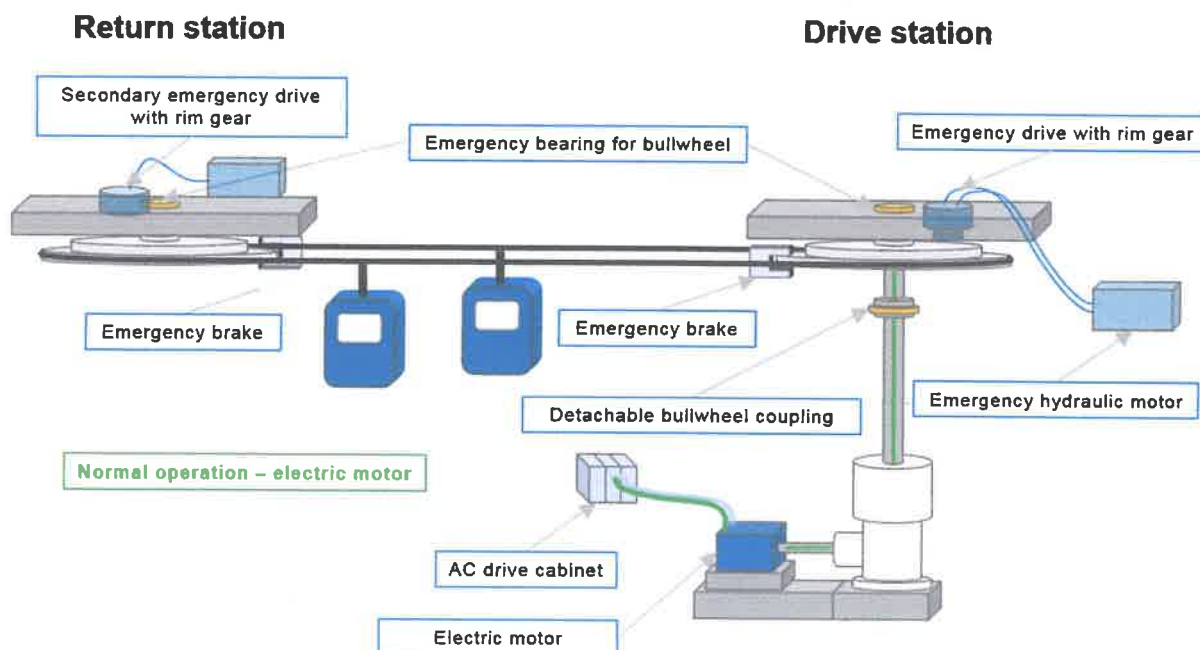
The required speed and direction of travel can be set and changed manually by means of a mechanical adjustment on the emergency drive engine. The emergency drive batteries are trickle-charged by means of a charger. The diesel engine is switched on and off and speed adjustments are made on the starter box fitted directly to the engine. Key parameters (rpm, operating hours, etc.) are also displayed on the starter box. The emergency brake is controlled automatically by means of the emergency drive control. If a safety function should fail, it can be deactivated by means of the key switch.

Recovery Concept

The innovative recovery concept uses technical and organizational measures to ensure that all passengers can be safely always returned to the stations in the carriers, in the event that they become stranded on the line. This concept enables you to offer your passengers maximum safety and comfort. This is achieved by duplicating all function-related parts and equipment, and making them independently operable, or ensuring that they can be restored to function at short notice so that the haul rope can always be moved.

Specific Constructive Requirements to the Ropeway Installation:

- Dimensioning of the rope lifting frame for re-aligning of a partially derailed rope with a completely loaded line.
- Tools on every tower for re-aligning of a derailed rope back into the sheaves.
- Drive Bullwheel can be separated from the complete drive system.
- In case the main drive cannot be used anymore, an independent recovery drive, which is working on Diesel will keep the ropeway moving.
- A second independent recovery drive in the return station with sufficient motive power will be provided.
- Both bull wheels are equipped with emergency bearings.
- Various safety devices can be bridged with a key switch to ensure the recovery of the ropeway after taking the adequate alternative measures.
- Preservation of the battery charges for starting the recovery drives 1 or 2.



Benefits:

- Not necessary to lower passengers by rope
- Passengers are returned to stations in the carriers
- No rescue ropeway required
- More cost effective comparing to a rescue ropeway
- For maintenance work on the line all tools are on site already

Well covered by:

- CEN Standards
- OITAF Recommendations
- Certificates of Inspection authorities (TÜV, STRM...)
- Certificates of notified bodies and certified engineers
- Accepted by national authorities

Recovery and Evacuation Plan

The Recovery and Evacuation Plan serves for the evacuation of the passengers, e.g., in the event of a defect or a fault, exclusively by moving the cabins back to the stations until the installation has been cleared of all passengers.

The ropeway can be cleared using the main drive, the emergency drive in the drive station, or the second, independent emergency drive in the return station.

Each fault must be investigated and its cause identified. The operations manager then decides which measures should be taken and which drive system should be used to run the installation for the recovery procedure.

The operation and service manual lists all currently conceivable faults along with the appropriate measures.

There are basically 4 different fault categories:

- Faults along the line
- Faults in the station(s)
- Faults in the controls
- Faults in the drive(s) and/or in the return equipment

The recovery operation is different from normal operation of the ropeway insofar as faults along the line, in the stations, or on the actual emergency drive must be remedied, and/or the second emergency drive in the return station must be taken into operation before recovery can start.

If a fault occurs along the line, the operating personnel will reach the individual towers via station – car drive to the individual tower-positions and climb up the tower-ladders. The most important faults are listed below.

How to proceed in the event of a fault

Fault	Category	Measures
Ground fault monitoring	Line	Check the line, restore original condition if possible. Clear the ropeway while permanently monitoring the line.
Haul rope derailed into the rope catchers	Line	Ascertain on site that a derailment has occurred. Lift the haul rope back into place.
Blocked / lost sheave	Line	Ascertain the cause of the fault on site. Replace the defective parts (the various spare parts must be kept in stock at the installation).
Failure of a conveyor in one of the stations	Station	Ascertain the cause of the failure. Remedy the cause of the failure (the various spare parts must be kept in stock at the installation). If the cause cannot be remedied immediately, the carriers can be pushed through the station manually.
Blocked carrier in the station	Station	Remove the carrier from service. Check the carrier and repair/replace damaged parts, if any.
Failure of the drive chain	Drive	Ascertain the cause of the defect. Run the installation with the emergency drive; detach the complete drive chain if necessary.
Failure of a Bullwheel bearing	Drive / return	Bypass torsion monitoring and, if necessary, position monitoring of the Bullwheel. Use the emergency bearing to clear the ropeway.
Failure of the service brakes (brakes remain closed)	Drive	Ascertain the cause of the defect. Open the brakes manually, detach the drive chain, etc. Use the emergency drive to clear the ropeway (emergency brake functional for manual operation).
Failure of the emergency brakes (brakes remain closed)	Drive	Ascertain the cause of the defect. Open the brakes manually or neutralize the braking force, etc. Use the emergency drive to clear the ropeway.
Failure of the emergency drive in the drive station	Drive	Take emergency drive 2 in the return station into operation.
Failure of the hydraulic tensioning system	Return	Electrical failure: - Visual monitoring of tension force by an employee; the tension force must be maintained manually. Mechanical failure: - Load holding valves respond, tensioning system is blocked.


Power failure (failure of ropeway controls)	Controls / station	Run the installation with the emergency drive; power supply to all loads in the station (electrically operated station conveyors, tensioning unit, etc.) via an emergency power system or from batteries.
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Conclusion

The certified concept of recovery system is based on a study of 188 cable car faults which occurred during the last 10 years around Central Europe. The target was to determine which measures needed to be in place to prevent a total failure of the system in order to avoid abseiling of stuck passengers. The so called 'Recovery Concept' now includes all measures to enable moving all the cabins back into the stations to empty the line and would have covered all of the 188 cases of failures.

This System was developed especially for areas which do not allow for abseiling such as exposed avalanche areas, deep valleys, rocky not accessible terrains, but also in urban environments and over water.


Doppelmayr's integrated rescue concept is certified by TÜV SÜD Germany, a copy of the certification is as shown below:



 Industrie Service
 Make Safety Work

Gutachten

zur Sicherheitsanalyse Ident-Nr. 10557062
Räumung der Bahn

<p>Prüfnummer: 1104370</p> <p>Anlage: Einseilumlaufbahn Räumung der Bahn</p> <p>hier: Sicherheitsanalyse Ident-Nr. 10557062 vom 24.07.2008, Revision 00</p> <p>Auftraggeber: Doppelmayr Seilbahnen GmbH Rickenbacherstr. 8-10 A-6961 Wolfurt</p> <p>Hersteller der Seilbahn: Doppelmayr Seilbahnen GmbH Rickenbacherstr. 8-10 A-6961 Wolfurt</p>	<p>Prüfstelle Seilbahnen</p> <p>Geprüft: 27.10.2008</p> <p>Leitender Zeichner: SFB/ALC/W</p> <p>Dokument: Gutachten der Seilbahnen, 10557062.doc</p> <p>Das Dokument besteht aus 6 Seiten, Seite 1 von 1</p> <p>Das Gutachten entspricht den Dokumenten dieser Versionierung zu demnachstender Änderung der technischen Darstellung der TUV 830 Industrie Service GmbH</p> <p>Das Gutachten ist eine der Ausstellung auf der Vorrichtung der Seilbahnen</p>
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532 München Anlagenbau, Maschinen HPS 26 899	Auftragsverantwortlicher: Dr. Axel Jäger Geprüfter Techniker Dr. Peter Jäger (Techniker) Dr.-Ing. Peter Jäger (Techniker)	Telefon: +49 89 3791-1487 Telefax: +49 89 3791-2622 www.tuv-830.de 
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TÜV 830 Industrie Service GmbH
 Abteilung Seilbahnen
 Prüfamt für Seilbahnen
 Rosenstraße 199
 80386 München
 Deutschland

28/12/2016

Electrical

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Execution | Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board |



Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board, Mumbai

Overview

Aerial Ropeway is a system of overhead ropes on which carriers (suspended cabins) are used for the purpose of carriage of passengers, animals or goods which are erected on towers, especially at difficult terrain. The Aerial Ropeways are especially erected for transporting visitors for their amusement at tourism locations of prime importance and also at the places of worship.

To monitor the work including its survey feasibility of site, location, structural designs and safety in design and operation of these Rope-ways Govt. has enacted an act named Bombay Aerial Ropeway Act 1955.

To have the Ropeways in light of this Act, and to make possible all the requirements enumerated in this Act, Govt. of Maharashtra has set up Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board to advise the government for the proposals received from any intending promoter / agency to erect Aerial Ropeway in Maharashtra State.

The Aerial Ropeway Advisory Board scrutinises such proposals, directs the promoter to submit the detailed report regarding its route, feasibility, required no objection certificate from various State/Central Govt. authorities concerned etc. and then on the scrutinising of the proposal received from the promoters submit the same Govt. for approval.

Preliminary

The advisory board is constituted as per section 3 of Bombay Aerial Ropeways Act 1955 vide P.W.D. GR No. TRM 5-82/395/(R-4-A) dt. 7th December 1984.

Board Members

i) Chief Engineer & Joint Secretary PWD, Mantralaya	Chairman
ii) The Chief Engineer (Electrical) PWD, Mumbai	Expert Member
iii) The Superintending Engineer (Bridges), Design Circle, Konkan Bhavan, Vashi, Navi Mumbai.	Expert Member
iv) The Superintending Engineer Mumbai Region (Electrical) Circle PWD, Mumbai	Member Secretary
v) The Chief Engineers of the concerned region	Special invitees
vi) Dy. Secretary (State Highway) PWD, Mantralaya.	Govt. Representative

Functions

Advise Govt. for implementation and proper administration of the Bombay Aerial Ropeways Act 1955. The procedure shall be as follows:

- i) The member Secretary will receive proposals for installing ropeways from intending promoters with prescribed application fee.
- ii) The member Secretary on scrutiny of the proposal shall prepare a brief technical note with salient features and a site plan and circulate the same to all the members of the Advisory Board for information and to the concerned Regional Chief Engineer, PWD for information and comment.
- iii) Secretary shall call a meeting of the Advisory Board in consultation with Chairman to discuss and consider proposals received.
- iv) After preliminary scrutiny and ascertaining all particulars, the Advisory Board shall submit the proposal with its recommendation to Govt. in PWD for issuing necessary preliminary sanction for investigation.
- v) The Advisory Board shall inform Govt. names of the departments from whom NOCs will be necessary.
- vi) Govt. in PWD shall ask promoters to furnish NOCs &/or detailed project report.

- vii) The Advisory Board shall submit the technically infeasible proposals to Govt with remarks
- viii) On receipt of detailed report promoters the Advisory Board shall check the design, arrangement of electric power supply etc as per various statutes in three months time and recommend the Govt. along with draft notification for issuing authorization as per BAR Act or otherwise
- ix) The member Secretary may appoint proof consultants or experts for advice at the expenses of promoter
- x) Govt in PWD after considering the recommendation of the Advisory Board and NOCs furnished by the promoters direct the promoter to deposit prescribed security amount
- xi) After considering any objections or suggestions which may have been made in respect of the draft notification before expiry of 3 months, the Govt in PWD will grant final order with or without modifications

Required NOCs

1) PWD	Roads, bridges, buildings and other public properties and Electrical Contractor Licence
2) Irrigation	Dams (Major/Minor), Lakes, Canal, Hydro electric project and related arrangement
3) Maharashtra Water supply and Sewerage Board	Water supply and Sewerage Projects, related, pipelines and other constructions
4) Forest Department	Forest area and its security
5) Environmental Department	Air/Water pollution and general natural circumstance
6) Home Department	Law & order, traffic arrangement.
7) Revenue Department	Govt. Land Law & order other laws governed by the department
8) Town Planning Department	Municipal Corporation/Council & other statutory rural development authorities. (e.g CIDCO, MMRDA etc) where direct sanction from Govt is required
9) MMRDA	Related rules governed for rural development
10) CIDCO	Related rules governed for rural development
11) Industries Department (MIDC)	Related rules governed for industrial development
12) Related Corporation	Related rules governed for rural development administration
13) Telecommunication Department.	Telephone, telegraph communication
14) Electric Supply (MSEB/BSES/BEST/TATA)	Electric Supply transmission / generation distribution
15) Defence	Defence properties
16) Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation	Tourism development related
17) Archaeology Survey of India	Ancient places from archaeology (Central Govt) point of view
18) Railways	Railway lines and crossings
19) Energy Department	Electrical Load
20) Mumbai port Trust Zilla parishad etc Statutory Local Authorities	Related to their rules.

Fees

1) Application fee	Rs 1000/-
2) Fee with detailed report	Rs 10,000/-
3) Fee with draft of proposed	Rs 25,000/- or as decided by order The Advisory Board
4) Inspection fee for invited inspection	Rs 10,000/-
5) Annual inspection fee	Rs. 5,000/-
6) Re-inspection fee	Rs 2,500/-

THE BOMBAY AERIAL ROPEWAYS ACT, 1955

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[Price - Rs.]

26/12/2016

Electrical

Inspection

The Inspector of Lifts, Mumbai, will inspect the ropeways

Chief Engineer (Electrical)
PWD, Mumbai


TOP

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1956 · Mum.III]

BOMBAY Aerial Ropeways Act, 1955

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Mumbai Act No.III OF 1956,¹
[The MUMBAI AERIAL ROPEWAYS ACT, 1955]+

[22nd February 1956]

Amended by Mah. 10 of 1970

An Act to authorize, facilitate and regulate the construction and working of aerial ropeways in the ¹[State of Maharashtra]

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize, facilitate and regulate the construction and working of aerial ropeways in the ²[State of Maharashtra]. It is hereby enacted in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

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X of
1970 | 1. (1) This Act may be called the Mumbai Aerial Ropeways Act 1955
³ (2) [It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.]
(3) It shall come into force ⁴ in the Mumbai area of the State of Maharashtra] on such date ⁵ as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, ⁶ (appoint, and that part of the State of Maharashtra to which it is extended by the Mumbai Aerial Ropeways (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1969, it shall come into force on such other date as the State Government may, by like notification published in the like manner, appoint) | Short
title,
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⁷(4) On the commencement of this Act in the matter provided in sub-section (3) in any area to which this Act is extended by the Mumbai Aerial Ropeways (Extension and Amendment) Act, 1969 all rules made under this Act and in force in the Mumbai area of the State of Maharashtra immediately before such commencement, shall also extend to and be in force in that area of the State of Maharashtra immediately before such commencement, shall also extend to, and be in force in, that area.]

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-
Definitions

- (a) "aerial ropeway" means a system of overhead ropes on which carriers are used for the purpose of carriage of passengers, animals or goods and includes posts, ropes, carriers stations, office warehouses Workshops, machinery and other works used for the purpose of or in connection with, and all land appurtenant to, such aerial ropeway
- (b) "carrier" means any vehicle or receptacle hung or suspended from or, hauled by, a rope and used for the carriage of passengers animals or goods and includes posts, ropes, carriers, stations, offices, warehouses, workshops and machinery and other works used for the purposes of, or in connection with, and all land appurtenant to such aerial ropeway;
- (c) "Inspector" means an Inspector of aerial ropeways appointed under section 4,
- (d) "post" means a post trestle, standard, strut, stay or other contrivance or part of a contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting a rope.
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

- 1 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Mumbai Government Gazette, Part V, pp 201,202.
2. These words were substituted for the words "State of Bombay" by Mah. 10 of 1970, s.3.
3. Sub-section (2) was substituted, *ibid.* 5.4(B)(1)
4. 15th January 1960 vide G.N.P.W.D.No.TRM.1559, TRM. 1559, dated 31st December 1959)
5. This portion was substituted for the word "appoint" by Mah. 10 of 1970, 5.3 (b)(ii)
- 6 Sub-section (4) was added, *ibid* s. 4©
- 7 +This Act was extended to the rest of the State of Maharashtra (vide Mah., 10 of 1970, s 2)

- (f) "promoter" means any person in whose favour an order has been made under section 10 or under section 30 or on whom the rights and liabilities conferred or imposed on the promoter by this Act or by rules and orders made under this Act as to the construction, maintenance and use of aerial ropeways have devolved or have been imposed by section 42; and includes a lessee to whom a lease has been granted under section 27;
- (g) "rate" includes any fare, charge or other payment for the carriage of passengers, animals or goods on an aerial ropeway;
- (h) "rope" includes any cable, wire, rail or way, whether flexible or rigid, for suspending, carrying or hauling a carrier, if any part of such cable, wire rail, or way is carried overhead and is suspended from or supported on posts.
- (i) "rules" means rules made under this Act;
- (j) "undertaking" means all moveable and immovable property of the promoter suitable to and used by him for the purposes of an aerial ropeway.

CHAPTER II

ADVISORY BOARD AND ESTABLISHMENT

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| Power of State Government to constitute Advisory Board for aerial ropeway. | <p>3 (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute an Advisory Board for aerial ropeways.</p> <p>(2) Such Board shall consist of a Chairman, to be appointed by the State Government who shall be a Chief Engineer to the State Government and two persons to be appointed by the State Government as expert members.</p> <p>(3) The State Government may, by general or special order –</p> <p>(a) define the duties of and regulate the procedure of, the Advisory Board</p> <p>(b) determine the tenure of office of the members of the Board; and</p> <p>(c) give directions as to the payment of fees to, and the traveling expenses incurred by any member of such Board in the performance of his duty.</p> |
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- Appoint-
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Inspector
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and their
powers
and
duties.
4. (1) The State Government may appoint such persons as they deem fit to be Inspectors of aerial ropeways.
(2) The Inspector shall exercise such powers and perform such functions and be the duty of any such Inspector from time to time to inspect such ropeways and to determine whether they are maintained in a fit condition and worked with due regard to the convenience and safety of the persons using them and of the general public and Consistently with the Provisions of this Act.
(3) The State Government may also appoint other subordinate officers and servants with such designations and assign to them such powers, duties and functions as necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER III AERIAL ROPEWAYS FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC *Procedure and Preliminary Investigation*

- Unauthori-
zed
constructi-
on,
maintenan-
ce etc., of
aerial
ropeways
prohibited
5. No aerial ropeway shall be constructed, opened, maintained or worked except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
6. Every application by an intending promoter other than the State Government for permission to undertake the necessary preliminary investigations in regard to a proposed aerial ropeway shall be submitted to the State Government
7. Every application to be made under section 6 shall include,-
(k) a description of the undertaking and of the route to be followed by the proposed aerial ropeway.
(l) a description of the system of construction and management and of the advantages to the community to be expected from such ropeway
(m) an estimate of the cost of construction thereof,
(n) a statement of the estimated working expenses and profits in respect thereof;
(o) a statement of the maximum and minimum rates which it is proposed to charge;
(p) such maps, plans, sections and drawings in connection therewith as the State Government may require in order to form an ideal of the proposal
- 8 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, and of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the State Government may accord sanction to the intending promoter to make such surveys as may be necessary, and require him to submit such detailed estimates, plans, sections and specifications and such further information as it may think necessary for the full consideration of the proposal
(2) The intending promoter shall not be entitled to claim any compensation from the State Government for any expense incurred under this section in the event of his application being refused.
- Applicati-
on for
concessio-
n.

Orders authorizing the Construction of Ropeways

9. (1) The State Government may, on application made by any intending Order promoter, and after due consideration of the details supplied in accordance with section 8, publish in the Official Gazette a draft of the proposed order authorizing the construction by or on behalf of such promoter, subject to such restrictions and conditions as the State Government may think proper, of an aerial ropeway within order, any area, or along any route specified in such order –
- (f) for the public carriage of passengers;
 - (g) for the public carriage of passengers and goods
 - (h) for the public carriage of animals and goods; or
 - (i) for the public carriage of passengers, animals and goods.
- (2) An notices shall be published with the draft order stating that any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order, submitted to the State Government within three months from the date of publication of such notice will be considered by the State Government.
- (3) The State Government shall also cause public notice of the intention to make the order to be given at convenient places, within the said area or along the said route, and shall, so far as may be conveniently possible, cause a like notice to be served on every owner or occupier of land over which such route lies, and shall consider any objection or suggestion, with respect to the proposed order, which may be received from any person within the period specified in such notice and decide thereon.
- (4) The draft of the proposed order may specify –
- (i) a time within which the capital required for the construction of the aerial ropeway shall be raised;
 - (ii) a time within which the construction shall be commenced;
 - (iii) a time within which the construction shall be completed
 - (iv) the conditions under which any concession may be given by the State Government or a local authority to the promoter;
 - (v) subject to the provisions of section 24, the rights of purchase by the State Government by a Local Authority concerned;
 - (vi) the conditions relating to the structural design quality of materials, factors of safety, method of computing stresses, and other such technical detail as may be considered necessary;
 - (vii) the conditions relating to the construction of the aerial ropeway over public ways of communication except highways which are or have been declared by or under any aw made by Parliament to be national highways, railways and tramways not wholly within a municipal area, and, with the previous consent of the Central Government or the railway administration, as the case may be, over such national highways, railways and tramways or over mining properties;
 - (viii) the conditions under which the promoter may sell or transfer his rights to the State Government or to a local authority, or to any other person;
 - (ix) the conditions under which the aerial ropeway may be taken over by the State Government to be worked by itself or by a local authority or by a person other than the promoter;

	<p>(x) the motive power to be used on the aerial ropeway and the conditions, if any, on which such power may be used.</p> <p>(xi) the minimum headway to be maintained under different parts of the rope:</p> <p>(xii) the points under the rope at which bridges or guards shall be constructed and maintained</p> <p>(xiii) the amount of security, if any to be deposited by the promoter in the event of his application being granted:</p> <p>(xiv) the traffic which may be carried on the aerial ropeway, the traffic which the promoter shall be bound to carry, and the traffic which he may refuse to carry.</p> <p>(xv) subject to the provisions of section 18, the rates that may be charged by the promoter and the circumstances in which and the manner in which these rates may be revised by the State Government and</p> <p>(xvi) such other matters as the State Government may deem necessary</p>
Final Order	<p>10. (1) If, after considering any objections or suggestions which may have been made in respect to the draft before the expiry of the period of three months specified in sub-section (2) of section 9, the State Government is of opinion that the application should be granted with or without modifications, or subject to any restriction or conditions, it shall make an order accordingly.</p> <p>(2) Every order authorizing the construction of an aerial ropeway made under sub-section (1) shall be published in the Official Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive proof that the order has been made as required by this section.</p>
Cessation of powers given by order under section 10.	<p>11. If a promoter authorized by an order made under section 10 to construct aerial ropeway does not within the time specified in the order -</p> <p>(a) Succeed in raising the full amount of capital required for the completion of such ropeway, or</p> <p>(b) substantially commence the construction of such ropeway, or</p> <p>(c) complete the construction thereof,</p> <p>the powers given to the promoter by such order shall, unless the State Government extends the time so specified, cease to be exercised</p>
Opening of aerial ropeway to passenger traffic.	<p>12. When the construction of an aerial ropeway has been authorized under this Act for the public carriage of animals and goods only, the State Government may, on application made by the promoter, sanction the opening of such ropeway for the public carriage of passengers also.</p>

Promoter
and his
servants,
etc to
afford
facilities
to
Inspector
Inspector
and
of
other
aerial
officers.
rope-way
before
opening

13 The promoter, his servants, agents or any person acting on his behalf shall afford to all Inspectors and officers and servants appointed under section 4 reasonable facilities for the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions conferred and imposed on them under the provisions of this Act and the rules

Inspection of Public Aerial Ropeways.

14(1) No aerial ropeway shall be opened for any kind of traffic until the State Government or an Inspector empowered by the State Government in behalf has, by an order, sanctioned the opening thereof for that purpose. Such sanction shall not be given until rules for the safe and efficient working of the aerial ropeway have been duly made under section 45 and an inspector has, after inspection of the aerial ropeway, reported in writing to the state Government-

- (a) that he has made a careful inspection of the aerial ropeway and appurtenances
- (b) that the moving and fixed dimensions and other conditions prescribed under sub-section (4) of section 9 and sub-section (1) of section 10 have been complied with:
- (c) that the aerial ropeway is sufficiently equipped for the traffic for which it is intended.
- (d) that the aerial ropeway is, in his opinion, fit for public traffic and can be used without danger either to the persons, animals or goods carried thereon, or to the persons employed thereon, or to the general public

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall extend to the opening of additional sections of the aerial ropeway, and to deviation lines and any alteration or re-construction materially affecting the structural character of any work to which the provisions of sub-section (1) apply or are extended by this sub-section.

Construction and Maintenance of Aerial Ropeways for Public Traffic

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules, and in the case of immovable property not belonging to the promoter, to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes a promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic may-

- (a) make such survey as he thinks necessary;
- (b) place and maintain posts in or upon any immovable property
- (c) suspend and maintain a rope over, along or across any immovable property,
- (d) make such bridges, culverts, drains, embankments and roads as may be necessary.
- (e) erect and construct such machinery, offices, stations, warehouses and other buildings works and conveniences as may be necessary; and
- (f) do all other acts necessary for constructing, maintaining, altering, repairing and using the aerial ropeway.

Provided that a promoter may take any action under clause (b) or (c) of this sub-section, notwithstanding the objection of the owner or occupier of the property affected thereby, if the Collector, after giving such owner and occupier by notice in writing an opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, permits such action.

(2) When making an order under the proviso to sub-section (1), the Collector shall fix the amount of compensation or of annual rent or of both which should, in his opinion, be paid by the promoter to the owner of the property affected thereby, or, in the case of immovable property, to the owner or occupier thereof.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, if a promoter is not a company within the meaning of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 or a local authority, such promoter shall be deemed to be a company and the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, - shall mutatis mutandis apply to the acquisition of immovable property on his behalf.

Tempor
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Entry
upon
land for
repairin
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preventi
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accident

16. (1) Subject to the rules, a promoter may, at any time, for the purpose of examining, repairing or altering an aerial ropeway or of preventing any accident, enter upon any immovable property adjoining such ropeway for public traffic, and may do all such works as may be necessary for such purpose.

(2) In the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the promoter shall cause as little damage as possible, and compensation shall be paid by him for any damage so caused; and in case of dispute as to the amount of such compensation, or the person to whom it shall be paid, the matter shall be referred to the decision of the Collector.

17 (1) Where any tree standing or lying near an aerial ropeway for public traffic, or where any structure or other object which has been placed or had fallen near any such ropeway subsequently to the issue of an order under section 10 in regard to such ropeway, interrupts or interferes with or is likely to interrupt or interfere with the construction, maintenance, alteration or use of the ropeway, the Collector may, on the application of the promoter, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he thinks fit.

(2) When disposing of an application under sub-section (1), the Collector shall, in the case of any tree in existence before the construction of the aerial ropeway, award to the person interested in the tree such compensation, if any, as he thinks reasonable and the Collector may recover the same from the promoter as an arrear of land revenue.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, the expression "tree" shall be deemed to include any shrub, hedge, jungle growth or other plant.

Working of Aerial Ropeway for Public Traffic

Prom
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may
fix
rates.
Duty of
promoter
to work
aerial
ropeway
without
partiality.

18 The promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic shall, for the purposes of such ropeway, and subject to such maximum and minimum rates as may be prescribed, have power from time to time to fix the rates for the carriage of passengers, animals or goods, as the case may be, on such ropeway.

19. No promoter shall, for the purposes of working an aerial ropeway for public traffic make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to or in favour of, any particular person or any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or subject any particular person or any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever. -

20 When any of the following accidents occur in the course of working an aerial ropeway for public traffic, namely:-

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(a) any accident attended with loss of human life, or with grievous hurt as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or with serious injury to property;

(b) accident of a description usually attended with loss of human life or with such grievous hurt as aforesaid or with serious injury to property;

(c) any accident of any other description which the State Government may specify in this behalf in the rules.

the promoter shall, without unnecessary delay, send notice of the accident to the State Government and to the Inspector and the servant of the promoter in charge of the station on the aerial ropeway nearest to the place at which the accident occurred, or, where there is no station, the promoter's servant in charge of the section of the aerial ropeway on which the accident occurred, shall, with the least possible delay, give notice of the accident in Greater Bombay, to the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere to the Magistrate of the district in which the accident occurred and to the officer in charge of the police station within the local limits of which such accident occurred.

Power to
close and
re-open
aerial
ropeway

21 (f) if, after inspecting any aerial ropeway opened to public traffic Inspector is of opinion that the aerial ropeway or any specified part thereof cannot be used without danger to the public, or is no longer, in a fit state for the carriage of any specified class of traffic, he shall state that opinion, together with the ground therefore, to the State Government

(2) The State Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, may thereupon order that, for reasons, to be set forth in the order, the aerial ropeway, or the part thereof so specified, be closed to all traffic or to any specified class of traffic

Provided that, in any case of extreme urgency, the Inspector may order the suspension of the working of the ropeway or any part thereof which he considers necessary pending the orders of the State Government on the case

(3) When, under sub-section (2) an aerial ropeway or any part thereof has been closed to any traffic, it shall not be re-opened to such traffic, until it has been inspected, and its re-opening sanctioned, in the prescribed manner

Discontinuance of Aerial Ropeways for Public Traffic.

Cessation
of
powers
of
promoter
on
discontin-
uance of
aerial
ropeway

22. If, at any time after the opening of an aerial ropeway for public traffic, it is proved to the satisfaction of the State Government that the promoter has, continuously for a period of three months or more, discontinued the working of the aerial ropeway or of any part thereof, without a reason sufficient, in the opinion of the State Government, to warrant such discontinuance, the State Government, if it thinks fit, may by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the powers of the promoter in respect of such ropeway or part thereof shall be at an end, and with effect from the date of the publication of such notification, the promoter shall cease to exercise such powers.

Power of
removal
of aerial
ropeway
on
cessation
of
promoter
's
powers

23. (1) When a notification has been published under section 22, in respect of any aerial ropeway or of any part thereof-

(a) an officer appointed in that behalf by the State Government may, at any time after the expiration of two months from the date of such notifications, remove such ropeway or part thereof, as the case may be; and

(b) the promoter shall pay to the officer so appointed such costs of removal as shall be certified by that officer to have been incurred by him.

(2) If the promoter fails to pay the amount of costs so certified within one month after the delivery to him of the certificate or of a copy thereof, such officer -

(a) may, without any previous notice to the promoter and without prejudice to and other remedy which he may have for the recovery of the said amount, sell and dispose of the materials of the aerial ropeway or part thereof so removed; and

(b) may, out of the proceeds of the sale, pay and reimburse himself the amount of costs certified as aforesaid and of the costs of the sale; and

(c) shall pay the surplus, if any, of such proceeds to the promoter

Purchase of Aerial Ropeways for Public Traffic

Power of
State
Governm
ent and
local
authoritie
s to
purchase
aerial
ropeways
for public
traffic

24. (1) When an order under section 10 has been made in favour of a promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic not being a local authority, the State Government, or a local authority specified in the order published under the said section 10 shall on the expiration of such period not exceeding twenty-one years, and of every such subsequent period, not exceeding seven years, as shall be specified in such order, have the option of purchasing the undertaking and if the State Government, or the local authority with the previous sanction of the State Government, elects to so purchase the undertaking, the promoter shall sell the undertaking to the State Government or to the local authority, as the case may be, on payment of the value of all lands, buildings, works, materials, plant and apparatus of the promoter, suitable to, and used by him for the purposes of the undertaking, such value to be in case of different or dispute determined by arbitration.

Provided that the value of such lands, buildings, works, materials, plant and apparatus shall be deemed to be their fair market value at the time of purchase, due regard being had to the nature and condition for the time being of such lands, buildings, works, materials, plant and apparatus, and to the state of repair thereof, and to the circumstances that they are in such a position as to be ready for immediate working, and to the suitability of the same for the purposes of the undertakings.

(2) Where a purchase has been effected under sub-section (1) -

(a) the undertaking shall vest in the purchaser free from any debts, mortgages or similar obligations of the promoter or attaching to the undertaking

Provided that any such debts, mortgages or similar obligations shall attach to the purchase-money in substitution for the undertaking, and

(b) save as aforesaid, the order published under section 10 shall remain in full force, and the purchaser shall be deemed to be the promoter;

Provided that where the State Government elects to purchase, the order under section 10 shall, after purchase, in so far as the State Government is concerned, cease to have any further operation but all the other provisions of this Act excepting section 33 in so far as they relate to aerial ropeways for public traffic shall apply in respect of the undertaking to purchased by the State Government.

(3) Not less than two years' notice in writing of any election to purchase under this section shall be served upon the promoter by the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be

(4) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, a local authority may, with the previous sanction of the State Government waive its option to purchase and enter into an agreement with the promoter for the working by him of the undertaking until the expiration of the next subsequent period referred to in sub-section (1) upon such terms and conditions as may be stated in the agreement.

Power to
promoter
to sell
when
option to
purchase
exercised
and order
revoked
Procedur
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case of
insolven
y of
promoter

25. Where, on the expiration of any of the periods referred to in section 24 neither the State Government nor a local authority purchases the undertaking, and the order published under section 10 is, on the application or with the consent of the promoter, revoked, the promoter shall have the option of disposing of all lands, buildings, works, materials, plant and apparatus belonging to the undertaking in such manner as he may think fit

Inability or Insolvency of Promoter.

26. (1) If, at any time after the opening of an aerial ropeway for public traffic, it appears to the State Government that the promoter is insolvent or is unable to maintain the aerial ropeway, or to work the same with advantage to the public or to work it at all, the State Government may declare that the powers of the promoter, in respect of such ropeway shall, at the expiration of six months from the date of such declaration, by at an end, and there upon the promoter shall, at the expiration of that period cease to exercise such powers

(2) At any time after the expiration of the said period of six months, an officer appointed by the State Government in that behalf, may, notwithstanding anything, contained in the Presidency-Towers Insolvency Act, 1909, or the Provisional Insolvency Act 1909, or the provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, remove the same manner and subject to the same provisions as to the payment of costs and to the same remedy for the recovery thereof, in every respect, as in cases of removal under section 23.

Lease of
aerial
ropeway
by local
authority

27. (1) Where the promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic is a local authority or where a local authority has purchased any such ropeway under section 24, such local authority may with the previous sanction of the State Government and subject to such conditions as the State Government may think fit to impose, let to any person, by a lease, the right of user of the aerial ropeway and of demanding and taking the rates for the carriage of passengers, animals or goods, as the case may be on such ropeway subject to such maximum and minimum rates as may be prescribed.

(2) On the determination of such lease, the local authority may from time to time renew the lease for such further term and on such conditions as the State Government may approve.

(3) Every lease may under this section shall imply a condition of re-entry if at any time after the making or renewal thereof, it is proved to the satisfaction of the State Government that the lessee has practically discontinued the working of the aerial ropeway so leased or of any part thereof for a period of one month without a reason sufficient in the opinion of the State Government to warrant the discontinuance

(4) Any person to whom any right of the promoter is let by a lease under sub-section (1) or (2) shall furnish the local authority with security for such amount as the local authority may determine for the due fulfillment of the conditions of the lease.

(5) Any person to whom any right of the promoter is let under sub-section (1) or (2) shall not exercise such right except in accordance with the conditions of the lease and the provisions of this Act and the rules and in the case of a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules he shall be subject to the same liability as a promoter.

Review and Revision

28. (1) When any person is aggrieved by an order made under section 10 or under section 21, such person on payment of the prescribed fees, may within thirty days of the said order, apply to the State Government for review of the same, and the State Government shall then take the advice of the Advisory Board in the prescribed manner and shall consider such advice and pass such orders in the matter as the State Government may think to be just and proper.

(2) With a view to enabling the Board to tender their advice under sub-section (1), the Board, with the consent of the State Government and on payment of such further fees as may be prescribed, may make such further inquiry into the matter as the Board may consider to be necessary.

Orders of
Collector
subject to
revision
by State
Government

29. No suit shall lie, in respect of any matter referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 15, section 16 or sub-section (1) of section 17, but every order made by the Collector under any of these sections, and every award made by him under sub-section (2) of section 17 shall be subject to revision by the State Government except in the case of an award of compensation made by the Collector on account of action taken under clause (b) or (c) of sub-section (1) of section 15, which award shall be subject to revision by a Judge of the City Civil Court in Greater Bombay and elsewhere by the District Judge.

CHAPTER IV

PRIVATE AERIAL ROPWAYS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES

Applicati
on for
acquisitio
n of land
in case of
certain
private
aerial
ropeways
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189
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30. (1) Where the State Government is satisfied that the construction, extension, working or management of an aerial ropeway for private traffic is likely to prove useful to the public by reason of its facilitating the transport of commodities in general use or is required for the conservation or supply of such commodities and where the intending promoter of such ropeway is desirous of obtaining any land for the purpose of such construction, extension, working or management, the State Government may, on the application of such promoter, acquire on his behalf such land under the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes or procure the temporary occupation of the same under the provisions of Part VI of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, whether the said intending promoter is or is not a company as defined in that Act.

(2) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare the commodities which shall be deemed to be commodities in general use for the purposes of sub-section (1)

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Explanation:- For the purposes of this Act, if a promoter is not a company within the meaning of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or a local authority, such promoter shall be deemed to be a company and the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the acquisition of immovable property on his behalf

3) (1) No order shall be made by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 30 until an inquiry has been held as hereinafter provided and the intending promoter has entered into an agreement with the State Government in respect of the matters mentioned in sub-section (4).

(2) Such inquiry shall be held by such officer and at such time and place as the State Government shall appoint

(3) Such Officer may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel the production of documents by the same means and as far as possible in the same manner as is provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in the case of civil court.

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(4) Such officer shall report to the State Government the result of the inquiry, and if the State Government is satisfied that the aerial ropeway is or is likely to be useful to the public, it shall subject to the rules, require the intending promoter to enter into an agreement with the State Government providing to the satisfaction of the State Government for the following matters, namely:-

(a) the terms on which the aerial ropeway shall be held by the promoter;

(b) the time within which, and the conditions on which, the aerial ropeway shall be constructed, maintained and used

(5) Every such agreement shall, as soon as may be after its execution, be published in the Official Gazette.

Tempora
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occupat
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land in
case of
private
aerial
ropeway.

32. If land is to be occupied temporarily in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 30 on behalf of the promoter of an aerial ropeway for private traffic, and if the State Government, on the application of the promoter, so directs, then the provisions of Part VI of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall apply to such occupation, subject to the provisions that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 36 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the occupation, and use by the promoter of the land occupied shall continue for such period, not exceeding ten years, as the State Government may fix and that the compensation payable to the persons interested in such land shall be fixed with due regard to any additional loss or inconvenience caused to them by reason of such period of occupation, including loss caused by the interruption of the getting of minerals by reason of such occupation.

CHAPTER V

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND ARREST

33 (1) If any person constructs, opens, maintains or works any aerial ropeway. In

Failure
of person
or
promoter
to
comply
with Act.

contravention of the provisions of section 5, or
(2) if any promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic
(a) constructs or maintains an aerial ropeway otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of an order made under section 10, or
(b) fails to comply with the provisions of section 13, or
(c) opens an aerial ropeway or permits it to be opened in contravention of any of the provisions of section 14, or
(d) fails to pay within a reasonable time any compensation awarded under section 15, 16, 17, or 29, or
(e) contravenes any of the provisions of section 19, or
(f) fails to send notice of any accident as required by section 20, or
(g) fails to close an aerial ropeway in accordance with an order passed under sub-section (1) of section 21, or re-opens any aerial ropeway in contravention of sub-section (2) of that section, or
(h) continues to exercise the powers of a promoter in respect of any aerial ropeway, in contravention of the provisions of section 22 or section 26, or
(i) fails to comply with the provisions of section 38, or
(j) contravenes any of the provisions of section 39, or
(k) contravenes the provisions of any rule made under section 45,
such person or the promoter, as the case may be, shall without prejudice to the enforcement of specific performance of the requirements of this Act, or of any other remedy, which may be obtained against him, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine which may extend in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine which may extend in the case of an offence specified in sub-clause (d), (e), (f), (i), (j) or (k) of clause (2) to fifty rupees, and in the case of an offence specified in clause (1) or Sub-clause (a), (b), (c), (g) or (h) of clause (2) to one thousand rupees for every day after the first conviction during which the offence continues to be committed

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exercise
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powers,
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34. If any person without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which shall be upon him, willfully obstructs any person acting under the authority of the promoter in the lawful exercise of his powers in constructing, maintaining, altering, repairing, using or working an aerial ropeway, or destroys any mark made for the purpose of setting out the line or route of such ropeway, he shall, on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees

35 If any person without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which shall be upon him, willfully does any of the following things, namely-

- a) interferes with removes or alters any part of an aerial ropeway or the works connected therewith,
- b) does anything in such a manner as to obstruct any carrier traveling on an aerial ropeway,
- c) attempts to do or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal code, the doing of anything mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b)

he shall, without prejudice to any other remedy which may be obtained against him in a Court, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Maliciously doing, abetting or attempting to do, acts endangering safety of persons traveling or against being upon sections ropeway.

36 If any person does anything mentioned in clause (a), (b), or (c) of section 35 or dogs, attempts to do or abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, the doing of any other act or thing in relation to an aerial ropeway with intent or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person traveling or being upon the aerial ropeway, he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years.

37. (1) If any person commits any offence punishable under section 35 or 36 such person may be arrested without warrant or other written authority by any servant of the promoter or by any police officer or by any other person whom such servant or officer may call to his aid

(2) Where any such servant or any other person arrests any person under sub-section (1), he shall make over the person so arrested to a police officer or in the absence of a police officer take such person or cause him to be taken in custody to the police station.

(3) No person arrested under sub-section (1) shall be detained in custody for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order of a Magistrate exceed twenty-four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

38. A promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic shall, in respect of such return ropeway, submit to the Government returns of capital, receipts and traffic at such intervals and in such forms as may be prescribed.

Protection of road railway

39 No promoter of an aerial ropeway shall, in the course of the construction, repair, working or management of such ropeway, cause any permanent injury to any public road, railway tramway or waterway, or obstruct or interfere with otherwise than temporarily as may be necessary, the traffic on any public road, railway tramway or waterway

Acquisition of land by promoters of ropeway

40 The State Government may, if it thinks fit on the application of any promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic desirous of obtaining any land for the purpose of constructing, working or managing such ropeway, direct that he may, subject to the provisions of this Act, acquire such land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 in the same manner and on the same conditions as it might be acquired if the promoter were a company

Limitation of claims for damage to animals or goods.. 41. No person shall be entitled to a refund of an overcharge in respect of animals or goods carried by an aerial ropeway for public traffic or to compensation for the loss, destruction or deterioration of animals or goods delivered to be so carried, unless his claim to the refund or compensation has been put in writing by him or on his behalf to the promoter within six months from the date of the delivery of the animals or goods for carriage by the aerial ropeway.

Provided that, in the application of section 17 to any such ropeway, for the words "and figures" the issue of an order under section 17" the words, figures and brackets the issue of a notification for the acquisition of an order for the temporary occupation of land in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 30", shall be deemed to be substituted.

(2) The State Government, on the application of the promoter or otherwise may declare that the provisions of section 30 and of sub-section (1) of this section shall apply to any aerial ropeway, or class of aerial ropeways, for private traffic.

Inspectors, Officers and servants in good faith under this Act. 43. The Inspectors and all officers and servants appointed under section 4 shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

44. No suit or other proceeding shall lie against the State Government or any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules.

45. (1) The State Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for the following matters -

(a) powers of Inspectors under section 4

(b) the payment of money or lodging of securities, by way of deposit, by the intending promoter before an order is published under sub-section (5) of section 10

the investment of money so paid; the disposal of interest or dividends from time to time accruing due on money or securities so paid, lodged or invested, the application of the money or securities or the interest or dividend thereon for discharging of any liabilities incurred by the promoter; and the forfeiture, repayment or return of the money or securities.

(c) the plans and sections of any works to be deposited by the intending promoters

(d) in respect of an order under section 10,

i) rules for the purposes of section 14 relating to the safe and efficient working of an aerial ropeway including

ii) the regulation of the use of steam power or any other mechanical power or electrical power on a ropeway.

iii) the rate of speed at which carriers are to be moved or propelled

iv) the goods which shall be deemed to be dangerous or offensive goods, and the carriage of such goods by aerial ropeway.

(v) the maximum number of passengers and animals, and the minimum weight of goods to be carried in each carrier of an aerial ropeway

(vi) the conduct of the promoter's servants, and

- (vii) the terms and conditions on which the promoter shall warehouse or retain goods of an aerial ropeway.
- (e) the conditions under which and the manner in which the powers conferred on promoters by sub-section (1) of section 15 and sub-section (1) of section 16 may be exercised.
- (f) the maximum and minimum rates to be prescribed under sections 18 and section 27:
- (g) the accidents of which notices shall be given to the "State Government and to the Inspector under clause (c) of section 20 and duties of the promoter's servants police officers, and Magistrates on accidents reported under that section.
- (h) the procedure for the disposal of applications under sub-section (2) of section 21 to re-open an aerial ropeway for public traffic or part thereof and the conditions under which such ropeway may be re-opened:
- (i) the method of arbitration for the settlement of disputes under section 24.
- (j) the procedure for filing, hearing and disposing of applications for revision under this Act and the manner in which the advice of the Advisory Board may be taken under section 28:
- (k) the intervals at which and the form in which returns shall be submitted under section 38.:
- (l) the preparations, submission and auditing of the accounts of the promoter:
- (m) the manner in which notices under this Act shall be served:
- (n) the manner in which and the conditions under which the through booking of goods may be permitted between an aerial ropeway and a railway, tramway or another aerial ropeway:
- (o) the fees to be charged to promoters and other persons in respect of applications, inquiries, inspection and services rendered under this Act, and
- (p) any other matter which is or to be prescribed under this Act.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of the State Legislature while it is in sessions for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, and notify such decision in or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, and notify such decision in the Official Gazette, the rule shall from the date of publication of such notification have effect only in such modified form or of no effect as the case may be; so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done or omitted to be done under that rule.

GRAMPANCHAYAT KUMBHROSHI
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara

Outward No.

Date : 22/02/2023

To,
Hon'ble Tahasildar,
Tahasildar Office,
Mahabaleshwar.

Sub.: Regarding the situation that occurs every year during monsoon in Mahabaleshwar Taluka.

Ref.: Cloudburst-like heavy rain on 29th July, 2020.
Ropeway between Pratapgad and Mahabaleshwar.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, it is requested that, Mahabaleshwar Taluka is geographically very remote and the citizens of the Taluka have to face constant problems due to this remoteness. Be it Mobile network, health, educational or social facilities, lack of communication facilities here and the difficulties caused by it are bothering the common man every day. During the rainy season, the people of these remote areas lose contact with the rest of the world.

On 19th, 20th, 21st July, 2020, there was heavy rain in Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur, there was no crack left which did not collapse. A terrible landslide occurred between Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur and till now the road could not be repaired. 70 percent of agriculture was lost. The citizens of this place had to suffer terribly for four whole months, during which the stones fell in the agriculture and the agriculture was washed away. Shortage of Grocery, communication, health facilities could not reach. Patients had to be carried away by Kavadi. A few patients died on the way.

During this situation, if the communication facilities would have strong the same could have been reached by humans. A rope-way between Mabareshwar and Pratapgarh is approved. This will bring a great relief to the residents of this area. Hence, it is requested to complete the rope-way at the earliest.

Sd/-
Sarpanch,
Grampanchayat Kumbhroshi,
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.

During this situation, if the communication facilities would have strong the same could have been reached by humans. A rope-way between Mabaleshwar and Pratapgarh is approved. This will bring a great relief to the residents of this area. Hence, it is requested to complete the rope-way at the earliest.

Sd/-
Sarpanch,
Grampanchayat Kumbhroshi,
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.



ग्रामपंचायत कुंभरोशी

ता. महाबलेश्वर, जि. सातारा



- झाडे लावा, झाडे जगवा ■ पाणी आडवा पाणी गिरवा
- सार्वजनिक स्वच्छता ही प्रत्येकाची वैयक्तिक जबाबदारी आहे.

- ग्रामपंचायतीचा कर वेळेवर भरा.
- प्लॅस्टिकचा वापर टाळा, पर्यावरणाचा न्हास टाळा.

आवक क्रमांक :

दिनांक २२/०२/२०२३

प्रति,

मा.तहसिलदार सो,
तहसिलदार कार्यालय,
महाबलेश्वर.



विषय :- महाबलेश्वर तालुक्यातील दरवर्षी पावसाळ्यादरम्यान उद्भवणाऱ्या
परीस्थितीबाबत.

संदर्भ :- दि. २१ जूलै २०२० रोजी झालेली ढगफूटीसदृश्य अतिवृष्टी.
प्रतापगड ते महाबलेश्वर यामध्ये होणारा रोप - वे.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून विनंती करतो की, महाबलेश्वर तालूका हा भौगोलिकदृष्ट्या अतिशय दुर्गम आहे. तालुक्यातील नागरीकांना या दुर्गमतेमुळे कायमच अडचणीचा सामना करावा लागतो. मोबाईल नेटवर्क असूद्या, दैनंदिन जीवन असूद्या, आरोग्य, शैक्षणिक नाहीतर सामाजिक सुविधा असूद्या. ईथे दळणवळण सुविधांचा अभाव आणि यातून होणाऱ्या अडचणी तर प्रत्येक दिवशी सर्वसामान्य त्रासदायक असतात. पावसाळ्यादरम्यान याची दाहकता खूप भयंकर असते. पावसादरम्यान तर संपूर्ण जगाशी या दुर्गम भागातील नागरीकांचा संपर्क तुटत असतो.

दि १९, २०, २१ जूलै २०२० रोजी महाबलेश्वर तालुक्यात ढगफूटीसदृश्य पाऊस झाला या पावसाची तीव्रता होती की कोणतीही दरड शिल्लक नव्हती जी कोसळली नाही, महाबलेश्वर ते पोलादपूरदरम्यान एवढे भयंकर भूस्खलन झाले की आजमितीस या रस्त्याची दुरुस्ती होऊ शकली नाही, ७० % शेती संपली, शेतीमध्ये दगड कोसळले, शेती वाहून गेली या दरम्यान पूर्ण चार महीने येथील नागरीकांना भयंकर त्रास सहन करावा लागला. अत्रथान्य तुटवडा, दळणवळण, आरोग्य सुविधा पोहोचू शकल्या नाहीत. रूग्णांना कावड करून न्यावे लागेल काही रूग्णांचा मध्येच मृत्यू आला.

या परीस्थितीदरम्यान दळणवळणसुविधा भक्कम असती तर माणसांना सुविधा पोहोचवत्या आल्या असत्या.

महाबलेश्वर ते प्रतापगडदरम्यान रोप वे मंजूर आहे यामुळे या परीसरातील नागरीकांना खूप मोठा दिलासा मिळेल.

तरी लवकरात लवकर रोप वे पूर्णत्वास न्हावा हि विनंती.

ग्रामपंचायत

ग्रामपंचायत कुंभरोशी
ता. महाबलेश्वर, जि. सातारा

GRAMPANCHAYAT JAVALI
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara

Outward No.

Date : / /20

To,
Hon'ble Tahasildar,
Tahasildar Office,
Mahabaleshwar.

Sub.: Regarding the situation that occurs every year during monsoon in Mahabaleshwar Taluka.

Ref.: Cloudburst-like heavy rain on 21st July, 2020.
Ropeway between Pratapgad and Mahabaleshwar.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, it is requested that, Mahabaleshwar Taluka is geographically very remote and the citizens of the Taluka have to face constant problems due to this remoteness. Be it Mobile network, health, educational or social facilities, lack of communication facilities here and the difficulties caused by it are bothering the common man every day. During the rainy season, the people of these remote areas lose contact with the rest of the world.

On 19th, 20th, 21st July, 2020, there was heavy rain in Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur, there was no crack left which did not collapse. A terrible landslide occurred between Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur and till now the road could not be repaired. 70 percent of agriculture was lost. The citizens of this place had to suffer terribly for four whole months, during which the stones fell in the agriculture and the agriculture was washed away. Shortage of Grocery, communication, health facilities could not reach. Patients had to be carried away by Kavad. A few patients died on the way.

During this situation, if the communication facilities would have strong the same could have been reached by humans. A rope-way between Mabareshwar and Pratapgarh is approved. This will bring a great relief to the residents of this area. Hence, it is requested to complete the rope-way at the earliest.

Sd/-
Sarpanch,
Grampanchayat Javali,
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.

ग्रामपंचायत जावली

ता. महाबळेश्वर, जि. सातारा



पत्र क्र. १२३४



मा. तहसिलदार सो
तहसिलदार कार्यालय,
महाबळेश्वर.

विषय - महाबळेश्वर तालुक्यातील दरवर्षी पावसाळ्या दरम्यान उद्धवणाऱ्या
परीस्थितीबाबत

संदर्भ - दि. २१ जुलै २०२० रोजी झालेली दगफूटीसदृश्य अतिवृष्टी
प्रतापगाड ते महाबळेश्वर यांमधील होणारा रोप ते

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून विनंती करतो की, महाबळेश्वर तालुका हा भौगोलिक दृष्ट्या अतिशय
दुर्गम आहे तालुक्यातील नागरीकांना या दूर्गमतेमुळे कायमच अडचणीचा सामना करावा लागतो मोबाईल
नेटवर्क असल्याने नदीन जीवन असल्या आरोग्य शैक्षणिक नाहीतर नामाजिक सुविधा असल्या ईथे
दळणवळण सुविधाचा अभाव आणि यातून होणाऱ्या अडचणी तर प्रत्येक दिवशी सर्वसामान्य त्रासदायक
असावा पावसाळ्यादरम्यान याची दाहकता खूप भयंकर असते पावसादरम्यान तर संपूर्ण जगाशी या दूर्गम
भागातील नागरीकांचा संपर्क तुटत असतो.

दि. १९, २०, २१ जुलै २०२० रोजी महाबळेश्वर तालुक्यात दगफूटीसदृश्य पाऊस झाला या पावसाची
शेती शेती की कोणतीही दरड शिल्लक नव्हती जी कोसळली नाही, महाबळेश्वर ते पोलादपूर दरम्यान एवढे
भयंकर भूस्खलन झाले की आजमितीस या रस्त्याची दुरूस्ती होऊ शकली नाही, ७० % शेती संपली शेतीमध्ये
दगड कोसळत, शेती वाहून गेली या दरम्यान पूर्ण चार महिने येथील नागरीकांना भयंकर त्रास सहन करावा
लागत अजूनही तूटवडी, दळणवळण, आरोग्य सुविधा पोहोचू शकल्या नाहीत रुग्णांना काबड करून न्यावे
आयुष्य काही रुग्णांचा मध्येच मृत्यू आला

या परिस्थितीदरम्यान दळणवळणसुविधा भक्कम असती तर माणसांना सुविधा पोहोचवल्या आल्या

महाबळेश्वर ते प्रतापगाड दरम्यान रोप ते मंजूर आहे यामुळे या परीसरातील नागरीकांना खूप मोठा
टिळास मिळेल

या नाकडत लवकर रोप ते पूर्णत्वास न्हावा हि विनंती.

सरपंच

जावली ग्रामपंचायत
महाबळेश्वर जि. सातारा

GRAMPANCHAYAT KUMATHE
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara

Outward No. Gra.pa/ /2023

Date : / /2023

To,
Hon'ble Tahasildar,
Tahasildar Office,
Mahabaleshwar, Dist.Satara.

Sub.: Regarding the situation that occurs every year during monsoon in Mahabaleshwar Taluka.

Ref.:1) Cloudburst-like heavy rain on 21st July,2020.
2)Ropeway between Pratapgad and Mahabaleshwar.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, it is requested that, Mahabaleshwar Taluka is geographically very remote and the citizens of the Taluka have to face constant problems due to this remoteness. Be it Mobile network, health, educational or social facilities, lack of communication facilities here and the difficulties caused by it are bothering the common man every day. During the rainy season, the people of these remote areas lose contact with the rest of the world.

On 19th, 20th, 21st July, 2020, there was heavy rain in Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur, there was no crack left which did not collapse. A terrible landslide occurred between Mahabaleshwar and Poladpur and till now the road could not be repaired. 70 percent of agriculture was lost. The citizens of this place had to suffer terribly for four whole months, during which the stones fell in the agriculture and the agriculture was washed away. Shortage of Grocery, communication, health facilities could not reach. Patients had to be carried away by Kavadi. A few patients died on the way.

During this situation, if the communication facilities would have strong the same could have been reached by humans. A rope-way between Mahabaleshwar and Pratapgarh is approved. This will bring a great relief to the residents of this area. Hence, it is requested to complete the rope-way at the earliest.

Sd/-
Mrs. Swati Santosh Jadhav
Sarpanch,
Grampanchayat Kumathe,
Tal. Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.

Yours Faithfully



स्वच्छतेतून समृद्धीचा श्वास हाच आमचा ग्राम विकास
निर्भर ग्राम पर्यकार प्राप्त



ग्रामपंचायत कुमठ

ता महाबळेश्वर जि सातारा

जावक क्रमांक:- पा प/ /२०२३ दिनांक १ / २०२३

प्रति,

मा.तहसिलदार सा. तहसिलदार कार्यालय, महाबळेश्वर, जि.सातारा

विषय : महाबळेश्वर तालुक्यातील दरवर्षी पावसाळ्यादरम्यान उद्भवणाऱ्या परिस्थितीबाबत...

संदर्भ : १) दि.२१ जुलै २०२० रोजी झालेली ढगफुटीसदृश्य अतिवृष्टी.

२) प्रतापगड ते महाबळेश्वर यामध्ये होणारा रोप-वे

महादय,

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून विनंती करतो की, महाबळेश्वर तालुका हा भौगोलिकदृष्ट्या अतिशय दुर्गम आहे. तालुक्यातील नागरिकांना या दुर्गमतेमुळे कायम अडचणीचा सामना करावा लागतो. मोबाईल नेटवर्क असुद्या, आरोग्य, शैक्षणिक नाहोतर सामाजिक सुविधा असुद्या, इथे दळणवळण सुविधांचा अभाव आणि यातून होणाऱ्या अडचणी तर प्रत्येक दिवशी सर्वसामान्यांना त्रासदायक असतात. पावसाळ्यादरम्यान तर संपूर्ण जगाशी या दुर्गम भागातील नागरिकांचा संपर्क तुटत असतो.

दि.१९,२०,२१ जुलै २०२० रोजी महाबळेश्वर तालुक्यात ढगफुटीसदृश्य पाऊस झाला या पावसाची तीव्रता होती की कोणतीही दरड शिल्लक नव्हती जी कोसळली नाही. महाबळेश्वर ते पोलादपूर दरम्यान एवढे भयंकर भूस्खलन झाले की, आर्जामर्तास या रस्त्याची दुरुस्ती होऊ शकली नाही, ७० टक्के शेंता संपली, शेंतीमध्ये दरड कोसळले, गतो वाहून गेलो या दरम्यान पूर्ण चार महिने येथील नागरिकांना भयंकर त्रास सहन करावा लागला. अन्नधान्य तृटवडा, दळणवळण, आरोग्य सुविधा पोहचू शकल्या नाहीत. रुग्णांना कावड करून न्यावे लागले. काही रुग्णांचा मध्यम मृत्यू झाला.

या परिस्थिती दरम्यान दळणवळण सुविधा भक्कम असती तर माणसांना सुविधा पोहोचवता आल्या असत्या. महाबळेश्वर ते प्रतापगड दरम्यान रोप-वे मंजूर आहे. यामुळे या परिसरातील नागरिकांना खूप मोठा दिलासा मिळेल. या लवकरच लवकर रोप-वे पूर्णत्वास न्यावी ही विनंती.

सौ.स्वाती संतोष जाधव

सरपंच

ग्रामपंचायत कुमठ

महाबळेश्वर, जि.सातारा

आपले विश्वासू

तहसिल कार्यालय महाबळेश्वर
क्र एमएजी/कावि-101/23
महाबळेश्वर दिनांक 21/2/2023

प्रति,

मा. जिल्हाधिकारी सो.
सातारा (फौजदारी शाखा)

विषय :- महाबळेश्वर ते प्रतापगड याध्ये होणाऱ्या रोप वे तयार करणे बाबत.

- संदर्भ :- १) ग्रामपंचायत कुमठे यांचेकडील जा.क्र. ग्राप3/2023 दिनांक 17/2/2023
२) ग्रामपंचायत मेटतळे यांचेकडील जा.क्र. 2/23 दिनांक 17/2/2023
३) ग्रामपंचायत कुंभरोशी जा.क्र. दिनांक 22/2/2023
४) ग्रामपंचायत जावली यांचेकडील जा.क्र. 22/2/2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयास अनुसरून संदर्भात अर्जांनुसार महाबळेश्वर तालुका हा भौगोलिक दृष्ट्या अतिदुर्गम आहे. तालुक्यातील नागरिकांना या दुर्गम भागामुळे कायम स्वरुपी नैसर्गिक अडीअडचणींना सामना करावा लागतो. तसेच सामान्य गरजा भागविणेही अशक्य होत असते दळणवळण सुविधाही उपलब्ध नाहीत. तसेच पावसाळ्यात दाहकता खूप भयंकर असते पावसाळ्या दरम्यान पश्चिम भागाशी संपर्क नेहमी तुटतात तरी अन्नधान्य, तूटवडा, दळणवळण आरोग्य सुविधा पोहचू शकल्या नाहीत. रुग्णांना कावड करून न्यावे लागले. काही रुग्णांचा मध्यंच मृत्यू झाले आहेत. यासाठी उपाय योजना म्हणून दळणवळणाची भक्कम सुविधा उपलब्ध होणे गरजेचे आहे. त्यादृष्टीने शासनाने मंजूर केलेला महाबळेश्वर ते प्रतापगड दरम्यान रोप-वे मंजूर झालेला असून सदरचे रोप-वेचे कामकाज लवकरात लवकर पूर्ण होऊन दळणवळणाचे भक्कम साधन निर्माण होणेस विनंती आहे. अशा प्रकारे ग्रामपंचायतीची मागणी अर्ज प्राप्त झालेले आहेत.

तरी सोबत प्राप्त निवेदनाच्या प्रती सादर केल्या असून योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी सविनय सादर.

आपली विश्वासु.

तहसिलदार महाबळेश्वर

प्रति :- ग्रामपंचायत कुमठे, मेटतळे, कुंभरोशी, जावली यांना माहितीसाठी सादर.

Tehsil Office Mahabaleshwar
No- MAG /KV- 101/23
Mahabaleshwar ,Date-
21/02/2023

To,
Hon. Collector
Satara(Criminal Branch)

Subject: Regarding construction of ropeway between Mahabaleshwar and Pratapgarh.

Reference-

- 1) Gram Panchayat Kumthe's Letter 3/2023 dated 17/2/2023
- 2) Gram Panchayat Mettale. Letter No. 2 / 23 dated 17/02/2023
- 3) Gram PanchayatKumbharoshi. Letter No. Dated 22/2/2023
- 4) Gram Panchayat Javali. Letter No. 22 / 2 /2023

Sir,

As per the above mentioned application, Mahabaleshwar taluka is geographically very remote. Residents of the taluk face permanent natural obstacles due to this remote area. Also, meeting the basic needs is also becoming weak; communication facilities are also not available. Also, the inflammation is very terrible during the monsoon season, although the communication with the western part is always broken, food grains shortages and health facilities could not reach. Patients had to be carried away. Some patients have died in between. For this, it is necessary to have a strong communication facility as a solution plan. In that regard, rope-way has been approved between Mahabaleshwar and Pratapgad by the government and it is requested to completethe work of the said rope-way as soon as possible and create a strong means of communication. In this way the Gram Panchayat demand applications have been received.

However, a copy of the statement received has been submitted and submitted for appropriate action.

Yours Faithfully,

Sd/-
Tehsildar Mahabaleshwar

Copy - Submitted to Gram Panchayat Kumthe, Nettale, Kumbharoshi, Javali for information

महाराष्ट्र विधानसभा

तिसरे अधिवेशन, २०२१

अतारांकित प्रश्नोत्तरांची यादी

प्रश्नांची एकूण संख्या - ५०

तुळेगांव-दाभाडे (जि.पुणे) येथील डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर भवन
या वास्तुची झालेली दुरुवस्था

(१) १७०० (०३-०४-२०२०). श्री.अशोक पवार (शिरूर), श्री.नितेश लंके (पारनेर), श्री.सुनिल शेळके (मावळ), श्री.सुनिल टिंगरे (वडगाव शेरी), श्री.बाळासाहेब आजबे (आष्टी), श्री.संदिप क्षिरसागर (बीड), श्री.यशवंत माने (मोहोळ), अॅड.माणिकराव कोकाटे (सिन्नर), श्री.अतुल बेनके (जुन्नर), श्री.दिपक चव्हाण (फुलटण), श्री.धर्मरावबाबा आत्राम (अहेरी), श्रीमती सुमन पाटील (तासगाव - कवठेमहांकाळ) : सन्माननीय नगर विकास मंत्री पुढील गोष्टींचा खुलासा करतील काय :-

(१) मुंबई महानगरपालिका कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या निधीतून तत्कालीन कामगार नेते जॉर्ज फर्नांडीस यांचे नेतृत्वाखालील म्युनिसिपल मजदूर युनियनतर्फे सन १९९५ मध्ये तुळेगांव-दाभाडे येथील डॉ.राम मनोहर लोहिया समाजवादी विद्यापीठाच्या शेजारील जागेत डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर भवन या नावाने बंगला खरेदी करण्यात आला होता. हे खरे आहे काय,

(२) असल्यास, डॉ.राम मनोहर लोहिया विद्यापीठाच्या नुतनीकरणाच्या नावाखाली विद्यापीठ प्रशासनाने डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर भवन हा बंगला उध्वस्त केल्याचे दिनांक १६ नोव्हेंबर, २०१९ रोजी वा त्यासुमारास निदर्शनास आले आहे, हे ही खरे आहे काय,

(३) असल्यास, दिनांक १८ डिसेंबर, २०१९ रोजी महानगरपालिका कर्मचाऱ्यांनी चलो डिलाईल रोड (मुंबई) असा मोर्चा काढून शासनाचे या वास्तूकडे लक्ष वेधले आहे, हे ही खरे आहे काय,

(४) असल्यास, या प्रकरणी चौकशी करण्यात आली आहे काय, चौकशीत काय आढळून आले व तदनुसार पुढे कोणती कारवाई केली वा करण्यात येत आहे,

(५) नसल्यास, विलंबाची कारणे काय आहेत?

श्री. एकनाथ शिंदे (१५-१२-२०२१) : (१) तुळेगांव-दाभाडे नगरपरिषद कर विभागाची असेसमेंट रजिस्टरची पाहणी केली असता, कडोलकर कॉलनी, प्लॉट क्र. १६३, १७४, १७५ हे राम मनोहर लोहिया विद्यापीठातर्फे शरद जगनाथ राव, सेक्रेटरी ट्रस्टी व श्री. महाबळ शेट्टी मॅनेजिंग ट्रस्टी यांची नावे नोंद असल्याचे जिल्हाधिकारी, पुणे यांनी कळविले आहे.

**सातारा जिल्ह्यातील महाबळेश्वर येथे जाण्यासाठी पर्यटकांकरिता रोप-वे ची
सुविधा निर्माण करणेबाबत**

(४२) ३५३९७ (१५-११-२०२१). श्री.रविंद्र वायकर (जोगेश्वरी पूर्व) : सन्माननीय सार्वजनिक बांधकाम (सार्वजनिक उपक्रम वगळून) मंत्री पुढील गोष्टींचा खुलासा करतील काय :-

(१) महाबळेश्वर या थंड हवेच्या ठिकाणी रस्त्यामार्गे जाणाऱ्या पर्यटकांना पोलादपूर (महाबळेश्वर किंवा वाई (सातारा) ते महाबळेश्वर या रस्त्याचा वापर करावा लागत असत वाहतूक कोंडी होऊन पर्यटकांची गैरसोय होत आहे, हे खरे आहे काय,

(२) असल्यास, पर्यटकांची होणारी गैरसोय टाळणे व त्यांना आकर्षित करण्यासाठी रस्ते तयार करणे तसेच पोलादपूर ते महाबळेश्वर व वाई ते महाबळेश्वर या ठिकाणी रोप वे सुविधा उपलब्ध करण्याची मागणी सातत्याने होत आहे, हे ही खरे आहे काय,

(३) असल्यास, महाबळेश्वर येथे एकत्रितरित्या धोरण राबवून पर्यटकांना सोईस्कर ठरेल पध्दतीने येथील बाजारपेठा, दुकाने, हॉटेल यांचा विकास करून पर्यटकांना आवश्यक सुविधा पुरविण्याची मागणी शासनाकडे केली आहे, हे ही खरे आहे काय,

(४) असल्यास, सदर मागण्यांच्या अनुषंगाने येथे रोपवेची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिले इंधन बचत, स्थानिकांचा रोजगार, पर्यटकांची घटती संख्या व शासनाचे घटते महसुल इतक्या समस्यांचे निराकरण होण्यासाठी धोरण निश्चित करून त्याची अंमलबजावणी होणे आवश्यक आहे, हे ही खरे आहे काय,

(५) असल्यास, उपरोक्त प्रकरणी शासनाने चौकशी केली आहे काय, चौकशीत काय आले व त्यानुषंगाने कोणती कार्यवाही केली वा करण्यात येत आहे, त्याचा तपशील काय :-

(६) नसल्यास, विलंबाची कारणे काय आहेत ?

श्री. अशोकराव चव्हाण (०७-१२-२०२१) : (१) होय. सुट्टीच्या कालावधीत वाहतूक कोंडी होत खरे आहे.

(२) होय. हे खरे आहे.

(३) पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभागाकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या माहितीच्या अनुषंगाने पर्यटनास चालना मिळण्यासाठी व पर्यटकांना सेवा सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी महाबळेश्वर येथील बाजारपेठेतील डॉ. साबणे रोड सुशोभिकरण करण्यासह इतर विकास कामांचा प्रस्ताव जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालयाकडून पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभागास सादर केला असून सदर प्रस्तावाबाबत पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभागाकडे कार्यवाही सुरु आहे.

(४) व (५) होय, रोपवेची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिल्यास इंधन बचत होईल.

प्रस्तुत प्रकरणी महाबळेश्वर येथे पर्यटकांकरिता रोप-वे उभारणी बाबतचा प्रस्ताव अधीक्षक अभियंता (विद्युत), मुंबई यांच्याकडे प्राप्त झाला असून, प्रस्ताव सादर करणारे प्रवर्तक मेसर्स साईओ इन्फ्रा यांनी रोप वे उभारण्यासाठी लागणा-या विभागापैकी एकूण १७ विभागाचे ना हरकत प्रमाणपत्र मिळविलेले आहे.

(६) प्रश्न उद्भवत नाही.

शेगांव पंढरपुर पालखी मार्गाचे काम अत्यंत धिमेया गतीने
व निकृष्ट दर्जाचे होत असल्याबाबत.

(४३) ३५४९५ (२५-११-२०२१). श्री.रणधीर सावरकर (अकोला पूर्व) : सन्माननीय सार्वजनिक बांधकाम (सार्वजनिक उपक्रमे वगळून) मंत्री पुढील गोष्टींचा खुलासा करतील काय :-

(१) शेगांव पंढरपुर पालखी मार्गाचे काम अत्यंत धिमेया गतीने व निकृष्ट दर्जाचे होत असल्याच्या असंख्य तक्रारी सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभागाकडे स्थानिक लोकप्रतिनिधीकडून करण्यात आल्या आहेत हे खरे आहे काय,

(२) असल्यास, सदर पालखी महामार्गावरील गोरगांव ते माझोड दरम्यानच्या रस्त्याची संयुक्त पाहणी संबंधित कार्यकारी अभियंता व स्थानिक लोकप्रतिनिधी यांनी दि. २० ऑगस्ट, २०२१ रोजी करण्यात आली हे खरे आहे काय,

(३) असल्यास, उक्त पाहणी दरम्यान रस्त्यावर माती मिश्रीत निकृष्ट दर्जाचा मुरुम टाकण्यात आल्याचे तसेच कामाचा दर्जा निकृष्ट असल्याचे प्रत्यक्ष मोक्यावर कार्यकारी अभियंता यांच्या निदर्शनास आणून देण्यात आले हे खरे आहे काय,

(४) असल्यास, उक्त रस्त्याच्या निकृष्ट दर्जाचे काम करणा-या कंत्राटदाराची चौकशी करून कारवाई करण्याबाबत स्थानिक लोकप्रतिनिधींनी मागणी केली, हे खरे आहे काय, असल्यास, शासनाने दोषी कंत्राटदार व अधिकारी यांच्यावर कोणती कारवाई केली वा करण्यात येत आहे,

(५) नसल्यास, दोषींना पाठीशी घालण्याची कारणे काय तसेच शासनाने दोषींवर कोणती कारवाई केली वा करण्यात येत आहे ?

श्री. अशोकराव चव्हाण (२१-१२-२०२१) : (?) हे खरे नाही.

(२) होय, हे खरे आहे.

(३) अंशतः खरे आहे.

अकोला-माझोड-गोरगांव-वाडेगांव या रस्त्याच्या २० कि.मी.लांबीपैकी ५०० मी.भागातील लांबीत माती मिश्रीत मुरुम टाकल्याचे आढळून आले.

77th list of unstarred questions and answers

Maharashtra legislative Assembly

3rd Session

2021

**CREATION OF FACILITY OF ROPE-WAY FOR TOURISTS
TO REACH MAHABALESHWAR IN SATARA DISTRICT**

(42) 35397 (15-11-2021). Whether Mr. Ravindra Vaikar (Jogeshwari East), Hon'ble Minister of Public Works (Excluding Public Enterprises) will disclose the following things –

(1) Is it true that, the tourists travelling by road in the cold weather of Mahabaleshwar have to use the Poladpur (Mahabaleshwar or Wai (Satara) to Mahabaleshwar) road causing traffic jams and causing inconvenience to the tourists?

(2) If yes, there is a constant demand to avoid inconvenience to tourists and to create roads to attract them and to provide rope-way facilities at Poladpur to Mahabaleshwar and Wai to Mahabaleshwar. Yes, is it also true?

(3) If so, is it also true that, whether the request has been made to the Government to provide necessary facilities to tourists by developing markets, shops, hotels in Mahabaleshwar, in a manner that would be convenient for tourists by implementing a policy together?

(4) If so, is it also true that, in accordance with the said demands, rope-way facilities are made available here to solve the problems of fuel saving, employment of locals, decreasing number of tourists and decreasing revenue of the Government and its implementation?

(5) If, so, whether the Government has conducted an enquiry in the above matter, what has come up in the enquiry and what action has been taken or is being taken accordingly, what are the details?

(6) If not, what are the reasons for the delay?

Mr. Ashokrao Chavan (07/12/2021) : (1) Yes. Traffic jams are real during the holiday season.

(2) Yes. This is true.

(3) In accordance with the information received from the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, in order to increase tourism and provide service facilities to tourists, including the beautification of Dr. Sabane Road in the market at Mahabaleshwar and the proposal for other development works has been submitted by the Collector's Office to the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs and action is being taken with the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs regarding the said proposal. (4) and (5) Yes. Providing ropeway facility will save fuel.

In the present case, the proposal regarding the construction of a rope-way for tourists at Mahabaleshwar has been received from the Superintending Engineer (Electricity), Mumbai, and the promoters who submitted the proposal, M/s. Saio Infra, have obtained a No Objection Certificate for a total of 17 sections out of the sections required to construct the rope-way.

(6) The question does not arise.