MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th September, 2024

S.O. 3997(E).—The following draft notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) and clause (xiv) of sub-section (2) and subsection (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) is hereby published, as required under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the public;

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

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

WHEREAS, the Gir National Park, the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, the Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary and the Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary are situated in Junagadh, Visavadar, Mendarada, Maliya-Hatina, Talala, Kodinar, Una, Gir-Gadhda, Khambha, Savarkundala, and Dhari talukas of Junagarh, Gir Somnath and Amreli Districts, Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as Gir Protected Area);

AND WHEREAS, the Gir Protected Area is located between latitude 20° 42' N to 22° 03' N and longitude 70° 10' E to 71° 40' E in the Saurashtra peninsula of Gujarat state. It encompasses a total area of 1468.16 square kilometre, which includes Gir National Park (258.71 square kilometre), Gir Wildlife Sanctuary (1151.59 square kilometre), Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary (39.64 square kilometre), and Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary (18.22 square kilometre);

AND WHEREAS, the Gir Protected Area serves as the primary habitat for the endangered Asiatic lion (Panthera leo persica) and plays a crucial role in supporting the core population of these lions in the core area. Gir National Park is surrounded on all sides by the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, while the Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary is adjacent to and surrounded by the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary on three sides. The Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary is located 8 km northeast of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary;

AND WHEREAS, the Gir Protected Area is one of the finest examples of dry deciduous forest ecosystems, rich in a diverse range of wildlife species. It is home to a variety of endangered and threatened faunal and floral species and also provides a breeding ground for many migratory and resident birds. It harbours 41 species of mammals, 338 species of birds, 47 species of reptiles, 10 species of amphibians, and more than 2000 species of insects. The floral diversity of Gir Protected Area consists of 631 species, including 142 trees, 71 shrubs, 279 herbs, 91 climbers, and 48 grass species;

AND WHEREAS, the Gir Protected Area is categorized as type 5A/Cla (very dry teak forests) mixed with dry deciduous scrub forests and dry savannah forests, according to Champion and Seth's revised classification of forest types (1968). The dry deciduous scrub forest signifies a degraded phase of forest type 5/C3 (southern dry mixed deciduous forests), predominantly comprising thorny scrub forests. The area encompasses 17 riverine wildlife corridors (5 major rivers and 12 tributary rivers) alongside four other significant land corridors facilitating the movement of lions and other wildlife species. This landscape serves as the originating point for seven rivers in the Saurashtra region namely, Shetrunji, Hiran, Shingoda, Machhundri, Ghodavadi, Raval, and Dhatardi which serve as vital lifelines for biodiversity and indigenous communities;

AND WHEREAS, from biodiversity richness point of view, it is home to a number of endangered and threatened species like Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*), Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*), Indian vulture (*Gyps indicus*), Red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*), White-rumped vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), near threatened species like Rusty-spotted cat (*Prionailurus rubiginosis*), Stripped hyena (*Hyaena hyaena*), Blackbuck (*Antilope cervicapra*) Pallid harrier (*Circus macrourus*) and Great thick- knee (*Burhinus oedicnemus*) etc.;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area the extent and boundaries of which is specified in paragraph 1 of this notification around the protected area of Gir National Park, Gir Wildlife Sanctuary, Paniya Wildlife Sanctuary and Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary as Eco- Sensitive Zone from ecological and environmental point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-Sensitive Zone;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (I) and clauses (v) and (xiv) of sub-

section (2) and sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an Eco-Sensitive Zone around the boundary of Gir Protected Area in the State of Gujarat (herein after referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely: -

1. Extent and boundaries of the Eco-Sensitive Zone – (1) The extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone varies from 2.78 kilometre to 9.50 kilometre around the Gir Protected Area. The area of Eço-Sensitive Zone is 2061.77 square kilometres which includes 163.16 square kilometres of 17 riverine corridors, Important four land corridors for Asiatic lions and other wildlife with an area of 107.12 square kilometres, 12.17 square kilometres of Tulshishyam block and 196 villages with an ESZ area of 1779.32 square kilometre. The Extent of Eco-Sensitive zone in different directions is given below:

DIRECTION	EXTENT
North	9.50 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Monvel village)
North-East	7.96 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Amratpur village)
East	8.81 km (Mitiyala Wildlife Sanctuary to Ambardi village
South-East	6.72 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Mota Samadhiyala)
South	5.50 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Alidar village boundary)
	7.44 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Raydi village)
South-West	2.78 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Ladudi village)
West	8.95 km (Gir Wildlife Sanctuary to Moti Monpari)
North-West	8.75 km (On what

Note: The existing Gamtal area, comprising 32.67 square kilometers and encompassing 185 out of the to 196 villages within the ESZ, has been explicitly excluded from the proposed Eco-Sensitive Zone. Furthermore, an equivalent area of 32.67 square kilometers has been excluded from the ESZ for the prospective expansion of village Gamtal thus excluding a cumulative area of 65.34 square kilometers from 2127.11 square kilometers polygon area solely for the use of the bona fide residents of that particular village. It is important to note that none of the prohibited activities listed within the ESZ can be carried out

- (2) The map of the Eco-Sensitive Zone along with boundary details and geo-coordinates is appended as Annexure-I a, Annexure-I b, Annexure-I c and Annexure-I d.
- (3) The boundary description of Eco-Sensitive Zone around Gir Protected Area is appended as Annexure- II.
- (4) The geo-coordinates of Gir Protected Area are appended as Annexure-III.
- (5) The geo-coordinates of Eco-Sensitive Zone along with 17 riverine corridors and 4 lion corridors are appended as
- (6) The list of villages falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone along with their geo-coordinates is appended as
- (7) List of 11 villages that are partially covered in the proposed ESZ, while their Gamtal area falls outside the ESZ boundary. The details of revenue and notified forest, along with survey number & their area is appended as
- (8) Details of 196 villages falling in proposed eco-sensitive zone along with forest & non-forest area is appended as
- (9) List of Plants, Mammals, Reptiles and Birds found in Gir Protected Area is appended as Annexure- A, Annexure- B and Annexure- C respectively.
- Zonal Master Plan for Eco-Sensitive Zone -
- (1) The State Government shall, for the purposes of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, prepare a Zonal Master Plan within two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and in conformity to the provisions of this notification.
- (2) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in accordance with the provisions of this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government, if any
- (3) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following Departments of the State Government, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan:
 - i. Environment;
 - ii. Forest and Wildlife;

- iii. Agriculture;
- iv. Revenue;
- v. Urban Development;
- vi. Tourism;
- vii. Rural Development;
- viii. Irrigation and Flood Control;
 - ix. Municipality;
 - x. Panchayati Raj;
 - xi. Public Works Department; and
- xii. State Pollution Control Board.
- (4) The Zonal Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.
- (5) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.
- (6) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, villages and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, green area, such as, parks and it's like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies with supporting maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.
- (7) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-Sensitive Zone and adhere to prohibited and regulated activities listed in the Table in paragraph 4 and also ensure and promote eco-friendly development for security of local community's livelihood.
- (8) The Zonal Master Plan shall be co-terminus with the Regional Development Plan.
- (9) The Zonal Master Plan so approved shall be the reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions of monitoring in accordance with the provisions of this notification.
- (10) Until the preparation of the Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-Sensitive Zone, all new construction and other developmental activities shall be referred to the Monitoring Committee.
- 3. Measures to be taken by the State Government- The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:
- Land use— (a) Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational
 purposes in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for major commercial or major
 residential complex or industrial activities.

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

- i. Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads;
- ii. Construction and renovation of infrastructure and civic amenities;
- iii. Small scale industries not causing pollution;
- iv. Cottage industries including village industries; convenience stores and local amenities supporting eco-tourism including home stay; and
- v. Promoted activities and given under paragraph 4.

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of State Government and without compliance of the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007);

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

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

- Efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas with afforestation and habitat restoration activities.
- (2) Natural water bodies- The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas which are detrimental to such areas.
- (3) Tourism or eco-tourism- (a) All new eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-Sensitive Zone;
 - (b) the Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by the Department of Tourism in consultation with the Departments of Environment and Forests of the State Government;
 - (c) the Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan;
 - (d) the Tourism Master Plan shall be drawn based on the study of carrying capacity of the Eco-Sensitive
 - (e) the activities of eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:
 - i. all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government and the eco-tourism guidelines issued by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development;
 - ii. until the Zonal Master Plan is prepared and approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the regulatory authorities concerned based on the actual site-specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee.
 - (4) Natural heritage- All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-Sensitive Zone, such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. shall be identified and a heritage conservation plan shall be drawn up for their preservation and
 - (5) Man-made heritage sites- Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, Man-made nertrage sites. Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of instorical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-Sensitive Zone and heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part of the Zonal Master Plan.
 - (6) Noise pollution- Prevention and control of noise pollution in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be complied in Noise pollution- Prevention and control of noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and as amended accordance with the provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and as amended
 - (7) Air pollution Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be complied in accordance Air pollution- Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and as amended with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)
 - (8) Discharge of effluents- The discharge of treated effluent in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with **Discharge of eliterits**- The discharge of and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) and as amended from the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution)
 - (9) Solid wastes- Disposal and Management of solid wastes shall be as under
 - a. The solid waste disposal and management in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance The solid waste disposal agreement Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The inorganic material with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-Sensitive Zone.
 - b. Safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Solid wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone
 - (10) Bio-medical waste Bio medical waste management shall be as under:
 - The bio-medical waste disposal in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the

Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time

- Safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Bio-medical wastes in conformity with the b) existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- (11) Plastic waste management The Plastic Waste Management in the Eco-Schsitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time.
- (12) Construction and demolition waste management The Construction and Demolition Waste Management in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time.
- (13) E-waste The E- Waste Management in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and as amended from time to time.
- (14) Vehicular traffic The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal Master plan is prepared and approved by the competent authority in the State Government, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the
- (15) Vehicular pollution Prevention and control of Vehicular Pollution shall be complied with in accordance with applicable laws. Efforts to be made for use of cleaner fuel such as CNG, LPG, etc.
- (16) Industrial units -
 - No new polluting industries shall be allowed to be set up within the Eco-Sensitive Zone on or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette,
 - Only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within the ESZ as per classification of Industries in the Guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board in February 2016, unless so specified in this notification. In addition, non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.
- Protection of hill slopes The protection of hill slopes shall be as under: (17)
 - (a) The Zonal Master Plan shall indicate areas on hill slopes where no construction shall be permitted.
 - Construction on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall not be permitted. (b)
- 4. List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within the Eco-Sensitive Zone- All activities in the Eco sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under and other notifications, laws and acts of the Government of India pertaining to environment, forests and wildlife, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest, vide number 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and laws for the time being in force in the manner and as amended from time to time specified in the Table below, namely:

TABLE

SI. No.	Activity	Description
(1)	(2)	(3)
		A. Prohibited Activities
1.	Commercial Mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited with immediate effect except for meeting the domestic needs of bona fide local residents including digging of earth for construction or repair of houses within Eco-Sensitive Zone;
		(b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order (s) of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012 and IA No. 1000 of 2003 judgment dated the 3 rd June, 2022 and subsequent IA No. 131377 of 2022 judgment dated the 26 th April, 2023 and 28 th April, 2023.
	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise,	New industries and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-Sensitive Zone shall not be permitted:

Sl. No.	Activity	79
(1)	(2)	Description
	elc.).	Provided that, non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-Sensitive Zone as per classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, as amended from time to time, unless so specified in this notification and in addition, the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.
3.	Establishment of major hydroelectric project.	Prohibited.
4.	Use or production or processing of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited.
6.	Establishment of Solid Waste disposal site and common incineration facility for solid and bio medical waste.	No Solid Waste disposal site and waste treatment processing facility of solid waste is permitted within eco sensitive zone. Further installation of common or individual incineration facility for treatment of any form of solid waste generated from industrial process and health establishment/hospital etc. is prohibited.
7.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate, companies.	Prohibited.
8.	Under taking other activities related to tourism like flying over the Gir PA and its ESZ area by hot air balloon, helicopter, drones, Microlites, and other aircrafts etc.	Prohibited. No new or expansion of existing saw mills shall be permitted within
9.	Setting of new saw mills.	the Eco-sensitive Zone.
10.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited.
10.		B. Regulated Activities
11.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	No new commercial hotels, homestays and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the Gir Protected Area. Beyond one kilometer and up to the boundary of Eco-Sensitive Zone, the Gujarat Government's G.R. No. VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 1st July, 2015, VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 23rd May, 2016, and VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 13th June, 2016 will be applicable. The Eco-Sensitive Zone monitoring committee must follow the said guidelines. Provided that, beyond one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer, all new tourist activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan and guidelines as applicable.
12.	Construction activities.	 (a) No new commercial construction (including solar farms and installation of windmills) of any kind shall be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of the Gir Protected Area or up to the extent of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer. (b) Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their use including the activities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 as per building bye-laws to meet the residential needs of the local residents. It should not be used for hospitality purposes (hotels,

80	A = A loito	Description
SI. No.	Activity	(3)
(1)	(2)	homestays and resorts).
		Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any.
		(c) Beyond one kilometer it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.
13.	Small-scale non-polluting industries.	Non-polluting industries as per classification of industries issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February 2016, as amended from time to time and non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous materials from the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the competent Authority.
14.	Felling of Trees.	(a) There shall be no felling of trees on the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the competent authority in the State Government.
	(b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Act and the rules made there under.	
5.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP).	Regulated under applicable laws.
6.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures.	Regulated under applicable law (Underground cabling may be promoted).
7.	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations available guidelines.
8.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Shall be done with mitigation measures, as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations available guidelines, 2016.
).	Protection of Hill Slopes and river banks.	Regulated under applicable laws.
).	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable laws.
	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted under applicable laws for use of locals.
	Discharge of treated waste water/effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated waste water/effluents shall be avoided enter into the water bodies. Efforts to be made for recycle and reus of treated waste water. Otherwise, the discharge of treated was water/effluent shall be regulated as per applicable laws.
	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	Regulated under applicable law.
	Open Well, Bore Well etc. for agriculture or other usage.	Regulated and the activity should be strictly monitored by appropriate authority.

	Activity	81
SI. No.	(2)	Description
(1)		(3)
	Solid Waste Management.	Regulated under the
6.	Introduction of Exotic species.	Regulated under applicable laws. Regulated under applicable laws.
7.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated as per the applicable law. Moreover, activities like camping/ tenting, etc., are not allowed within one kilometer. Beyond one kilometer and up to the boundary of the Eco-Sensitive Zone, the Gujarat Government's G.R. No. VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 1st July, 2015, VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 23rd May, 2016 and VPS/102008/1827/W, dated the 13th June, 2016 will be applicable.
8.	Use of polythene bags.	Regulated under applicable laws.
9.	Commercial Sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated under applicable laws.
		C. Promoted Activities
30.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
32.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.
34.	Use of renewable energy and fuels.	Bio gas, solar light etc. to be actively promoted.
35.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Plantation of Horticulture and Herbals.	Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Use of eco-friendly transport.	Shall be actively promoted.
38.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Restoration of Degraded Land/ Forests/ Habitat.	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Environmental Awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Monitoring Committee- There shall be a committee to be known as Monitoring Committee constituted by the Central Government which shall comprise of the following persons specified in the Table below, the Central Government which shall comprise of the following persons specified in the Table below, namely:

Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Circle, Junagadh Member, ex-officio; Representative of the concerned District Collectorate 1. A representative of Non-governmental Organisation having expertise in Member; 2 the field of Wildlife Conservation (including heritage conservation) to be nominated by the Gujarat State Government from time to time every 3 An expert in the area of Ecology & Environment from reputed Member; Institution or University of the State to be nominated by the Gujarat State Government from time to time every three years 4 A representative of the Department of Forests and Environment, Member, ex-officio; Government of Gujarat A representative of the Gujarat State Biodiversity Board Member, ex-officio;

7. Regional Officer (Concerned District), Gujarat State Pollution Control Board

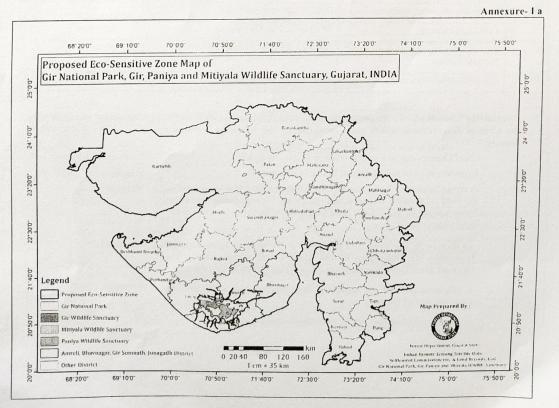
Member, ex-officio;

8. Deputy Conservator of Forests (concerned Division)

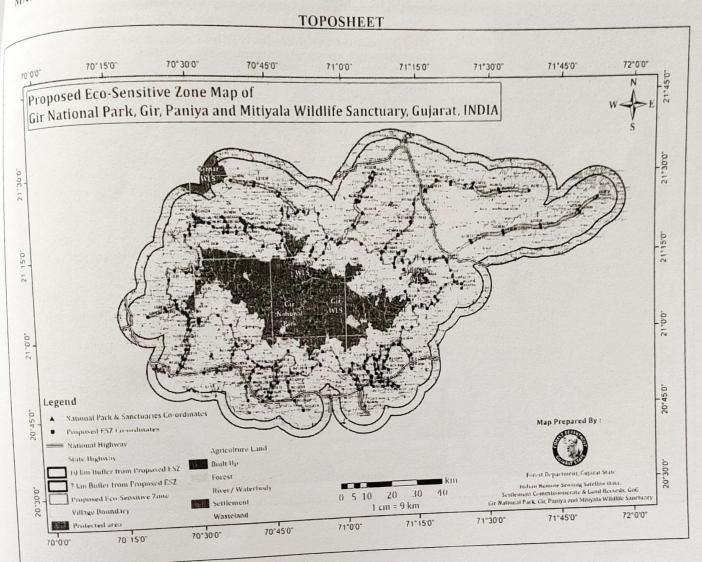
Member Secretary,

ex-officio;

- 6. Functions of the Monitoring Committee: (1) The Monitoring Committee shall, based on the actual site-specific conditions scrutinize, the activities that are covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case maybe, for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.
- (2) The activities that are not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-Sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinized by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned Regulatory Authorities.
- (3) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Collector(s) or the concerned Deputy Conservator of Forests shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
- (4) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned Departments, representatives from industry associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.
- (5) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on 31st March of every year by 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the state as per proforma appended at **Annexure VIII**.
- (6) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.
- 7. Additional measures: The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.

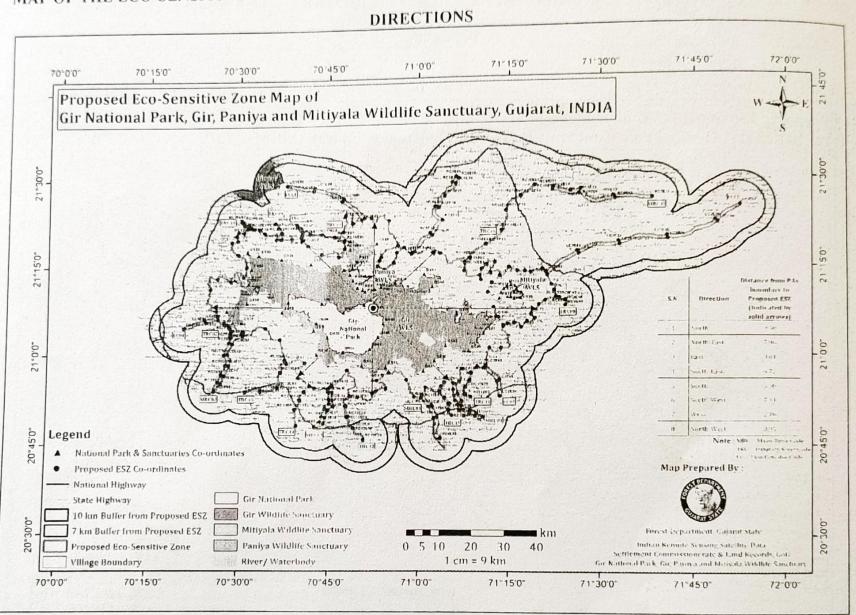


Annexure- I b MAP OF ECO-SENSITITVE ZONE SHOWING LANDUSE/LANDCOVER OF THE AREA OVERLAID ON



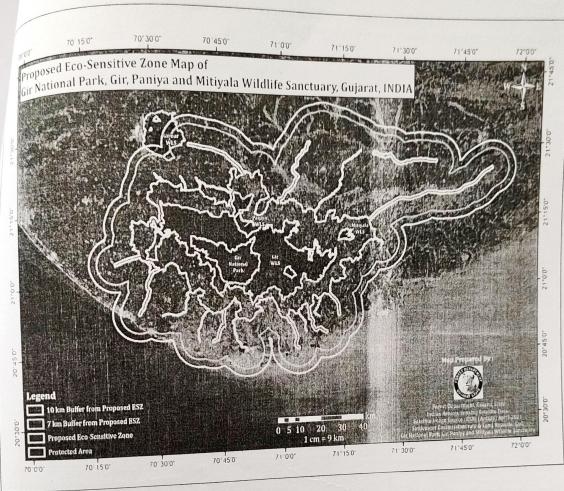
Annexure-1c

MAP OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH DISTANCE FROM PROTECTED AREA IN DIFFERENT



Annexure- I d

GOOGLE EARTH IMAGERY OF THE GIR PROTECTED AREA WITH ITS ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE ALONG WITH BUFFER ZONES



Annexure- II

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF THE ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE AROUND GIR PROTECTED AREA

Boundaries of Chanchai, Ravani Mundiya, Vekariya, Monvel, Ghodasan, Lalpur, Jetalvad, Kakachiyada, Mahudi, Mahuda, Ambada, Kalavad, Govindpara, Kalsari, Rajapara.

Boundaries of Paniya Dungari, Kotada, Dalkhaniya, Gigasan, Kubada, Govindpur, Sakhpur, Shemardi, Krangsa, Boundaries of Paniya Dungari, Kolada, Dunkamiji, Ogami, Rodada, Ostinopur, Sakiipur, Snemardi, Krangsa, Matan Mala, Ravana, Fachariya, Sarasiya, Amratpur, Dabhali, Jira, Trambakpur, Hirava, Khisari, Rajasthali, Matan Mala, Ravana, Fachariya, Cadhiya Tarsingda, Dudhala, Jaljivadi, Patala, Gadhiya.

Boundaries of Bhaniya, Gidardi, Dhavadiya, Lasa, Dhari-Nani, Ingorala, Anida, Visavadar, Vankiya, Bhad, Nanudi, Boundaries of Bhaniya, Oldardi, Dhavadiya, Edad, Dharridan, Ingolada, Vinda, Visavadar, Vankiya, Bhad, Nanudi, Umariya, Tataniya, Pipalva, Khambha, Mitiyala, Abhrampara, Jabal, Ambardi, Bagoya, Giniya, Khodiyana, Umariya, Tataniya, Pipalva, Khambha, Mitiyala, Abhrampara, Jabal, Ambardi, Bagoya, Giniya, Khodiyana, Dadhiyali, Kodiya, Sarkadiya, Sarkadiya-divana, Bhavardi, Khadadhar, Borala, Babarpur, Kantala, Chakrava, Dadhiyali, Kodiya, Sarkadiya, Hanumanpur, Nava malakness, Juna malakness, Talda.