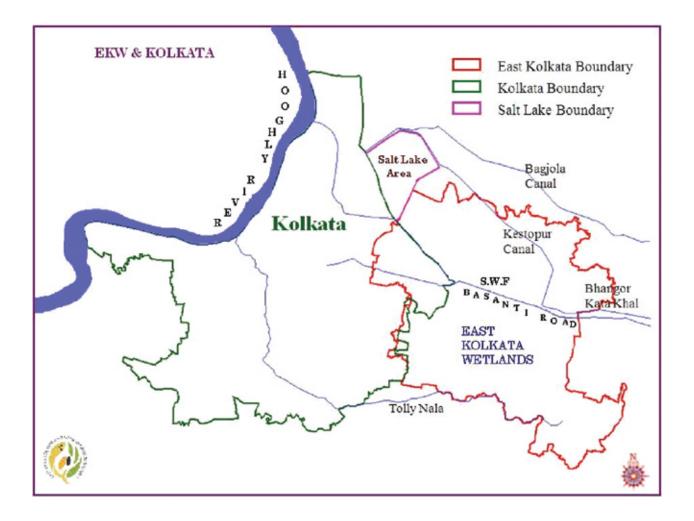
EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY REPORT

(November 2005 to March 2013)



ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL 2013



Map1. Location Map of East Kolkata Wetlands (<u>www.ekwma.com</u>)



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Extract from Ramsar site database (<u>www.ramsar.org</u>) Ramsar site No.1208 Wetlands International Site reference No. 2IN013:

East Calcutta Wetlands. 19/08/02. West Bengal. 12,500 ha. 22°27'N 88°27'E. Worldrenowned as a model of a multiple use wetland, the site's resource recovery systems developed by local people through the ages, have saved the city of Calcutta from the costs of constructing and maintaining waste water treatment plants. The wetland forms an urban facility for treating the city's waste water and utilizing the treated water for pisciculture and agriculture, through the recovery of nutrients in an efficient manner - the water flows through fish ponds. The ponds act as solar reactors and complete most of their bio-chemical reactions with the help of solar energy. Thus the system is described as "one of the rare examples of environmental protection and development management where a complex ecological process has been adopted by the local farmers for mastering the resource recovery activities" (RIS). The wetland provides about 150 tons of fresh vegetables daily, as well as some 10,500 tons of table fish per year, the latter providing livelihoods for about 50,000 people directly and as many again indirectly. The fish ponds are mostly operated by worker cooperatives, in some cases in legal associations and in others in cooperative groups whose tenurial rights are under legal challenge. A potential threat is seen in recent unauthorized use of the waste water outfall channels by industries which add metals to the canal sludge and threaten the edible quality of the fish and vegetables. Ramsar site no. 1208. Most recent RIS information: 2002

1. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

a) Brief History of the East Kolkata Wetlands

The East Kolkata Wetlands (EKW), located on the eastern fringes of Kolkata city, are one of the largest assemblages of sewage fed fish ponds. Situated between 22°27'00"N and 88°27'00"E the wetlands spread over an area of 12,500 hectare (ha). They comprise of a large number of water bodies distributed across the districts of South and North 24 Parganas covering a total of 37 Mouzas (30 full and 7 part). They have a number of sewage-fed fisheries, agriculture and solid waste farms and some built-up settlement areas. The areas under different land uses have been estimated as follows in Table 1 (Dhrubajyoti Ghosh, 2005):

Categories of land use	Area in ha
Substantially water body oriented area (primarily sewage-fed fishery activities)	5,852.14
Agricultural area	4,718.56
Productive garbage farming areas (Dhapa)	602.78
Urban and rural settlement	1,326.52
TOTAL	12,500

Table 1. Areas under different land uses within East Kolkata Wetlands

The wetlands are a part of the extensive inter-distributary wetland regimes formed by the Gangetic delta. The present East Kolkata Wetlands have emerged out of the salt water marshes that existed 200 years back between Hooghly and Bidyadhari Rivers. The residential township of Salt Lake City (Bidhannagar) was created out of the reclaimed land from the wetlands during 1962-67.

The East Kolkata Wetlands are a well-known natural urban wastewater treatment system which is also enormously productive in fish and other commodities. These wetlands have an interesting hydrological history. The area which initially had been a brackish water lagoon became suitable for raising fish as fresh drainage water came out of Kolkata. The shallow wastewater fish ponds behave like 'Oxidation Ponds'. This is an inexpensive method of treatment of the city sewerage. This technique is widely used to meet the growing demand for fish in this thickly populated city.

This large scale usage of sewage for fish culture began in 1930s. Augmentation came from the early success of fish culture in stabilized sewage ponds, which were used as a source of water for growing vegetables. Currently, there are approximately 300 or so large fish farms and ponds.

Thus, through this technique the East Kolkata Wetlands not only serve to absorb and treat in an economical and natural way the huge volume of sewage, wastewater and urban wastes generated by Kolkata but also fulfill substantially the requirement of fish, vegetables and foodgrains in the city. This unique system is

described as "one of the rare examples of environmental protection and development management where a complex ecological process has been adopted by the local farmers for mastering the resource recovery activities" (Ramsar Site Database).

On 19th August, 2002 these wetlands were included in the Ramsar list of 'Wetlands of International Importance'. Wetlands are selected *"on account of their international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology"* (www.ramsar.org). Wetlands included in the Ramsar list acquire a new status at the national level and are recognized by the international community as being of significant value not only for the country, or the countries, in which they are located, but for humanity as a whole.

2. <u>LEGAL FRAMEWORK GOVERNING EAST KOLKATA</u> <u>WETLANDS AREA</u>

a. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005 was published on 14th November, 2005 in the Kolkata Gazette. It was a predecessor to the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Bill, 2006. Text of the Ordinance is at Annexure I and concerned notification is at Annexure II.

b. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Bill, 2006.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Bill, 2006 together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum which accompany was published in the Kolkata Gazette on 9th January, 2006. Text of the Bill is at Annexure III.

c. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 (West Bengal Act VII of 2006) came into force on 16th November, 2005. It was published in the Kolkata Gazette on 31st March, 2006 vide Law Department Notification no.404-L. It was formulated to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata Wetlands. The Act also took into consideration the importance of wetlands as regulator of water regime, source for underground water recharging, mechanism for wastewater treatment, air purifier and store of water for fire-fighting and great ecological significance for human life. Text of the Act is at Annexure IV.

d. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2006

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2006 were published in the Kolkata Gazette on 11^{th} October, 2006 vide notification no. EN/1766/T-II-2/006/2006. The Rules were promulgated by the Governor in exercise of the power conferred by clauses (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (2) of section 23 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 (West Ben. Act VII of 2006). Text of the Rules is at Annexure V.

e. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act, 2008

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act, 2008 was published on 1st January, 2009 in the Kolkata Gazette with amendment in Section 13 to the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006. Text of the Act is at Annexure VI.

f. East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act, 2011

Another amendment was made to Section 13 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 by a notification published on 1st November, 2011. Text of the Act is at Annexure VII.

g. Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010

The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India came into force on 4^{th} December, 2010. The Rules were enacted in the exercise of powers conferred by section 25, read with sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Text of the Rules is at Annexure VIII.

3. <u>MEETINGS OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS</u> <u>MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY</u>

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act 2006 represents an important landmark as it paved way for establishment of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) for conservation and management of the wetlands. The Authority is constituted under section 3 of the Act and its composition is as at Table 2. The concerned notification is at Annexure IX.

1. Chief Secretary	Chairman
2. Secretary, Environment Department	Member Secretary
3. Secretary, Urban Development Department	Member
4. Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department	Member
5. Secretary, Fisheries Department	Member
6. Secretary, Forest Department	Member
7. Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department	Member
8. Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department	Member
9. Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department	Member
10. Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board	Member
11. Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board	Member
12. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority	Member
13. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation	Member
14. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas	Member
15. District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas	Member
16. A representative from an NGO having expertise in the field of wetland conservation.	Member
17. A representative from an NGO having expertise in the field of wetland management	Member
18. A representative from the fishermen's co-operative societies	Member
19. One representative of Institute of Environmental Studies and Wetland Management, Kolkata	Member

Table 2. List of Members of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

Shri Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee, Shri Shashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association and Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC were nominated as Members in the EKWMA vide Department of Environment Order No. EN/1839/T-II-2/007/2007 dated 19.9.2007. Copy of the Order is at Annexure X.

The Authority has a website (<u>www.ekwma.com</u>) which provides details about the organization.

Section 8 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 provides for appointment of officers and employees as necessary for efficient performance of the Authority. Accordingly a post of Chief Technical Officer (CTO) was created vide Environment Department

Notification no.EN/224/T-II-2/015/2005 dated 10.2.2006. Copy of the notification is at Annexure XI. Office and field work of the EKWMA are being carried out presently by contractual employees as listed at Table 14.

Section 6 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 provides that the Authority shall meet at such place and time, and the meeting shall be conducted in such manner, as may be prescribed. The procedure for calling a meeting is laid down in the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2006.

During the period of the report EKWMA has had 20 Authority meetings detailed at Table 3. The minutes of the meetings are given in the Annexure XII.

Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Chairman, EKWMA	Member Secretary, EKWMA	Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA
1	30 th November, 2005	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Asim Barman, IAS	None appointed
2	20 th April, 2006	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Dr. G.D. Gautama, IAS	None appointed
3	21 st July, 2006	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	None appointed
4	23 rd October, 2006	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	None appointed
5	22 nd December, 2006	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
6	16 th January, 2008	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
7	15 th July, 2008	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
8	21 st October, 2008	Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
9	13 th March, 2009	Shri Asok Mohan Chakrabarti, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
10	10 th February, 2010	Shri Asok Mohan Chakrabarti, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
11	7 th June, 2010	Shri Ardhendu Sen, IAS	Shri Madan Lal Meena, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu

Table 3. Meetings of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Chairman, EKWMA	Member Secretary, EKWMA	Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA
12	14 th September, 2010	Shri Ardhendu Sen, IAS	Shri K. S. Rajendra Kumar, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
13	10 th December, 2010	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri K. S. Rajendra Kumar, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
14	14 th February, 2011	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri K. S. Rajendra Kumar, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
15	6 th April, 2011	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri K. S. Rajendra Kumar, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
16	26 th April, 2011	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri K. S. Rajendra Kumar, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
17	28 th September, 2011	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, IAS	Dr. Netai Kundu
18	24 th February, 2012	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, IAS	Shri Arijit Banerjee, IFS
19	13 th August, 2012	Shri Samar Ghosh, IAS	Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, IAS	Shri Arijit Banerjee, IFS
20	28 th December, 2012	Shri Sanjay Mitra, IAS	Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, IAS	Shri Arijit Banerjee, IFS

4. <u>COURT CASES RELATING TO EAST KOLKATA</u> <u>WETLANDS</u>

a. People United for Better Living Vs State of West Bengal 1993(1) CLJ

Much before the East Kolkata Wetlands were designated as Wetlands of International Importance by the Ramsar, a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was filed in the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta. The PIL was filed by People United for Better Living in Calcutta (PUBLIC) a Kolkata based NGO asking directions of the state authorities to protect the wetlands and maintain their character, in particular preventing their reclamation as well as change in land use from agriculture to residential or commercial uses. In the petition, Article 51A and Article 21 of the Constitution of India were quoted. The legal argument was that these Articles can be interpreted as including the protection of lakes and must also bind the Government and its personnel to protect the wetlands as the citizens have the fundamental right, the right to live in 'environmentally safe and pollution-free conditions'.

The matter was first heard in court on 14 January 1992 by Justice Umesh Banerjee, who instantly passed an interim order prohibiting any change of land use. Even though the State Government claimed that the establishment of a World Trade Centre would improve the city's exports, industrial investment and employment but it failed to convince the court and the verdict was finally out on 24th September, 1992. The judgment elaborated the specific characteristics of the local wetlands. Justice Banerjee stated that the East Calcutta Wetlands 'recycle waste water for efficient nutrient recovery, provide fresh fish to the market of Calcutta and employ thousands of rural people'. The court finally ruled in favour of maintaining the overall environmental values of the wetland system, and banned any conversion or changes in land use.

The text of the judgment is at Annexure XIII.

b. Cases before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta

The list of cases before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta relating to the East Kolkata Wetlands is given in Annexure XIV.

c. Cases before the Hon'ble ACJM, Baruipur

The list of cases before the Hon'ble ACJM, Baruipur relating to the East Kolkata Wetlands is given in Annexure XV.

5. FINANCES

In terms of section 13 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 the EKWMA has to maintain proper accounts which are audited by the Accountant General, West Bengal. Abstract of receipts and expenditure of EKWMA is given in Table 4.

Year	Opening Balance (Rs.)	Receipts (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Closing Balance (Rs.)
2006-07	NIL	61,69,516	30,000	61,39,516
2007-08	61,39,516	90,06,923	65,75,781	85,70,658
2008-09	85,70,658	45,98,511	34,71,246	96,97,923
2009-10	96,97,923	3,80,414	30,01,781	70,76,556
2010-11	70,76,556	1,01,90,292	63,18,293	1,09,48,555
2011-12	1,09,48,555	87,63,884	1,37,93,559	59,18,880
2012-13	59,18,880	1,22,30,669	84,84,059	96,65,490

Table 4. Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of EKWMA

6. VIOLATIONS OF THE ACT

a. In order to enforce the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 field inspection is done as and when required to stop illegal change of land use, to stop unauthorized construction, filling up of water body etc. in the East Kolkata Wetlands area. If necessary FIR is lodged with the concerned police station within whose jurisdiction the unauthorized activity in violation of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 is going on. The police station-wise and mouza-wise details of the FIRs lodged are given in Table 5 and Table 6 respectively. Figure 1 shows percentage-wise distribution of FIRs.

District	Police Station	No. of FIR lodged
	Kolkata Leather Complex (KLC)	48
	Pragati Maidan	3
24 Parganas (South)	Sonarpur	116
	Tiljola	29
24 Parganas (North)	South Bidhannagar	6
	Total	202

 Table 5. Police station wise number of FIRs lodged

District	Mouza	No. of FIRs
24 Parganas (South)	Dakshin Dhapa Manpur	3
	Dharmatala Panchuria	6
	Hadia	7
	Hatgachha	8
	Kochpukur	1
	Kulberia	14
	Tardaha Kapashati	9
	Dhalenda	12
	Dhapa	6
	Atghara	12
	Bhagabanpur	28
	Chak Kalar Khal	3
	Deara	4
	Goalpota	1
	Jagatipota	8
	Kantipota	1
	Karimpur	14
	Kharki	3
	Kheadaha	5
	Khodahati	9
	Mukundapur	6
	Nayabad	4
	Pratapnagar	1
	Ranabhutia	7
	Tardaha	2
	Tihuria	8
	Bonchtala	1
	Chowbaga	6
	Nonadanga	1
	Paschim Chowbaga	6
24 Parganas (North)	Dhapa Manpur	6
Total		202

Table 6. Mouza wise number of FIRs lodged

b. Demolition at Arupota

As per the provision of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Act, 2006 an FIR was lodged against unauthorized constructions (boundary wall, car garage and marble godown) in Tiljola Police Station area in the three mouzas Dhalenda, Paschim Chowbaga and Bonchtala. Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) and East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority jointly demolished illegal constructions on the land owned by KMC at village Arupota adjacent to E.M. Bypass with the assistance of police.

c. Demolition at Nonadanga

The boundary wall surrounding the Collector Bheri, a waterbody situated at R.S. Dag No. 658 of Nonadanga Mouza, J. L. No. 10 under P.S. Tiljola, District 24 Parganas (South) was demolished and dismantled at the beginning of 2012 with help of the police.

7. DIGITAL MAPPING

There are a total of 37 Mouzas within the boundary of East Kolkata Wetlands (30 full and 7 part) covering 12,500 ha of area. Cadastral maps were made in 1954-58 under the West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act, 1953 (Act 1 of 1954) on the basis of Revenue Survey (RS) made in 1926-29. The maps were prepared in 1:3940 scale (16":1 mile). Some mouzas comprise of more than one map/sheet. In East Kolkata Wetlands area there are 104 mouza maps of those 37 mouzas as detailed in Table 7.

Sl.	Mouza name, JL No.	Full or	No. of Mouza map(s)/sheets fallen in East
No.		part	Kolkata Wetlands area
1	Dhalenda, 8	Full	1
2	Chowbaga, 3	Full	1
3	Paschim Chowbaga, 9	Full	1
4	Chak Kalar Khal , 1	Full	1
5	Karimpur, 2	Full	1
6	Jagatipota, 3	Full	1
7	Mukundapur, 4	Full	1
8	Atghara, 5	Full	1
9	Ranabhutia, 6	Full	1
10	Kantipota, 7	Full	1
11	Bhagabanpur, 8	Full	4
12	Kharki, 9	Full	2
13	Deara, 10	Full	2
14	Kheadaha, 11	Full	2
15	Khodahati, 12	Full	3
16	Goalpota, 13	Full	1
17	Kumarpukuria, 14	Full	1
18	Tardaha, 15	Full	5
19	Tihuria, 16	Full	2
20	Nayabad, 17	Full	2
21	Samukpota, 91	Full	3
22	Pratapnagar, 92	Full	1

Table 7. No. of Mouza maps involved in 37 Mouzas of East Kolkata Wetlands area

Sl.	Mouza name, JL No.	Full or	No. of Mouza map(s)/sheets fallen in East
No.		part	Kolkata Wetlands area
23	Garal, 93	Full	2
24	Dakshin Dhapa Manpur , 1	Full	1
25	Hatgachha, 4	Full	3
26	Hadia, 5	Full	4
27	Dharmatala Panchuria, 6	Full	4
28	Kulberia, 7	Full	5
29	Beonta, 27	Full	7
30	Tardaha Kapashati, 38	Full	12
31	Dhapa, 2	Part	7
32	Bonchtala, 4	Part	2
33	Nonadanga, 10	Part	3
34	Kalikapur, 20	Part	1
35	Dhapa Manpur (presently	Part	1
	Kochpukur), 2		
36	Dhapa Manpur, 1	Part	13
37	Thakdari, 19	Part	1
TOTA	L		104

In addition, the Authority has procured standard geometrically corrected satellite imagery of November 2009, January 2011 and March 2011 from National Remote Sensing Centre. The images have the following specifications:

Sensor type	: Satellite
Sensor name	: GeoEye-1
Product line	: Geo
Image type	: PAN
Interpolation Method	: Cubic Convolution
Processing Level	: Standard Geometrically Corrected
Projection	: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
Datum	: WGS84
Hemisphere	: Northern
Zone No.	: 45
Pixel Size	: 0.5 meters
Mapunits	: meters

8. <u>RIGHT TO INFORMATION</u>

The basic object of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in the working of the Government, contain corruption, and make the democracy work for the people in real sense. It goes without saying that an informed citizen is better equipped to keep necessary vigil on the instruments of governance and make the Government more accountable to the governed. The Act is a big step towards making the citizens informed about the activities of the Government. Being a 'Public Authority', the EKWMA is under obligation to furnish information sought for in various RTI applications that are received. Number of cases received under RTI Act, 2005 is at Table 8. Figure 2 gives the concerned graph showing a steep rise with number of cases almost doubling each year.

Year	Number of cases
2009-2010	3
2010-2011	8
2011-2012	17
2012-2013	39

Table 8. Number of cases received under RTI Act, 2005

9. DEVELOPMENTAL AND AWARENESS GENERATION ACTIVITIES

EKWMA has taken up a number of activities after its inception for better conservation and management of East Kolkata Wetlands area. Some of the important activities initiated by EKWMA are:-

a. Canal De-siltation Programme

The following Table 9 shows the details of the Canal de-siltation programme of the years of 2010-11 and 2011-12. EKWMA completed canal de-siltation work with the help of NREGS fund through South 24 Parganas District Administration. The EKWMA with the support of Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Government of India has also carried out canal de-siltation work in northern and southern parts of East Kolkata Wetlands. After field verification some of the canals have been identified primarily on the basis of their functional capacity. Among them de-siltation work of Sumit gheri canal, Kanchagheri canal, Hanakhali canal, Bidyadhari Extension canal has been carried out.

 Table 9. Details regarding canals desilted within East Kolkata Wetlands area

Canal Name	Length of De- silted Portion	Location of De-siltation of the Canals	Funding Agency
Bidhyadhari Canal	3500 Meters	From Bantala to New Bamanghata	NREGA
Sumitgheri Canal	6150 Meters	From Ashok Boser Bheri to Bidyadhari Chandibose	MoEF

Canal Name	Length of De- silted Portion	Location of De-siltation of the Canals	Funding Agency
Kanchagheri Canal	1900 Meters	From Kanchagheri Jalpath (near Bamunghata Bajar) to Nalban(I) Matsyajibi Samabay Samity	MoEF
Hanakhali Canal	1765 Meters	From Chacharia Sriphaltala Khal to Kestopur Khal	MoEF
Bidhyadhari Extension Canal	9312 Meters	From Boynala to Tardaha Gram Panchayat	MoEF

b. Awareness Programme: For generating awareness among the local people different hoardings, flex banners, group discussions and debate competition in different schools were undertaken by EKWMA. A newsletter was published in 2010 jointly with Wetlands International- South Asia.

The EKWMA put up a number of banners and hoardings at different places in order to educate the people regarding the importance of the wetlands. The details regarding these hoarding and the places they have been put up are given in Table 10.

Year	Particulars	Total No.	Location
2009- 2010	Hoarding	15	East Kolkata Wetlands area
2010- 2011	 Vinyl printing pasted on 26 swi G.I. sheet with 1" round pipe, ½" angle and complete fitting with structure in size: 4'x4' 25 Mohishbathan, Khashmohol, G Rajarhat near Kulberia pas khal, I near DWF canal, Patro para mo Bridge, Basanti road at Chow Heritage school, Karimpur, Jogati 		Mohishbathan, Khashmohol, Chainavi, Unish bigharmath, Rajarhat near Kulberia pas khal, Rajarhat, Beonta II GP, Beonta near DWF canal, Patro para more, Hatgacha south, Hatgacha Bridge, Basanti road at Chowbaga, Chowbaga khal, near Heritage school, Karimpur, Jogatipota, Kheyadaha-I GP, Tihuria more, Tardaha GP, Protapnagar, Kantatola, Basanti road near Bantala, Bonchtola, Basanti road near Nalbon, Kheyadaha school, Bamanghata bazaar.
	Vinyl printing pasted on 26 swi G.I. sheet with 2" round pipe, angle and complete fitting with structure in size: 6'x8'	5	E.M Bypass opposite Spring Club, Gangajor, Basanti road near KLC, Basanti road near Bantala, Rajarhat.
2011- 2012	Hoarding in size 8'X6' with wooden frame and bamboo structure.	10	Nuner Bheri near EM Bypass, Basanti Highway near Chowbaga, Basanti Highway near Bamanghata jalpath, Bantala near Goalbati Khal, Basanti Highway near Bantala Bridge, near Bantala Lockgate, near Goaltala Bheri Samabay Samiti Ltd., near Chaker Bheri Matsyajibi Samabay Samiti, Dhapa Manpur near Munshir bheri, Rajarhat-New Town near Sheikher khal.

Table 10. Hoardings and banners placed within East Kolkata Wetlands area

c. Workshops organized by EKWMA:

The EKWMA organized workshops with participants from different government departments, local NGOs, fish co-operatives and local inhabitants of East Kolkata Wetlands.

The main purpose of such events is to give a platform for discussion on various issues pertaining to the wetlands and to encourage different stakeholders to express their views. The details of these workshops are given in Table 11.

Date	Category	Topic of Discussion/ Activity	Venue	Organiser
16 December 2008	Workshop	To discuss management plan, conservation and management of East Kolkata Wetlands area	Paribesh Bhawan	EKWMA
19 th September 2012	Workshop	Eco-tourism on East Kolkata Wetlands	The Sonnet Hotel	EKWMA

Table 11. Workshops organized by EKWMA

d. World Wetlands Day

World Wetlands Day is celebrated internationally each year on 2 February. It marks the anniversary of the signing of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention). The EKWMA celebrates World Wetlands Day every year to raise public awareness about the ecological importance of the East Kolkata Wetlands. Abstract is at Table 12.

Table 12. Celebration of World Wetlands Day by EKWMA

Serial No.	Year	Location	Programme
1.	2008	Ground Near Bamanghata	A rally with local school children and youth.
2.	2009	Sonarpur Police Station area	Distribution of leaflets, posters, booklets among participants which included local school children and youth clubs.
3.	2010	Nuner Bheri (near EM bypass)	Seminar/Workshop in association with Jalabhumi Bachao Committee and other NGOs.
4.	2011	Jhagrasisha Fishery in Mouza Dhapa Manpur	Local students organized a rally and plantation programme.
5	2012	Nuner Bheri No. 2 Matsyajibi Samabay Samity	Discussion with local farmers and fishermen on issues relating to wetlands.
6	2013	Collector Bheri Mouza Nonadanga	Explanation of values and critical issues and their possible solutions to the school students and plantation programme around the Bheri.

e. Educational and training trips to East Kolkata Wetlands

Students from different educational institutions, State Forest Services and Forest Range Officer trainees have at different intervals visited the East Kolkata Wetlands for training purposes. Table 13 presents the abstract.

Date	Purpose	Trainees
October	Study of Wetlands	State Forest Service trainees of 2011-13 Course,
2012	Management	CASFOS, Dehradun
October	Study Trip in East	Students from Department of Chemical Engineering,
2012	Kolkata Wetlands	IIT Kharagpur
January 2013	Educational tour of East Kolkata Wetlands	Students from Zoology and Environmental Science Departments of Netaji Nagar College for Women, Kolkata

Table 13. Study tours conducted within EKWMA

Table 14. CONTRACTUAL MANPOWER AT EKWMA as on 31.3.2013

Name	Designation
Anirudha Paul	Scientific Officer
Supreet Kaur	Technical Officer (Law)
Md. Rejaul Gain	Field Supervisor
Nandini Basu	Field Supervisor
Khondker Shamsur Rahman	Technical Assistant
Shyamal Das	Technical Assistant
Tarak Nath Das	Technical Assistant
Santanu Ghosh	Technical Assistant
Sanjay Mandal	Technical Assistant
Probir Panja	Technical Assistant
Chandril Basak	Technical Assistant
Apurba Shome	Technical Assistant
Abdul Dalim Sk	Peon
Pratap Chandra Singh	Peon
Kalyan Mandal	Peon

Kolkata

No. WB(Part-IIIA)/2005/SAR-3



Gazette

सत्यमेव जयते

Extraordinary Published by Authority

KARTIKA 23]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2005

[SAKA 1927

PART IIIA-Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of West Bengal under the Constitution of India.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

West Bengal Ordinance No. VII of 2005

THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) ORDINANCE, 2005.

WHEREAS the wetlands act as regulator of water regime, source for underground water recharging, mechanism for waste water treatment, air quality purifier and store of water for fire-fighting and have great ecological significance for human life;

AND WHEREAS there is an increasing pressure on land for human settlement leading to filling up of the wetlands;

AND WHEREAS the East Kolkata wetlands are ecologically and socio-economically very important;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the State of West Bengal is not in session and the Governor is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Governor is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of article 213 of the Constitution, to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:-

short title and

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the East K?)kata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

The	East Kolkata	Wetlands	(Conservation	and
	Managem	ent) Ordin	ance, 2005:	

(Sections 2, 3.)

Definitions.

- (a) "Authority" means the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority constituted under section 3;
- (b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (c) "East Kolkata wetlands" means such of the areas included in the list of Ramsar Sites as are specified in Schedule I and shown in the map in Schedule II.
 - Explanation I.—For the purposes of this Ordinance, "Ramsar Sites" means the wetlands of international importance under Ramsar Convention.

Explanation II—For the purposes of this Ordinance, "Ramsar Convention" means the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, Ramsar, Iran;

- (d) "land" includes any wetland;
- (e) "Land and Land Reforms Department" means the Land and Land Reforms Department of the Government of West Bengal;
- (f) "local body" means a *Panchayat* within the meaning of clause (1) of article 243B, or a Municipality within the meaning of clause (1) of article 243Q, of the Constitution or, in the absence of a *Panchayat* or Municipality, an institution of self-Government constituted or established under any other provision of the Constitution or by or under any Central Act or State Act;
- (g) "Member-Secretary" means the Member-Secretary of the Authority;
- (h) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;
- (j) "State Government" means the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Environment;
- (k) "water body" includes any land holding water.

Constitution of (i) T/he State Government shall, with effect from such date as it may, by Wetlands notification appoint, constitute an Authority to be called the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Management Authority. Authority. (2) The Authority shall consist of the following Members:-(i) Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Chairperson; (ii) Secretary, Department of Environment, Member-Government of West Bengal, Secretary; (iii) Secretary, Department of Urban Development Member; Government of West Bengal, (iv) Secretary, Department of Irrigation and Waterways, Member; Government of West Bengal, (v) Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Member: Government of West Bengal, (vi) Secretary, Department of Forest, Member; Government of West Bengal, (vii) Secretary, Department of Municipal Affairs, Member; Government of West Bengal, (viii) Secretary, Department of Land and Land Reforms, Member; Government of West Bengal, (ix) Secretary, Department of Panchayat and Rural Member; Development, Government of West Bengal, (x) Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Member; (xi) Member-Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Member; Control Board,

Functions and SSSf.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005.		
(Section 4.)		
 (xii) Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, 	Member;	
(xiii) Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation,	Member;	
(xiv) District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (South),	Member;	
(xv) District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (North),	Member;	
(xvi) three persons to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the representatives of the non- Government organisations having expertise in the field of wetland conservation or management or of the fishermen's co-operative societies formed		
for the purpose under the West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act, 1984,		Wart Ban Art XXV of 1984.
(xvii) one representative of the Institute of Environmental Me Studies and Wetland Management, Kolkata to be nominat State Government.	mber. ed by the	
(3) The Authority shall be a body corporate with the name specified (1) having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acq dispose of property and to contract and may, by the aforesaid name, sue or	uire, hold and	
 The functions and powers of the East Kolkata Wetlands Manager Authority shall be- 	nent	
 (a) to demarcate the boundaries of the East Kolkata wetlands shown in the map in Schedule II; 	on the field as	
 (b) to take measures to stop, undo and prevent any unauthorised project in, or unauthorised use of, or unauthorised act on, the wetlands; 		
 (c) to take measures to abate pollution in the East Kolkata conserve the flora, fauna and biodiversity in general; 	wetlands and	
(d) to prepare action plans conforming to the resolution recommendations made, from time to time, under the Rams and to update the land use maps of the East Kolkata wetlands;	ar Convention	
(e) to implement and monitor the activities specified in the action	plans;	
(f) to promote research and disseminate findings of such resear	ch among the	

- (f) to promote research and disseminate findings of such research among the stakeholders;
- (g) to raise awareness about the utility of the wetlands in general and the East Kolkata wetlands in particular;
- (h) to promote basic conservation principles like sewage fed pisciculture and eco-tourism in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (i) to enforce land use control in the substantially water body oriented areas and other areas in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (j) to detect changes of ecological character and in land use in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (k) to establish network with other Ramsar sites in India;
- (1) to conduct inquiry or scientific study for any purpose of this Ordinance;
- (m) to constitute expert committee for any purpose of this Ordinance;
- (n) to enter any land or premises, including to collect samples of air, water, soil and other biological resources, for any purpose of this Ordinance;
- (o) to call for relevant records and documents and information from any Department, organisation or local body for for any purpose of this Ordinance.

(Sections 5-10.)

5. (1) The term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the allowances, etc. of Authority shall be such as may be prescribed:

> Provided that the State Government may, if it thinks fit, terminate, by order and for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the appointment of any nominated Member before the expiry of his term of office.

> (2) A nominated Member of the Authority may resign his membership under his hand addressed to the State Government and, on acceptance of such resignation by the State Government, he shall cease to be a Member as such.

> (3) Any vacancy, by resignation, death or otherwise, of a nominated Member shall be filled by fresh nomination by the State Government.

Meeting of Authority

Vacancy, etc. in

Authority not to

invalidate acts or proceedings of

Authority. Officers and

employees of Authority.

(1) The Authority shall meet at such place and time, and the meeting shall б. be conducted in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(2) All orders and decisions of the Authority shall be authenticated by the Chairperson or by such other Member or such officer of the Authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairperson.

No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority.

(1) The Authority may appoint such officers and employees as it considers 8. necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

(2) The method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees shall be such as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), the expression "officers and employees" does not include the Chairperson or the Member-Secretary or any other Member of the Authority.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the State Government, on request of the Authority, may, by order in writing, require, for performance of any function of the Authority, services of any officer or employee of the State Government by way of duties in addition to his normal duties.

Maintenance and preservation of land in East Kolkata wetlands

Procedure for granting sanction.

Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, every person holding any land in the East Kolkata wetlands shall maintain and preserve such land in a manner that its area is not diminished, or its character is not changed, or it is not converted for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was settled or previously held, except with the previous sanction of the Authority under section 10.

10. (1) Any person holding a land in the East Kolkata wetlands may apply, in such manner as may be prescribed, to the Authority for change of character or mode of use of the land.

(2) The Authority shall, on receipt of the application, examine the merit of the case and, if necessary, inspect the proposed site.

(3) After examination of the case and inspection, if any, of the proposed site under sub-section (2). the authority may refer the case to the Land and Land Reforms Department for taking necessary action for issuance of an order under section 4C of West Ben. Actx the West Bengal Land Reforms of 1956. Act, 1955.

(4) On receipt of the order from the Land and Land Reforms Department, the Authority may pass, in such form and with such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed, an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land:

4

Term of office

nominated Member of

Authority.

Restoration of and

character or made of use.

to the original

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005.

(Sections 11-16.)

Provided that if the sanction may result in filling up of any water body, the Authority shall, prior to graning sanction under this sub-section, require the person to create at an appropriate place a water body of which the area shall not be less than the area of the water body which may be so filled up.

(5) Nothing in this section shall empower the Authority to grant sanction for change of character or mode of use of a land unless the change is for improvement or upkeep of the local environment and its surroundings.

11. (1) If the Authority is, either *suo motu* or on receipt of any information, satisfied that the character or mode of use of a land is being changed or has been changed in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance, it may, by order in writing, require the person responsible for the change to restore the land, at his own expense, to the original character or mode of use within such period as may be specified in the order and, in case of default by such person, undertake the restoration by itself and recover the cost thereof as arrears of land-revenue:

Provided that before passing the order the Authority shall give the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) The Authority may use appropriate technology any method in determining whether a land comprises or has comprised a wetland or whether water is being or has been drawn from a wetland so as to change the character or mode of use of the wetland or whether a wetland is being or has been filled up" partially or fully or whether a wetland is being or has been encroached upon in any manner.

12. The Authority shall have its own fund, and the sums which may be paid to the Authority by the State Government and all other receipts, by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions or otherwise, of the Authority shall be carried to the fund and all payments by the Authority shall be made therefrom.

 (1) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed.

(2) The annual accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Accountant-General, West Bengal.

(3) The Accountant-General, West Bengal, shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Accountant-General, West Bengal, generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Authority.

The Authority shall prepare for each financial year, in such form and at such

Annualreport

Powers and duties

of Chairperson

and Member-Secretary 14

time each year as may be prescribed, its annual report giving a full account of its activities during such financial year and forward a copy thereof to the State Government.

15. (1) The Chairperson shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority.

(2) The Member-Secretary shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority or the Chairperson.

Directions by State Government. 16. The Authority shall be guided, in performance of its functions, by such directions as may be given, from time to time, to it by the State Government:

Provided that no such direction shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance.

Fund of Authority

Accounts and audit.

(Sections 17-22.) 17. The State Government may, if it is of opinion that it is expedient or necessary

Power to include any area in, or exclude any area in the public interest so to do, by notification, include any area in, or excluded any from, or enlarge, area from, or enlarge, curtail or modify any area of, the East Kolkata wetlands and, curtail or modify thereupon, Schedule I and Schedule II shall be deemed to have been amended any area of, East Kolkata wetlands. accordingly.

Penalites.

18. (1) Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this Ordinance or the rules made, or orders issued, thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall, . in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one lac rupees or with both and, in case such failure or contravention continues, with an additional fine which may extend upto five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for first such failure or contravention.

(2) Every such offence shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

Offences by companies.

19 (1) Where an offence under this Ordinance has been committed by a company, every person, who at the time the offence was committed, was in-charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shsll be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Ordinance has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation .- For the purposes of this section,-

- (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other associatoin or individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

20. If any officer of the State Government or of a local body permits or neglects doing, or wilfully fails to do, any act whereby an offence under this Ordinance is committed, he shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the service law applicable to him for the time being in force, be deemed to have committed under such service law misconduct in discharge of his official duties and be subjected to the disciplinary proceedings and penalties accordingly.

Protection of action taken in

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Authority or any Member, officer or employee thereof or the State Government or any officer or employee thereof for anything, or any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything, which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder.

22. The provisions of this Ordinance shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in any contract, express or implied, or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law or in any custom or usage.

Offences by officers of State Government or local bodies.

good faith.

Ordinance to override other laws.

(Section 23.)

Powertomake

 (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the Authority under sub-section (1) of section 5;
- (b) the place and time and manner of conducting the meeting of the Authority under section 6;
- (c) the method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Authority under sub-section (2) of section 8;
- (d) the manner of making application for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (1) of section 10;
- (e) the form and the restrictions and conditions of an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (4) of section 10;
- (f) the form of maintaining accounts other other relevant records and preparing an annual statement of accounts under sub-section (1) of section 13;
- (g) the form and time for preparing the annual report under section 14;
- (h) the powers and duties to be exercised and discharged by the Chairperson and the Member-Secretary under section 15;
 - (i) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

ANNEXURE II

Registered No. WB/SC-247

No. WB/DTP/Pt.I/CPS/2005/6062



Extraordinary

Published by Authority

KARTIKA 28]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2005 PART I- Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

Department of Environment

NOTIFICATION

No. EN/1774/T-II-2/005/2005

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005 (West Ben. Ord. VII of 2005) (hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance), the Governor is pleased hereby to appoint the 16th day of November, 2005, as the date on which the said Ordinance shall come into force.

By order of the Governor,

A. Barman Principal Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal

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Dated 16.11.2005.

[SAKA 1927

No. WB(Part-IV)/2006/SAR-1



Extraordinary Published by Authority

PAUSA 19]	MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2006	[SAKA 1927

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

NOTIFICATION

No. 4-L .- 9th January, 2006 .- The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum which accompany it, in the *Kolkata Gazette*, the Bill, the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

Bill No. 2 of 2006

THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) BILL, 2006.

А

BILL

to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the wetlands act as regulator of water regime, source for underground water recharging, mechanism for waste water treatment, air quality purifier and store of water for fire-fighting and have great ecological significance for human life;

AND WHEREAS there is an increasing pressure on land for human settlement leading to filling up of the wetlands;

AND WHEREAS the East Kolkata wetlands are ecologically and socio-economically very important;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto;

(Clauses 1-3.)

It is hereby enacted in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:---

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of November, 2005.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Authority" means the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority constituted under section 3;
- (b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;
- (c) "East Kolkata wetlands" means such of the areas included in the list of Ramsar Sites as are specified in Schedule I and shown in the map in Schedule II.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this Act, "Ramsar Sites" means the wetlands of international importance under Ramsar Convention.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this Act, "Ramsar Convention" means the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, Ramsar, Iran;

- (d) "land" includes any wetland;
- (c) "Land and Land Reforms Department" means the Land and Land Reforms Department of the Government of West Bengal;
- (f) "local body" means a Panchayat within the meaning of clause (1) of Article 243B, or a Municipality within the meaning of clause (1) of Article 243Q, of the Constitution or, in the absence of a Panchayat or Municipality, an institution of self-Government constituted or established under any other provision of the Constitution or by or under any Central Act or State Act;
- (g) "Member-Secretary" means the Member-Secretary of the Authority;
- (h) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

notification, appoint, constitute an Authority to be called the East Kolkata Wetlands

(j) "State Government" means the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Environment;

(1) The State Government shall, with effect from such date as it may, by

(k) "water body" includes any land holding water.

Constitution of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

Management Authority. (2) The Authority shall consist of the following Members:-(i) Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Chairperson; (ii) Secretary, Department of Environment, Member-Government of West Bengal, Secretary; (iii) Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Member: Government of West Bengal, (iv) Secretary, Department of Irrigation and Member; Waterways, Government of West Bengal, Member: (v) Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Government of West Bengal, (vi) Secretary, Department of Forest, Member: Government of West Bengal, (vii) Secretary, Department of Municipal Affairs, Member: Government of West Bengal, (viii) Secretary, Department of Land and Land Reforms, Member: Government of West Bengal, (ix) Secretary, Department of Panchayat and Rural Member; Development, Government of West Bengal, (x) Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Member; (xi) Member-Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Member; Control Board,

(Clause 4.)

(xii)	Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan	Member;
	Development Authority,	
(xiii)	Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation,	Member;
(xiv)	District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (South),	Member;
	District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (North),	Member;
	three persons to be nominated by the State	Members;
	Government from amongst the representatives of	
	the non-Government organisations having expertise	
	in the field of wetland conservation or management	

the non-Government organisations having expertise in the field of wetland conservation or management or of the fishermen's co-operative societies formed for the purpose of the West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act, 1984, (xvii) one representative of the Institute of Environmental

Studies and Wetland Management, Kolkata, to be

nominated by the State Government.

West Ben. Act XXV of 1984.

Member.

(3) The Authority shall be a body corporate with the name specified in sub-section (1) having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract and may, by the aforesaid name, sue or be sued.

Functions and powers of Authority.

- (1) The functions and powers of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority shall be—
 - (a) to demarcate the boundaries of the East Kolkata wetlands on the field as shown in the map in Schedule II;
 - (b) to take measures or make an order to stop, undo and prevent any unauthorised development project in, or unauthorised use of, or unauthorised act on, the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (c) to make an order directing demolition or alteration of any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, neon-signed or sky-sign, erected or exhibited illegally for the purpose of advertisement on any land within the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (d) to make an order to prevent, prohibit or restrict any mining, quarrying, blasting, or other operation of like nature, for the purpose of protecting or conserving the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (e) to take measures to abate pollution in the East Kolkata wetlands and conserve the flora, fauna and biodiversity in general;
 - (f) to prepare action plans conforming to the resolutions taken and recommendations made, from time to time, under the Ramsar Convention and to update the land use maps of the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (g) to implement and monitor the activities specified in the action plans;
 - (h) to promote research and disseminate findings of such research among the stakeholders;
 - (i) to raise awareness about the utility of the wetlands in general and the East Kolkata wetlands in particular;
 - (j) to promote basic conservation principles like sewage fed pisciculature and eco-tourism in the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (k) to enforce land use control in the substantially water body oriented areas and other areas in the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - to detect changes of ecological character and in land use in the East Kolkata wetlands;
 - (m) to establish network with other Ramsar Sites in India;
 - (n) to conduct inquiry or scientific study for any purpose of this Act;
 - (o) to constitute expert committee for any purpose of this Act;
 - (p) to enter any land or premises, including to collect samples of air, water, soil and other biological resources, for any purpose of this Act;
 - (q) to call for relevant records and documents and information from any Department, organisation or local body for any purpose of this Act;
 - (r) to do such act, or pass such order, which may be necessary and expedient for the purpose of conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands.

(Clauses 5-10.)

(2) The Authority shall, before making an order under clause (b), or clause (c), or clause (d), of sub-section (1), give the person affected thereby a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(1) The term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the Authority shall be such as may be prescribed:

Provided that the State Government may, if it thinks fit, terminate, by order and for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the appointment of any nominated Member before the expiry of his term of office.

(2) A nominated Member of the Authority may resign his membership under his hand addressed to the State Government and, on acceptance of such resignation by the State Government, he shall cease to be a Member as such.

(3) Any vacancy, by resignation, death or otherwise, of a nominated Member shall be filled by fresh nomination by the State Government.

(1) The Authority shall meet at such place and time, and the meeting shall be conducted in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(2) All orders and decisions of the Authority shall be authenticated by the Chairperson or by such other Member or such officer of the Authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairperson.

7. No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority.

8. (1) The Authority may appoint such officers and employees as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

(2) The method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees shall be such as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), the expression "officers and employees" does not include the Chairperson or the Member-Secretary or any other Member of the Authority.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the State Government, on request of the Authority, may, by order in writing, require, for performance of any function of the Authority, services of any officer or employee of the State Government by way of duties in addition to his normal duties.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, every person holding any land in the East Kolkata wetlands shall maintain and preserve such land in a manner that its area is not diminished, or its character is not changed, or it is not converted for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was settled or previously held, except with the previous sanction of the Authority under section 10.

10. (1) Any person holding a land in the East Kolkata wetlands may apply, in such manner as may be prescribed, to the Authority for change of character or mode of use of the land.

(2) The Authority shall, on receipt of the application, examine the merit of the case and, if necessary, inspect the proposed site.

(3) After examination of the case and inspection, if any, of the proposed site under sub-section (2), the Authority may refer the case to the Land and Land Reforms Department for taking necessary action for issuance of an order under section 4C of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955.

West Ben. Act X of 1956.

(4) On receipt of the order from the Land and Land Reforms Department, the Authority may pass, in such form and with such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed, an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land:

Term of office, allowances, etc.

of nominated Member of

Authority.

Meeting of Authority.

Vacancy, etc. not to invalidate acts or proceedings of Authority.

Officers and employees of Authority.

preservation of land in East Kolkata wetlands.

Maintenance and

Procedure for granting sanction.

(Clauses 11-16.)

Provided that if the sanction may result in filling up of any water body, the Authority shall, prior to granting sanction under this sub-section, require the person to create at an appropriate place a water body of which the area shall not be less than the area of the water body which may be so filled up.

(5) Nothing in this section shall empower the Authority to grant sanction for change of character or mode of use of a land unless the change is for improvement or upkeep of the local environment and its surroundings.

11. (1) If the Authority is, either suo motu or on receipt of any information, satisfied that the character or mode of use of a land is being changed or has been changed in contravention of any provision of this Act, it may, by order in writing, require the person responsible for the change to restore the land, at his own expense, to the original character or mode of use within such period as may be specified in the order and, in case of default by such person, undertake the restoration by itself and recover the cost thereof as arrears of land-revenue:

Provided that before passing the order the Authority shall give the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) The Authority may use appropriate technology and method in determining whether a land comprises or has comprised a wetland or whether water is being or has been drawn from a wetland so as to change the character or mode of use of the wetland or whether a wetland is being or has been filled up partially or fully or whether a wetland is being or has been encroached upon in any manner.

12. The Authority shall have its own fund and the sums which may be paid to the Authority by the State Government and all other receipts, by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions or otherwise, of the Authority shall be carried to the fund and all payments by the Authority shall be made therefrom.

 (1) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed.

(2) The annual accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Accountant-General, West Bengal.

(3) The Accountant-General, West Bengal, shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Accountant-General, West Bengal, generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Authority.

Annual report.

Powers and duties of Chairperson and Member-Secretary.

Directions by State Government.

The Authority shall prepare for each financial year, in such form and at such time each year as may be prescribed, its annual report giving a full account of its activities during such financial year and forward a copy thereof to the State Government.

15. (1) The Chairperson shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority.

(2) The Member-Secretary shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority or the Chairperson.

16. The Authority shall be guided, in performance of its functions, by such directions as may be given, from time to time, to it by the State Government:

Provided that no such direction shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act.

Restoration of land to original character or mode of use.

Fund of Authority.

Accounts and audit

(Clauses 17-22.)

Power to include any area in, or exclude any area from, or enlarge, curtail or modify any area of, East Kolkata wetlands

Penalties

Offences by

companies.

17. (1) The State Government may, if it is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, by notification, include any area in, or exclude any area from, or enlarge, curtail or modify any area of, the East Kolkata wetlands and, thereupon, Schedule I and Schedule II shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is issued, be laid before the State Legislature.

18. (1) Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this Act or the rules made, or orders issued, thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one lac rupees or with both and, in case such failure or contravention continues, with an additional fine which may extend upto five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for first such failure or contravention.

(2) Every such offence shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

19. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person, who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation .- For the purposes of this section,-

- (a) "company" means any body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm,

20. If any officer of the State Government or of a local body permits or neglects doing, or wilfully fails to do, any act whereby an offence under this Act is committed, he shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the service law applicable to him for the time being in force, be deemed to have committed under such service law misconduct in discharge of his official duties and be subjected to the disciplinary proceedings and penalties accordingly.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Authority or any Member, officer or employee thereof or the State Government or any officer or employee thereof for anything, or any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything, which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

22. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in any contract, express or implied, or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law or in any custom or usage.

Offences by officers of State Government or local bodies.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

Act to override other laws.

(Clauses 23-25.)

Power to make rules. (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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

- (a) the term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the Authority under sub-section (1) of section 5;
- (b) the place and time and manner of conducting the meeting of the Authority under section 6;
- (c) the method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Authority under sub-section (2) of section 8;
- (d) the manner of making application for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (1) of section 10;
- (e) the form and the restrictions and conditions of an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (4) of section 10;
- (f) the form of maintaining accounts and other relevant records and preparing an annual statement of accounts under sub-section (1) of section 13;
- (g) the form and time for preparing the annual report under section 14;
- (h) the powers and duties to be exercised and discharged by the Chairperson and the Member-Secretary under section 15;
- (i) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

Power to remove difficulties.

Repeal and

saving.

24. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State-Government may, for the purpose of removing such difficulty, by order published in the *Official Gazette*, direct that this Act shall, during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect subject to such adaptations, whether by any of modification, addition, or omission, as it may deem to be necessary or expedient:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

 (1) The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005, is hereby repealed. West Ben. Ord. VII of 2005.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been validly done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

No. WB(Part-III)/2006/SAR-4



Extraordinary Published by Authority

CAITRA 10]

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 2006

[SAKA 1928

PART III-Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

NOTIFICATION

No. 404-L.—31st March, 2006.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VII of 2006

THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) ACT, 2006.

(Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.)

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Kolkata Gazette, Extraordinary, of the 31st March, 2006.]

An Act to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the wetlands act as regulator of water regime, source for underground water recharging, mechanism for waste water treatment, air quality purifier and store of water for fire-fighting and have great ecological significance for human life;

AND WHEREAS there is an increasing pressure on land for human settlement leading to filling up of the wetlands;

AND WHEREAS the East Kolkata wetlands are ecologically and socio-economically very important;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto;

(Sections 1-3.)

It is hereby enacted in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:---

1. (1) This Act may be called the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of November, 2005.

Definitions.

Short title and

commencement.

- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "Authority" means the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority constituted under section 3;
 - (b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;
 - (c) "East Kolkata wetlands" means such of the areas included in the list of Ramsar Sites as are specified in Schedule I and shown in the map in Schedule II.
 - *Explanation I.*—For the purposes of this Act, "Ramsar Sites" means the wetlands of international importance under Ramsar Convention.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this Act, "Ramsar Convention" means the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, Ramsar, Iran;

- (d) "land" includes any wetland;
- (e) "Land and Land Reforms Department" means the Land and Land Reforms Department of the Government of West Bengal:
- (f) "local body" means a *Panchayat* within the meaning of clause (1) of Article 243B, or a Municipality within the meaning of clause (1) of Article 243Q, of the Constitution or, in the absence of a *Panchayat* or Municipality, an institution of self-Government constituted or established under any other provision of the Constitution or by or under any Central Act or State Act;
- (g) "Member-Secretary" means the Member-Secretary of the Authority;
- (h) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (j) "State Government" means the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Environment;
- (k) "water body" includes any land holding water.

Constitution of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

(2)

3. (1) The State Government shall, with effect from such date as it may, by notification, appoint, constitute an Authority to be called the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

	The	Authority shall consist of the following Members:—	
	(i)	Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,	Chairperson;
	(ii)	Secretary, Department of Environment,	Member-
		Government of West Bengal,	Secretary;
	(iii)	Secretary, Department of Urban Development,	Member;
		Government of West Bengal,	
	(iv)	Secretary, Department of Irrigation and	Member;
		Waterways, Government of West Bengal,	
	(v)	Secretary, Department of Fisheries,	Member;
		Government of West Bengal,	
	(vi)	Secretary, Department of Forest,	Member;
		Government of West Bengal,	
	(vii)	Secretary, Department of Municipal Affairs,	Member;
		Government of West Bengal,	
(viii)	Secretary, Department of Land and Land Reforms,	Member;
		Government of West Bengal,	
	(ix)	Secretary, Department of Panchayat and Rural	Member;
		Development, Government of West Bengal,	
	(x)	Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board,	Member;
	(xi)	Member-Secretary, West Bengal Pollution	Member;
		Control Board.	

(Section 4.)

(xii)	Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority,	Member;
(*111)	Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation,	Member;
(xiv)	District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (South),	Member;
(xv)	District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (North),	Member;
(xvi)	three persons to be nominated by the State	Members;
	Government of whom one each shall be from	
	amongst the representatives of-	
	(a) the non-Government organisations having expertise	
	in the field of wetland conservation;	
	(b) the non-Government organisations having expertise	
	in the field of wetland management; and	
	(c) the fishermen's co-operative societies formed for	
	the purpose under the West Bengal Inland	
	Fisheries Act, 1984,	
(xvii)	one representative of the Institute of Environmental	Member.
	Studies and Wetland Management, Kolkata, to be	
	nominated by the State Government.	

(3) The Authority shall be a body corporate with the name specified in sub-section (1) having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract and may, by the aforesaid name, sue or be sued.

Functions and powers of Authority.

 (1) The functions and powers of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority shall be—

- (a) to demarcate the boundaries of the East Kolkata wetlands on the field as shown in the map in Schedule II;
- (b) to take measures or make an order to stop, undo and prevent any unauthorised development project in, or unauthorised use of, or unauthorised act on, the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (c) to make an order directing demolition or alteration of any hoarding, frame, post, kiosk, structure, neon-signed or sky-sign, erected or exhibited illegally for the purpose of advertisement on any land within the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (d) to make an order to prevent, prohibit or restrict any mining, quarrying, blasting, or other operation of like nature, for the purpose of protecting or conserving the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (e) to take measures to abate pollution in the East Kolkata wetlands and conserve the flora, fauna and biodiversity in general;
- (f) to prepare action plans conforming to the resolutions taken and recommendations made, from time to time, under the Ramsar Convention and to update the land use maps of the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (g) to implement and monitor the activities specified in the action plans;
- (h) to promote research and disseminate findings of such research among the stakeholders:
- (i) to raise awareness about the utility of the wetlands in general and the East Kolkata wetlands in particular;
- (j) to promote basic conservation principles like sewage fed pisciculture and eco-tourism in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (k) to enforce land use control in the substantially water body oriented areas and other areas in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- to detect changes of ecological character and in land use in the East Kolkata wetlands;
- (m) to establish network with other Ramsar Sites in India;
- (n) to conduct inquiry or scientific study for any purpose of this Act;
- (o) to constitute expert committee for any purpose of this Act;
- (p) to enter any land or premises, including to collect samples of air, water, soil and other biological resources, for any purpose of this Act;
- (q) to call for relevant records and documents and information from any Department, organisation or local body for any purpose of this Act;

West Ben. Act XXV of 1984.

(Sections 5-10.)

(r) to do such act, or pass such order, which may be necessary and expedient for the purpose of conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands

(2) The Authority shall, before making an order under clause (b), or clause (c), or clause (d), of sub-section (1), give the person affected thereby a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

5. (1) The term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the Authority shall be such as may be prescribed:

Provided that the State Government may, if it thinks fit, terminate, by order and for the reasons to be recorded in writing, the appointment of any nominated Member before the expiry of his term of office.

(2) A nominated Member of the Authority may resign his membership under his hand addressed to the State Government and, on acceptance of such resignation by the State Government, he shall cease to be a Member as such.

(3) Any vacancy, by resignation, death or otherwise, of a nominated Member shall be filled by fresh nomination by the State Government.

6. (1) The Authority shall meet at such place and time, and the meeting shall be conducted in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(2) All orders and decisions of the Authority shall be authenticated by the Chairperson or by such other Member or such officer of the Authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairperson.

No act or proceeding of the Authority shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Authority.

8. (1) The Authority may appoint such officers and employees as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

(2) The method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees shall be such as may be prescribed.

Explanation .- For the purposes of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), the expression "officers and employees" does not include the Chairperson or the Member-Secretary or any other Member of the Authority.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the State Government, on request of the Authority, may, by order in writing, require, for performance of any function of the Authority, services of any officer or employee of the State Government by way of duties in addition to his normal duties.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, every person holding any land in the East Kolkata wetlands shall maintain and preserve such land in a manner that its area is not diminished, or its character is not changed, or it is not converted for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was settled or previously held, except with the previous sanction of the Authority under section 10.

10. (1) Any person holding a land in the East Kolkata wetlands may apply, in such manner as may be prescribed, to the Authority for change of character or mode of use of the land.

(2) The Authority shall, on receipt of the application, examine the merit of the case and, if necessary, inspect the proposed site.

(3) After examination of the case and inspection, if any, of the proposed site under sub-section (2), the Authority shall refer the case to the Collector of the concerned District for taking necessary action for issuance of an order under section 4C of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955.

(4) On receipt of the order from the Collector of the concerned District, the Authority may pass, in such form and with such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed, an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land:

West Ben. Act X

Term of office. allowances, etc. of nominated Member of Authority

Vacancy, etc. not to invalidate acts r proceedings of Authority.

Meeting of Authority.

Officers and employees of Authority.

Maintenance and preservation of and in East Kolkata wetlands

Procedure for granting sanction.

of 1956.

(Sections 11-16.)

Provided that if the sanction may result in filling up of any water body, the Authority shall, prior to granting sanction under this sub-section, require the person to create at an appropriate place within the East Kolkata Wetlands a water body of which the area shall not be less than the area of the water body which may be so filled up.

(5) Nothing in this section shall empower the Authority to grant sanction for change of character or mode of use of a land unless the change is for improvement or upkeep of the local environment and its surroundings.

Restoration of land to original character or mode of use.

Fund of

Authority

Accounts and

Annual report.

Powers and duties

of Chairperson

and Member-Secretary.

Directions by

State Government

audit.

11. (1) If the Authority is, either *suo motu* or on receipt of any information, satisfied that the character or mode of use of a land is being changed or has been changed in contravention of any provision of this Act, it may, by order in writing, require the person responsible for the change to restore the land, at his own expense, to the original character or mode of use within such period as may be specified in the order and, in case of default by such person, undertake the restoration by itself and recover the cost thereof as arrears of land-revenue:

Provided that before passing the order the Authority shall give the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) The Authority may use appropriate technology and method in determining whether a land comprises or has comprised a wetland or whether water is being or has been drawn from a wetland so as to change the character or mode of use of the wetland or whether a wetland is being or has been filled up partially or fully or whether a wetland is been encroached upon in any manner.

12. The Authority shall have its own fund and the sums which may be paid to the Authority by the State Government and all other receipts, by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions or otherwise, of the Authority shall be carried to the fund and all payments by the Authority shall be made therefrom.

13. (1) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed.

(2) The annual accounts of the Authority shall be audited by the Accountant-General, West Bengal.

(3) The Accountant-General, West Bengal, shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Accountant-General, West Bengal, generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the office of the Authority.

14. The Authority shall prepare for each financial year, in such form and at such time each year as may be prescribed, its annual report giving a full account of its activities during such financial year and forward a copy thereof to the State Government.

15. (1) The Chairperson shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority.

(2) The Member-Secretary shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be delegated to him by the Authority or the Chairperson.

16. The Authority shall be guided, in performance of its functions, by such directions as may be given, from time to time, to it by the State Government:

Provided that no such direction shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act.

(Sections 17-22.)

Power to include any area in, or enlarge any area of, East Kolkata wetlands. 17. (1) The State Government may, if it is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, by notification, include any area in, or enlarge any area of, the East Kolkata wetlands and, thereupon, Schedule I and Schedule II shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is issued, be laid before the State Legislature.

18. (1) Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of this Act or the rules made, or orders issued, thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one lac rupees or with both and, in case such failure or contravention continues, with an additional fine which may extend upto five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for first such failure or contravention.

(2) Every such offence shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

19. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person, who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to, any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation .- For the purposes of this section,-

- (a) "company" means any body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

20. If any officer of the State Government or of a local body permits or neglects doing, or wilfully fails to do, any act whereby an offence under this Act is committed, he shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the service law applicable to him for the time being in force, be deemed to have committed under such service law misconduc: in discharge of his official duties and be subjected to the disciplinary proceedings and penalties accordingly.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Authority or any Member, officer or employee thereof or the State Government or any officer or employee thereof for anything, or any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything, which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

22. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or in any contract, express or implied, or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law or in any custom or usage.

Offences by officers of State Government or local bodies.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

Act to override other laws.

Penalties

Offences by companies.

(Sections 23-25.)

Power to make rules. **23.** (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the term of office and allowances of a nominated Member of the Authority under sub-section (1) of section 5;
- (b) the place and time and manner of conducting the meeting of the Authority under section 6;
- (c) the method of recruitment and the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Authority under sub-section (2) of section 8;
- (d) the manner of making application for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (1) of section 10;
- (e) the form and the restrictions and conditions of an order granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of the land under sub-section (4) of section 10;
- (f) the form of maintaining accounts and other relevant records and preparing an annual statement of accounts under sub-section (1) of section 13;
- (g) the form and time for preparing the annual report under section 14;
- (h) the powers and duties to be exercised and discharged by the Chairperson and the Member-Secretary under section 15;
- (i) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature, while it is in session, for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the State Legislature agrees in making any modification in the rules, or the State Legislature agrees that such rules should not be made, the rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be 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 under those rules.

Power to remove difficulties. **24.** (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, for the purpose of removing such difficulty, by order published in the *Official Gazette*, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem to be necessary or expedient:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

Repeal and saving.

25. (1) The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005, is hereby repealed.

West Ben. Ord. VII of 2005.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been validly done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act. 7

Schedule I

[See clause (c) of section 2.]

District	Police Station	Mouza	J.L. No.	Area	Sl. No. as shown in the map in Schedule II
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24-Parganas	Tiljola	Dhapa	2	as specified in Table 1	L.
(South)		Chowbaga	3	as specified in Table 2	2.
		Bonchtala	4	as specified in Table 3	3.
		Dhalenda	8	as specified in Table 4	4.
		Paschim Chowbaga	9	as specified in Table 5	5.
		Nonadanga	10	as specified in Table 6	36.
	Sonarpur	Chak Kolar Khal	1	as specified in Table 7	6.
		Karimpur	2	as specified in Table 8	7.
		Jagatipota	3	as specified in Table 9	8.
		Mukundapur	4	as specified in Table 10	9.
		Atghara	5	as specified in Table 11	10.
		Ranabhutia	6	as specified in Table 12	11.
		Kantipota	7	as specified in Table 13	12.
		Bhagabanpur	8	as specified in Table 14	13.
		Kharki	9	as specified in Table 15	14.
		Deara	10	as specified in Table 16	15.
		Kheadaha	11	as specified in Table 17	16.
		Khodahati	12	as specified in Table 18	17.
		Goalpota	13	as specified in Table 19	18.
		Kumapukuria	14	as specified in Table 20	19.
		Tardaha	15	as specified in Table 21	20.
		Tihuria	16	as specified in Table 22	21.
		Nayabad	17	as specified in Table 23	22.
		Samukpota	91	as specified in Table 24	23.
		Pratapnagar	92	as specified in Table 25	24.
		Garal	93	as specified in Table 26	25.
	Kolkata	Dakshin Dhapa Manpur	1	as specified in Table 27	34.
	Leather Complex	Dhapa Manpur (presently Kochpukur)	2	as specified in Table 28	35.
		Hatgachha	4	as specified in Table 29	26.
		Hadia	5	as specified in Table 30	27.
		Dharmatala Pachuria	6	as specified in Table 31	28.
		Kulberia	7	as specified in Table 32	29.
		Beonta	27	as specified in Table 33	30.
		Tardaha Kapashati	38	as specified in Table 34	31.
	Purba Jadabpur	Kalikapur	20	as specified in Table 35	33.
24-Parganas (North)	South Bidhan Nagar	Dhapa Manpur	1	as specified in Table 36	32.
	Rajarhat	Thakdari	19	as specified in Table 37	37.

Table 1

[See clause (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Dhapa

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Productive farming area (II)		Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
Sheet No. 1:					
38, 39, 41 to 85, 93 to 96, 108 to 111.	87 to 89, 91, 105, 106.		37, 40, 92.		
Sheet No. 2:					
206, 207, 209, 211, 212, 233, 235, 236, 241, 242, 256, 260, 263 to 266, 268.	229, 239, 255, 267.	205, 210, 230, 231, 237, 240, 243 to 248, 253, 254, 257 to 259, 261, 262.	203, 229, 239, 255, 267, 213 to 228, 232.	201, 202, 204, 208, 238, 249 to 252.	203, 213 to 228, 232.
Sheet No. 3:					
410, 417, 444, 446, 516, 545, 573, 599, 625, 645, 646, 649, 653, 654, 657.	402, 403, 443, 445, 447.	401, 404 to 409, 411 to 416, 418 to 420, 423 to 426, 428 to 442, 448 to 478, 479 to 514, 515, 517, 518 to 544, 546 to 572, 574 to 598, 600 to 624, 626 to 644, 647, 648, 650 to 652, 655, 658 to 673, 2901 to 2964.	402, 403, 443, 445, 447.	421, 422, 427 656.	
Sheet No. 4:					
720, 750, 824 840, 878 to 884, 887 to 900, 937, 948, 950, 951, 952, 954, 2827, 2857 to 2860.	708, 724, 725, 726, 732, 737, 739, 763, 788, 816, 817, 818, 820, 825, 826, 854, 876, 877, 885, 886, 949, 955 to 964, 970, 2742, 2744, 2764 to 2766, 2851 to 2856, 2861 to 2868.	701 to 707, 709 to 719, 721 to 723, 727 to 731, 733 to 736, 738, 740, 741, 742 to 749, 751 to 762, 764 to 787, 789 to 815, 819, 821 to 823, 827 to 839, 841 to 853,	708, 724, 725, 726, 732, 737, 739, 763, 788, 816, 817, 818, 820, 825, 826, 854, 876, 877, 885, 886, 901 to 936, 938 to 947, 949, 953, 955 to 964,		901 to 936, 938 to 947, 953.

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Productive farming area		Urban/Rural s	settlement area
		(1	II)	(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		855 to 869, 870 to 875, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 971 to 975, 976, 977, 978 to 989, 990 to 1000, 2701 to 2741, 2745 to 2750, 2751, 2752 to 2763, 2767 to 2826, 2828 to 2850.	970, 2742, 2744, 2764 to 2766, 2851 to 2856, 2861 to 2868.		
Sheet No. 5:					
1008, 1022, 1025, 1027 to 1032, 1034 to 1041, 1042 to 1046, 1048, 1085, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1105, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1111, 1115, 1118, 1121 to 1152.	1007, 1010 to 1021, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1033, 1047, 1066, 1076, 1083, 1084, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097 to 1099, 1104, 1113, 1117.	1001 to 1006, 1009, 1049 to 1065, 1067 to 1075, 1077 to 1080, 1081, 1082, 1093, 1094, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1107, 1109, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1119, 1120.	1007, 1010 to 1021, 1023, 1024, 1026, 1033, 1047, 1066, 1076, 1083, 1087, 1089, 1093, 1095 to 1099, 1104, 1113, 1117.		1084, 1091, 1096.
Sheet No. 6: 1574, 1579, 1582, 1583, 1602, 1604, 1607 to 1613, 1615 to 1619, 1622, 1623, 1644, 1680, 1681, 1685 to 1687, 1693, 1694, 1698, 1718, 1760, 1778, 1796 to 1800, 2001 to 2007, 2016 to 2020, 2023 to 2029, 2032 to 2035,	1560 to 1567, 1568, 1569 to 1573, 1575 to 1578, 1580, 1581, 1584 to 1588, 1590, 1591, 1594 to 1601, 1603, 1605 1606, 1614, 1620, 1621, 1624 to 1643, 1645 to 1675, 1677, 1679, 1682 to 1684, 1688 to 1692, 1695, 1696,	1589. 1592. 1593. 1676. 1678. 1699 to 1717. 1719 to 1745. 1755. 2031. 2069. 2071. 2077. 2097. 2105. 2106. 2108. 2111. 2114. 2124. 2152. 2156.	1560 to 1567, 1568, 1569 to 1573, 1575 to 1578, 1580, 1581, 1584 to 1588, 1590, 1591, 1594 to 1601, 1603, 1605, 1606, 1614, 1624 to 1643, 1645 to 1675, 1677, 1679, 1682 to 1684, 1688 to 1692, 1695, 1996, 1697,	2073, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2083, 2085, 2094, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2102,2113, 2115, 2117, 2120.	1620 to 1621.

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Productive	farming area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
		(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2038, 2043, 2058 to 2060, 2070, 2074, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2104, 2107, 2109, 2110, 2116, 2119, 2121, 2192.	1697, 1746 to 1753, 1754, 1756 to 1759, 1761 to 1765, 1767 to 1770, 1772 to 1777, 1779 to 1795, 2008 to 2015, 2021, 2022, 2030, 2036, 2037, 2039 to 2042, 2044, 2045, 2054 to 2057, 2061 to 2068, 2072, 2078, 2081, 2087 to 2093, 2101, 2103, 2112, 2118, 2122, 2123, 2125 to 2151, 2153 to 2191, 2193 to 2213.		1746 to 1753, 1754, 1756 to 1759, 1761 to 1765, 1767 to 1770, 1772 to 1777, 1779 to 1795, 2008 to 2015, 2021 to 2022, 2030, 2036, 2037, 2039 to 2042, 2044, 2045, 2054 to 2057, 2061 to 2068, 2072, 2078, 2081, 2087 to 2093, 2101, 2103, 2112, 2118, 2122, 2123, 2125 to 2151, 2153 to 2191, 2193 to 2213.		
Sheet No. 7:					
1805 to 1812.		1801 to 1804.			

Table 2

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Chowbaga

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	icultural area Urban/Rural se		settlement area
(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
1 to 39, 49 to 51, 59, 60, 68 to 79, 83 to 89, 117, 119, 120, 124, 125, 127, 132, 141, 142, 145, 146.	57, 80 to 82, 105, 107, 108, 123.		107, 108, 123.	40 to 48, 52 to 56, 58, 61 to 67, 90 to 104, 106, 109 to 116, 118, 121, 122, 126, 128 to 131, 133 to 140, 143, 144, 147 to 665, 667 to 680, 682 to 720.	57, 80 to 82, 105.

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Table 3

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Bonchtala

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Productive farming area (II)		Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
Sheet No. 1:					
96, 119, 137, 262, 266, 487, 528, 545, 575, 591, 592, 598.	177, 224, 307, 526, 527, 601 to 603, 606.	73 to 81, 85 to 95, 97, 98, 110 to 118, 120 to 136, 138 to 155, 164 to 176, 180 to 203, 238 to 261, 263 to 265, 267 to 286, 288 to 303, 312 to 327, 329 to 333, 461 to 465, 469, 470, 489 to 525, 529 to 544, 546 to 574, 576 to 590, 593 to 597, 599, 600, 608, 655 to 662, 665, 668 to 673, 675, 676, 693, 695, 2512 to 2514, 2573 to 2581, 2583 to 2590.	26, 27, 82, 83, 84, 178, 179, 287, 526, 601 to 603, 606, 2582.		
Sheet No. 2:				1	
702, 718, 768, 785, 820, 845, 858, 902, 903, 937, 940, 988, 991, 1000, 1005, 1097, 1122 to 1126, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1142, 1143, 1165, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1222, 1325, 1336, 1337, 1343, 1347, 1351 to 1365, 1370 to 1378, 1380 to 1386,	813, 814, 832, 962, 976, 998, 1006 to 1121, 1265 to 1277, 1279, 1477, 1488 to 1490.	701, 703 to 717. 719 to 767, 769 to 784, 786 to 812, 815 to 819, 821 to 831, 833, 834 to 843, 844, 846 to 857, 859 to 901, 905 to 936, 938, 939, 941 to 961, 963 to 975, 977 to 987, 989, 990, 992 to 997, 999, 1001 to	813, 814, 832, 962, 976, 998, 1042 to 1044, 1061, 1065, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1076, 1077, 1101 to 1121, 1265 to 1277, 1279.	904, 1220, 1309, 1366 to 1369, 1379, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395 to 1397, 1478, 1480, 2052, 2056.	1006 to 1041, 1045 to 1060, 1062 to 1064, 1067, 1069, 1071 to 1075, 1078 to 1100, 1477, 1488 to 1490.

Substantially water body oriented area				Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)	()	I)	(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1398 to 1476, 1479, 1481 to 1487, 1491 to 1529, 1538, 1539.		1004, 1128, 1130, 1132 to 1141, 1144 to 1164, 1166 to 1216, 1218, 1224 to 1264, 1278, 1280 to 1308, 1310 to 1324, 1326 to 1335, 1338 to 1342, 1344 to 1346, 1348 to 1350, 1530 to 1537, 1540 to 1592, 1594 to 1934, 1936 to 1964, 1966 to 2051, 2053 to 2055, 2057 to 2095.			

Table 4

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Dhalenda

Substantially water body oriented area		Productive	ctive farming area Urban/Rural set		settlement area
(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2, 52, 58, 60, 66, 67, 89 to 91, 123, 124, 141, 146, 148, 166, 173, 180, 181, 184, 211, 213, 215, 217, 221, 224, 231 to 235, 239, 240, 241 to 265, 267, 268, 269, 270 to 273, 278, 294 to 326, 327, 362, 384, 391 to 394.	17, 62, 69, 70, 140, 187 to 209, 212, 225, 236, 237.	68, 71 to 80, 83 to 88, 92, 93, 338 to 361, 363 to 372, 374 to 383, 385 to 389.		1,3 to 6, 8 to 16 18 to 20, 21 to 51, 53 to 57, 59, 61, 63 to 65, 81, 82, 94 to 122, 125 to 139, 142 to 145, 147, 149 to 165, 167 to 172, 174 to 179, 182, 183, 185, 186, 210, 214, 216, 218 to 220, 222, 223, 226 to 230, 238, 266, 274 to 277, 279 to 293, 328 to 337.	17, 62, 69, 70, 140, 187 to 209, 212, 225, 236, 237.

Table 5

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Paschim Chowbaga

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)	(II)		(III)		
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	
21, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 78, 79 to 86, 95 to 113, 117 to 120, 122 to 124, 129, 131, 133, 135, 171, 172 to 174, 176 to 178, 181 to 185, 196, 211 to 218, 219, 222 to 225, 232, 234.	2 to 4, 11, 22 to 26, 68, 69, 94, 132, 186, 187, 208, 235.	114 to 116, 175, 230, 231.	235.	1, 5 to 10, 12 to 20, 27 to 67, 72, 114, 75 to 77, 87 to 93, 125 to 128, 130, 134, 136 to 144, 146, 147, 149 to 170, 179, 180, 188 to 195, 204 to 207, 209, 210, 219 to 221, 226 to 229, 233.	2 to 4, 11, 22 to 26, 68, 69, 94, 132, 186, 187, 208.	

 Table 6

 [See column (5) of Schedule I.]

 Mouza Nonadanga

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
	(1)	(II)			
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 3:					•
324, 325, 329, 330, 331/459, 332, 333/470, 334 to 339.	319, 322, 323, 343.			447, 340.	319, 322, 323, 343.
Sheet No. 4:					
501 to 509, 512, 513, 572 to 580, 594.					
Sheet No. 5:					
657, 658.				601, 602, 603.	

Table 7

[See column (5) of Schedule I.] Mouza Chak Kolar Khal

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
((1)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
9, 10, 32, 39, 44, 48, 52, 65,	34.			1 to 8, 11 to 31, 33, 35 to 38,	34.

PART III]

THE KOLKATA GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, MARCH 31, 2006

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1)		(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
102, 105, 125 to 128, 140, 147, 148, 153.				40 to 43, 45 to 47, 49 to 51, 53 to 64, 66 to 101, 103, 104, 106 to 124, 129 to 139, 141 to 146, 149 to 152, 154 to 162.	

Table 8

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza	Karımpur

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
	(1)		(II)		11)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
9, 12, 13, 37,	8, 14, 15, 16,			1 to 7, 10, 11,	8, 14, 15, 16,
39, 66, 67.	20, 44, 48, 50,			17 to 19, 21 to	20, 44, 48, 50,
	51, 59, 68, 71,			36, 38, 40 to 43,	51, 59, 68, 71,
	73, 76, 78, 81,			45 to 47, 49,	73, 76, 78, 81,
	86, 87, 95, 97,			52 to 58, 60 to	86, 87, 95, 97,
	98.			65, 69, 70, 72,	98.
				74, 75, 77, 79,	
				80, 82, 83, 84,	
				85, 88, 89, 90,	
				91, 92, 93, 94,	
				96.	

Table 9

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Jagatipota

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
	(1)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
3, 7, 16, 19, 17, 20, 23, 24, 25.	14, 15, 33, 46,			1, 2, 4 to 6, 8 to 13, 18, 21, 22, 26 to 32, 34 to 45, 47 to 62.	14, 15, 33, 46.

Table 10

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Mukundapur

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)		(II) (III)		1)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (part)
19, 26, 33 to 36, 39 to 41, 42, 43 to 45, 80, 81, 82, 90, 110, 111, 113.	4, 9, 10, 12, 18, 20, 25, 27, 31, 32, 37, 38, 48, 50, 53, 54, 60, 76, 84.			1 to 3, 5 to 8, 11, 13 to 17, 21 to 24, 28 to 30, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52, 55 to 83, 85 to 89, 91 to 109, 112, 114 to 118.	4, 9, 10, 12, 18, 20, 25, 27, 31, 32, 37, 38, 48, 50, 53, 54, 60, 76, 84.

Table 11

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Atghara

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
((1)		(II)		11)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
31, 37, 123, 155, 157 to 164, 176.	36, 57, 95, 100, 112, 114, 151, 154, 156.			1 to 30, 32 to 35, 38 to 56, 58 to 94, 96 to 99, 101 to 111, 113, 115 to 122, 124 to 150, 152, 153, 165 to 175.	36, 57, 95, 100, 112, 114, 151, 154, 156.

Table 12 [See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Ranabhutia

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
((1)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
12, 28, 32, 40, 60, 87, 88, 89, 91, 94, 98, 108, 114, 117, 125, 127, 128, 129, 132, 134, 135, 139, 142, 144 to 149, 151 to 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 169, 171, 173, 174,	2, 6, 15, 35, 37, 38, 44, 66, 68, 69, 70, 77, 80, 81, 85, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 120, 121, 123, 124, 126, 130, 136, 143,			1, 3 to 5, 7 to 11, 13, 14, 16 to 27, 29 to 31, 33, 34, 36, 39, 41 to 43, 45 to 59, 61 to 65, 67, 71 to 76, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 86, 90, 92, 93, 96, 100, 113, 115,	2, 6, 15, 35, 37, 38, 44, 66, 68, 69, 70, 77, 80, 81, 85, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 120, 121, 123, 124, 126, 130, 136, 143, 150,

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural settlement	
((I)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
176 to 178, 182, 183, 188 to 192, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 214, 217, 219 to 228, 230 to 233, 235, 236, 239, 241, 243, 245 to 247, 249, 250, 251, 254 to 257, 264, 269, 271, 273.	150, 159, 164, 184 to 186, 187, 197, 201, 204, 205, 208, 213, 215, 216, 218, 234, 237, 238, 240, 242, 244, 248, 252, 253, 265.			116, 118, 122, 131, 133, 137, 138, 140, 141, 166 to 168, 170, 172, 175, 179, 180, 181, 193, 194, 212, 229, 258 to 263, 266, 267, 268, 270, 272.	159, 164, 184 to 186, 187, 197, 201, 204, 205, 208, 213, 215, 216, 218, 234, 237, 238, 240, 242, 244, 248, 252, 253, 265.

Table 13

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kantipota

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)	(1	(11)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2 to 19, 21 to 26, 29, 31 to 40, 42, 49, 51, 52, 53, 56, 59, 60, 66, 70, 71 to 77, 79 to 94, 98 to 103, 105 to 107, 109, 111, 112, 115, 116, 122 to 124, 127 to 133, 136 to 146, 148 to 182, 191, 192, 195, 196, 199 to 202, 208, 212 to 215, 218, 222 to 224, 227 to 229, 231, 232, 234, 235, 248 to 252, 255, 256, 259 to 262, 264 to 277, 280 to 285, 289, 290, 292 to 297, 299, 300, 308, 312 to 316, 321 to 323, 327, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342.	1, 20, 27, 28, 30, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 55, 57, 58, 67, 68, 69, 78, 108, 110, 125, 126, 147, 194, 206, 207, 209, 226, 233, 253, 254, 258, 278, 279, 286, 288, 307, 317, 318, 324, 325, 329, 332, 334 to 336.		20, 78, 110, 147.	44, 54, 61 to 65, 95 to 97, 104, 113, 114, 117 to 121, 134, 135, 183 to 190, 193, 197, 198, 203, 204, 205, 210, 211, 216, 217, 219 to 221, 225, 230, 236 to 247, 257, 263, 287, 291, 298, 301 to 306, 309 to 311, 319, 320, 326, 328, 330, 331, 333, 341, 343, 344.	1, 27, 28, 30, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 55, 57, 58, 67, 68, 69, 78, 108, 110, 125, 126, 194, 206, 207, 209, 226, 233, 253, 254, 258, 278, 279, 286, 288, 307, 317, 318, 324, 325, 329, 332, 334 to 336.

Table 14

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Bhagabanpur

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
((I)		(11)		III)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
3, 4, 14 to 27.	32, 39, 102,			1, 2, 5 to 13,	32, 39, 102,
28, 30, 31,	166.			29, 41, 45,	166.
33 to 38, 40,				47 to 94, 99,	
42, 43, 44, 46,				105, 106, 118,	
95 to 98, 100,				119 to 164,	
101, 103, 104,				167 to 219,	
107, 108, 109 to				221 to 229,	
117, 165, 220,				231 to 258,	
230, 259 to 262.				263.	
Sheet No. 2:	Ť				
301, 302, 315,	303 to 314,			338, 355 to 361,	303 to 314,
320, 321, 342,	316 to 319,			363 to 366, 375,	316 to 319,
346, 347, 353,	322 to 337.			377 to 379, 381,	322 to 337,
362, 367, 368,	339 to 341,			383, 384, 385,	339 to 341,
371 to 374, 382,	343 to 345,			387 to 389,	343 to 345,
411, 461, 462,	348 to 352,			391 to 398,	348 to 352,
466 to 508,	354, 369, 370,			400 to 410,	354, 369, 370.
511 to 527, 529,	376, 380, 386,			412 to 460,	376, 380, 386,
530 to 551, 554,	390, 399, 509,			463 to 465,	390, 399, 509,
557, 565, 568,	510, 528, 558,			552, 553, 555	510, 528, 558,
576.	567, 570, 572.			556, 559 to 564,	567, 570, 572.
				566, 569, 571,	
				573 to 575.	
Sheet No. 3:					
619, 638, 651,	616, 653, 661 to		666, 687.	601, 602 to 615,	616, 653, 661 to
654, 667, 668,	666, 669, 671 to			617, 618, 620 to	665, 669, 671 to
670, 679, 680,	678, 682 to 686,			637, 639 to 650,	678, 682 to 686,
681, 688 to 691.	687, 692, 693.			652, 655 to 660.	692, 693.
Sheet No. 4:					
701 to 703, 704,	720, 787.			711 to 717, 723,	720, 787.
705 to 710,				725, 726, 728 to	
718, 719, 721,				738, 740 to 772,	
722, 724, 727,				774, 775, 778 to	
739, 773, 776,				783.	
777, 784 to 786,					
788.					

Table 15

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kharki

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)	I)	I)	(1	III)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
1, 2, 4 to 9,	3, 10,11 to 23,			45, 51, 59, 62,	3, 10, 11 to 23,
24 to 29, 31,	30, 33, 39 to 41,			68, 74, 121,	30, 33, 39 to 41,
32, 34 to 38,	52, 106 to 109,		•	122, 125 to 128	52, 106 to 109,
42 to 44, 46 to 50,	119, 145, 150,			129, 132, 133,	119, 145, 150,
53 to 58,	151, 153, 168,			135, 136, 137,	151, 153, 168,
60, 61, 63 to 67,	206, 207, 209,			143, 146, 161,	206, 207, 209,
69 to 73, 75 to	219, 220, 221,			184, 225, 230,	219, 220, 221,
105, 110 to 118,	222, 223, 228,			240.	222, 223, 228,
120, 123, 124,	229, 231, 232,				229, 231, 232,
130, 131, 134,	233, 236, 242,				233, 236, 242,
138 to 142, 144,	243, 244, 245,				243, 244, 245,
147 to 149, 152,	246, 247.				246, 247.
154 to 160,					
162 to 167,					
169 to 183,					
185 to 205, 208,					
210, to 218, 224,					
226, 227, 234,					
235, 237 to					
239, 241, 248 to					
284.					
Sheet No. 2:					
301 to 314, 316,	315, 334, 335,				315, 334, 335,
317 to 333, 337,	336, 339, 341,				336, 339, 341,
338, 340, 344,	342, 343, 345,			65	342, 343, 345,
346, 347, 349,	348, 350, 353,				348, 350, 353,
351, 352, 356 to	354, 355, 360,				354, 355, 360,
359, 362 to 373.	361.				361.

Table 16

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Deara

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
((1)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
I to 4, 10, 18,	6 to 9, 13 to 17,			5, 11, 12, 25,	6 to 9, 13 to 17,
19, 28, 46, 54 to	20 to 24, 26, 27,			33 to 36,	20 to 24, 26, 27,
56, 60, 67 to 74,	29, 30 to 32, 37,			38 to 43,	29 to 32, 37, 44,
76, 77 to 80, 84,	44, 45, 49, 50,			47, 48, 51 to 53	45, 49, 50, 57,
85, 97 to 105,	57, 58, 61, 62, 64			59, 63, 81, 86 to	58, 61, 62, 64 to
107 to 111, 115,	to 66, 75, 82, 83,			93, 95, 96, 113,	66, 75, 82, 83, 94,
119 to 121, 132,	94, 106, 112,			117, 118, 122,	106, 112, 114,
133, 135 to	114, 116, 123 to			126, 128, 131,	116, 123 to 125,
151, 153, 164,	125, 127, 129,			134, 152, 154 to	127, 129, 130,
171, 174 to 192,	130, 158, 165,			157, 159 to 163,	158, 165, 166,
195 to 214, 226,	166 170, 172,			167 to 169, 193,	170, 172, 173,
229, 231 to 233,	173, 194, 217,			215, 216, 220 to	194, 217, 218,
235, 236, 237,	218, 219, 223 to			222, 234, 261 to	219, 223 to 225.
238, 254 to 259,	225, 227, 228,			264, 266, 270 to	227, 228, 230,
268, 269, 274,	230, 239, 240 to			273, 280, 320,	239, 240 to 253,
276 to 279, 281	253, 260, 265,			324, 325, 334 to	260, 265, 267,
to 319, 321,	267, 275, 323,			338, 340, 342,	275, 323, 339,
322, 326 to 328,	339, 349, 354,			427, 445, 452,	349, 354, 355,
329 to 333, 341,	355, 424 to 426.			453, 468 to 470,	424 to 426,
343 to 348, 350	428, 429, 431,			472, 480, 481,	428, 429, 431,
to 353, 356 to	436 to 438, 444,			483 to 489, 513,	436 to 438, 444,
423, 430, 432 to	447, 449, 458,			522, 524, 525,	447, 449, 458,
435, 439, 440 to	474 to 478, 512,			528, 530, 532,	474 to 478, 512,
443, 446, 448,	520, 523, 529,			533, 576, 578,	520, 523, 529,
450, 451, 454 to	531, 536 to 539,			579, 593, 594.	531, 536 to 539,
457, 459 to 465,	573 to 575, 580,			10 A	573 to 575,
466, 467, 471,	581, 584 to 587,				580, 581,
473, 479, 482,	596.				584 to 587,
490 to 511, 514					596.
to 519, 521, 526,					
534, 535, 540 to					
572, 577, 582.					
583, 588 to 590,					
591, 592, 595,					
597.					

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
C	1)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 2:					,
701, 702, 703, 731, 733, 738, 742, 747 to 749, 751, 768 to 772, 775, 777 to 779, 784, 785, 788 to 790, 806 to 808, 810, 822 to 833, 835 to 842, 843, 844, 846, 849, 850, 859 to 861, 866 to 868, 873 to 875, 880, 882 to 885, 888, 900, 902, 915, 916, 919, 920, 929, 930, 935 to 944, 947 to 951, 972, 973, 986 to 988, 992, 995, 999, 1000 to 1005, 1025, 1028 to 1030, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1045, 1046, 1048 to 1058, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1086 to 1114.	706, 708, 711, 717, 719, 723, 726 to 728, 730, 735, 737, 739, 740, 746, 750, 753, 754, 759, 760, 763, 764, 773, 774, 787, 791, 792, 794 to 796, 799, 800, 813 to 815, 817, 820, 821, 845, 847, 848, 856, 872, 876, 877, 878, 881, 898, 906, 913, 917, 928, 932, 933, 934, 945, 946, 956, 970, 975, 977, 982, 983 to 985, 991, 996, 997, 1007, 1008, 1013, 1033, 1047, 1071, 1073, 1075.	897.	817, 821, 1071. 1073, 1075.	704, 705, 707, 709, 710, 712 to 716, 718, 720 to 722, 724, 725, 729, 732, 734, 736, 741, 743 to 745, 752, 755 to 758, 761, 762, 765 to 767, 776, 780 to 783, 786, 793, 797, 798, 801 to 805, 809, 811, 812, 816, 818, 819, 834, 851 to 855, 857, 862, 863, 865, 870, 871, 879, 886, 887, 889 to 897, 899, 901, 903 to 905, 907 to 912, 914, 918, 921 to 927, 931, 952 to 955, 957 to 969, 971, 974, 976, 978 to 981, 989, 990, 993, 994, 998, 1006, 1009 to 1012, 1014 to 1024, 1026, 1027, 1031, 1038 to 1042, 1043, 1044, 1061 to 1069, 1074, 1077 to 1085.	717, 719, 723, 726 to 728, 730, 735, 737, 739, 740, 746, 750, 753, 754, 759, 760, 763, 764, 773, 774, 787, 791, 792, 794 to 796, 799, 800, 813 to 815, 820, 845, 847, 848, 856, 858, 864, 869, 872, 876,

Table 17

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kheadaha

	y water body ed area	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
0	I)	(1	I)	(111)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
1 to 3, 5, 8 to 10, 12, 14, 15, 27, 86 to 88, 93, 129, 152, 231, 304, 360, 380, 381, 691, 702.	4, 6, 11, 13, 16, 18 to 20, 22, 24 to 26, 30, 37 to 40, 44, 48, 69, 70 to 72, 76, 77, 99, 120, 123, 125, 128, 131, 135 to 137, 147, 156, 172, 174, 211, 224, 235,	29, 31, 32, 49 to 52, 54 to 56, 58 to 65, 67, 68, 73 to 75, 79 to 82, 223, 232, 237 to 244, 282 to 284, 289, 313 to 316, 318, 319, 320, 327 to 350, 352, 353,	24, 30, 37 to 40, 41 to 43, 44, 48, 57, 69, 70 to 72,76, 77, 78, 83, 96, 145, 179 to 181, 195, 203, 210, 211, 224, 235, 321 to 323, 351, 363, 365,	7, 17, 21, 23, 28, 33 to 36, 45 to 47, 53, 66, 84, 85, 89 to 92, 94, 95, 97, 98, 100 to 119, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 130, 132 to 134,138 to 144, 146, 148 to 155,	4, 6, 11, 13, 16, 18 to 20, 22, 25, 26, 37 to 40, 41 to 43, 57, 78, 83, 96, 99, 120, 123, 125, 128, 131, 135 to 137, 145, 147, 156, 172, 174, 179 to 181, 195, 203,

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(1)	(1	I)	(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
	291, 293 to 295, 321 to 323, 325, 354, 363, 365 to 368, 386, 392 to 396, 399, 706, 717.	357, 359, 364, 378, 379, 382 to 385, 387 to 391, 397, 398, 400, 692 to 701, 709, 713 to 716, 718, 735, 738, 741, 742, 748 to 750.	367, 368, 386, 392 to 396, 399, 706, 717.	157 to 171, 173, 175 to 178, 182 to 194, 196 to 202, 204 to 209, 212 to 222, 225 to 230, 233, 234, 236, 245, 246, 247 to 281, 285 to 288, 290, 292, 296 to 303, 305 to 312, 317, 324, 326, 355 to 356, 358, 361, 362, 369 to 377, 703 to 705, 707, 708, 710 to 712, 719 to 734, 736, 737, 739, 740, 743 to 747.	210, 291, 293 to 295, 325, 354, 363, 366, 368, 386, 393, 394.
Sheet No. 2:					
516, 536, 540, 601.	401, 463, 464, 470, 471, 474, 484, 486, 513, 515, 586, 617, 641, 902, 907.	406, 407, 418 to 445, 450 to 453, 462, 465 to 469, 475, 476, 499 to 501, 504 to 512, 514, 521 to 535, 541 to 548, 550 to 585, 587 to 589, 602 to 614, 631 to 640, 642 to 652, 656 to 659, 661, 663 to 681, 686, 687, 689, 690, 901, 903, 905, 906.	446, 447, 483, 513, 515, 519, 520, 549, 586, 615, 616, 621, 626 to 630, 641, 662, 685, 902, 907.	402 to 405, 408 to 417, 448, 449, 454 to 461, 472, 473, 477 to 482, 485, 487 to 498, 502, 503, 517, 518, 537 to 539, 590 to 600, 618 to 620, 622 to 625, 653 to 655, 660, 682 to 684, 688, 904, 908 to 917.	401,446,447,463 464,470,471, 474,483,484, 486,519,520, 549,615,616, 617,621,626 to 630,662,685, 902.

Table 18

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Khodahati

	y water body ed area	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1	I)	(II)		(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
3, 5, 8, 84, 98, 116, 140, 154, 155, 157, 159, 161 to 164.	7, 9, 10 to 17, 19, 21, 22, 31, 79, 97, 103 to 107, 113, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 141, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 158, 160, 165, 166.	148, 149.	2,21, 22, 106, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 141, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 153, 158, 160, 165, 166.	1.4, 6, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25 to 30, 32 to 78, 80 to 83, 85 to 96, 99 to 102, 108 to 110, 111, 112.	2,7, 9, 10 to 17, 19, 31, 79, 97, 103 to 107, 114, 115, 117, 118, 120, 123, 156.

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
((1)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 2:		_			
327, 425, 441 to 443, 478, 533 to	203, 208, 210, 211, 213, 219,	287, 288, 289, 359, 362 to 372,	301, 323, 348, 354, 355, 432,	200 to 202, 204 to 207, 209, 212,	203, 208, 210, 211, 213, 219,
534, 537.	221, 229, 237,	374, 375, 423,	434, 435,	214 to 218, 220, 222	221, 229, 237,
	238, 292, 299,	426, 433, 434,	444, 447, 460,	to 228, 230 to 236,	238, 292, 299,
	300, 301, 306,	437 to 440, 445,	465, 492, 493,	239 to 286, 290,	300, 301, 306,
	309, 323, 342,	446, 452, 455,	494, 495,	291, 293 to 298,	309, 342, 348,
	379, 383, 385, 391,	456 to 458, 464,	498, 499, 500,	302 to 305, 307,	354, 355, 379,
	393 to 395, 397,	467, 479 to 487,	531, 532, 538,	308, 310 to 322,	383, 385, 391,
	400, 431, 432,	490, 491, 530	539, 540, 541,	324 to 326, 328 to	393 to 395, 397,
	434, 444, 460,	544, 345, 546,	542, 543, 556,	341, 343 to 347,	400, 431, 432,
	465, 488, 489,	547 to 549, 550	557, 561, 641 to	349 to 353, 356 to	434, 435, 447,
	492, 493, 494,	to 552, 560, 562,	643, 644 to 646,	358, 360, 361,	460, 488, 489,
	498, 499, 500,	612.	647.	373, 376 to 378,	495, 498, 535,
	531, 532, 535,			380 to 382, 384,	536, 540, 543,
	536, 538, 539,			386 to 390, 392,	556, 557, 594,
	540, 541, 542,			396, 398, 399,	641 to 643, 644 t
	543, 561, 594.			401 to 422, 424,	646, 647.
		2		427 to 430, 436,	
				448, 449, 450,	
				451, 453, 454,	
				459, 461 to 463,	
				466, 469, 470 to	
				477, 496, 497,	
				553 to 555, 583,	
				584, 585, 586,	
				595, 596, 605 to	
				611, 613 to 617,	
				648 to 654.	
Sheet No. 3:					
	508, 510, 517,	502 to 507, 509,	508, 510, 517,	618, 619.	
	519, 522, 523,	511 to 516, 518,	519, 522, 523,		
3	526, 623, 628,	520, 521, 524,	526, 623, 628,		
	630, 637, 638.	525, 527 to 529,	630, 637, 638.		
		558, 559, 563 to			
		567, 568 to 582,			
		625 to 627, 629.			
		631 to 636, 639,			
		640.			

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Table 19

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Goalpota

	Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		ettlement area
((I)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
43, 52, 92.	1, 10, 12, 14, 46, 50, 51, 60, 61, 93.	2 to 6, 9, 15 to 20, 22 to 39, 40, 42, 58, 69 to 83, 85 to 91.	1, 46, 51, 65, 93.	7, 8, 11, 13, 21, 47, 48, 49, 53 to 57, 59, 62 to 64, 66 to 68, 84.	10, 12, 14, 50, 60, 61, 65.

Table 20

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kumarpukuria

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
8, 124.	1, 2, 5, 6, 21, 61, 83, 84, 95, 123, 188.	3, 4, 7, 9 to 20, 22, 24, 26 to 32, 34 to 36, 38, 40, 41, 43 to 48, 85 to 91, 93, 94, 96 to 114, 117 to 122, 126 to 187, 189 to 197, 200 to 211.		. 25, 33, 37, 39, 49 to 60, 62, 65 to 79, 80 to 82, 125, 199.	1, 23, 42, 64, 83, 84, 92, 115, 188, 198.

Table 21

[See column (5) of Schedule 1.]

Mouza Tardaha

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area				
(I)	(1	(II)		II)				
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)				
Sheet No. 1:									
19, 2503, 2521, 2522.	15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 49, 2520.	1 to 13, 14, 16 to 18, 20, 24 to 48, 50, 2501 to 2519, 2523 to 2527.	15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 49, 2520.						
Sheet No. 2:									
87, 112, 153, 257, 296, 298, 321, 329, 338 to 340.	70, 74, 117, 172, 173, 183 to 185, 187, 188, 189, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201 to 206, 208 to 215, 217 to 219, 221, 222, 223, 299, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312 to 313, 314, 316, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 335, 337, 341 to 345, 348, 349, 351, 355, 371, 375, 414, 420, 421, 422, 425, 429, 430, 471, 484 to 486.	54, 71 to 73, 75, 76, 78, 82, 84, 88 to 90, 92, 98, 99, 109 to 111, 114, 116 to 119, 120, 122 to 124, 129 to 132, 134 to 146, 148 to 152, 154 to 171, 174 to 182, 186, 190 to 192, 195, 207, 216, 220, 224 to 242, 259 to 262, 271, 284 to 295, 297, 300, 302, 306, 315, 317, 324, 331, 334, 336, 350, 352, 357 to 369, 372 to 374, 376 to 389, 399 to 408, 411 to 413, 416 to 419, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 431 to 470, 472 to 481, 483, 487 to 489.	51 to 53 , 55 to 56, 67 , 69 , 70 , 74, 77 , 81 , 85 , 93, 96 , 97 , 100 , 107, 108 , 113 , 115, 117 , 128 , 133, 147 , 172 , 183 to 185 , 187 , 188, 193 , 194 , 196, 197 , 198 , 199, 200 , 201 to 206, 208 to 215 , 217, 218 , 219 , 221 to 223 , 258 , 299, 301 , 303 , 305, 307 , 308 , 309, 310 , 311 to 313, 314 , 316 , 318, 319 , 320 , 322, 323 , 325 , 326, 327 , 328 , 330, 332 , 333 , 335, 337 , 341 to 345, 348 , 349 , 351, 353 to 356 , 370, 371 , 375 , 414, 420 , 421 , 422, 425 , 429 , 430, 484 to 486 .	57 to 66, 68, 79, 80, 83, 86, 91, 94, 95, 101 to 106, 121, 125 to 127, 243 to 256, 263 to 270, 272 to 283, 304, 346 to 347, 396 to 398, 409, 410, 415, 482.	51 to 53, 55, 56, 67, 69, 77, 81, 85, 93, 96, 97, 100 107, 108, 113, 115, 128, 133, 147, 172, 173, 189, 258, 305, 311, 328, 353 to 356, 370, 471.				
Sheet No. 3:									
501 to 504, 506, 507, 511, 518 to 523, 564, 565, 566, 567, 571, 573, 574, 579, 585, 587 to 590, 593, 594, 596 to 601, 604, 605, 607, 610, 618, 620 to 624,	505, 509, 510, 512, 513, 517, 524, 525, 526, 529, 568, 569, 591, 592, 595, 603, 606, 608, 609, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, 619, 627, 628, 629, 709,	508, 514 to 516, 527, 528, 530 to 563, 570, 572, 575 to 578, 580 to 584, 630 to 633, 635 to 642, 644 to 708, 710, 713 to 724, 727 to 731, 739, 740, 756 to 757, 783,	505, 509, 510, 512, 513, 517, 524, 525, 568, 569, 619, 627, 628, 629, 634, 643, 709, 711, 712, 738, 782, 786, 795, 800, 817, 820, 828, 860, 810, 881,	586, 602, 612, 617, 733, 741 to 752, 754, 759 to 771, 779, 780, 816, 819, 857, 858, 879, 889, 916.	526, 591, 592, 595, 603, 606, 608, 609, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, 634, 643, 734, 735, 736, 738, 753, 755, 772 to 777, 785, 820, 828, 859, 860, 880, 882,				

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
	(I)	(II)		(1	III)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
625, 626, 725, 726, 737, 758, 778, 781, 851, 856, 870, 908, 910, 915, 918.	711, 712, 734 to 736, 753, 755, 772 to 777, 782, 786, 785, 795, 800, 817, 820, 859, 881, 900, 904, 921.	784, 787 to 794, 796 to 799, 801 to 815, 818, 821 to 827, 829 to 850, 852 to 855, 861 to 869, 871 to 878, 883 to 888, 890 to 899, 901, 902, 903, 905 to 907, 909, 911 to 914, 917, 919, 920.	882, 900.		904, 921.
Sheet No. 4:					
1013, 1058 to 1060, 1061, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1114, 1120, 1164, 1177, 1302, 1321, 1323, 1327 to 1331, 1333 to 1338, 1385, 1371, 1372, 1384, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1433, 1578, 1624, 1631 to 1636, 1653, 1694, 1736, 1761, 1772, 1773.	1004, 1054, 1056, 1057, 1062, 1063, 1080, 1082, 1085, 1086, 1104, 1107, 1112, 1115 to 1117, 1115, 11166, 1167, 1168 to 1172, 1175, 1176, 1181, 1182, 1184, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1223, 1237, 1238, 1274, 1277, 1283, 1284, 1286, 1289, 1294 to 1301, 1304, 1305, 1321, 1332, 1339 to 1341, 1342 to 1346, 1367, 1373, 1375, 1391, 1394, 1396, 1407 to 1410, 1414, 1415, 1420, 1423, 1424, 1431, 1449, 1452, 1458, 1459, 1466, 1468, 1478, 1479, 1485 to 1487, 1528, 1540, 1543, 1545, 1549, 1564, 1569, 1579, 1585, 1591, 1608, 1609, 1610 to 1614, 1617, 1628, 1630, 1638, 1640 to 1643, 1650 to 1652, 1654, 1657, 1650, 1657, 1657,	1031 to 1053, 1055, 1073 to 1079, 1113, 1121, 1123 to 1127, 1129 to 1143, 1157, 1158, 1199, 1215, 1219 to 1222, 1233 to 1236, 1239 to 1270, 1275, 1276, 1278 to 1282, 1285, 1287, 1288, 1290 to 1293, 1303, 1306 to 1320, 1347 to 1365, 1368, 1370, 1374, 1376 to 1383, 1386 to 1390, 1392, 1393, 1395, 1397 to 1406, 1411 to 1413, 1421, 1429, 1430, 1436 to 1448, 1450, 1451, 1453 to 1457, 1460 to 1465, 1467, 1469 to 1477, 1494 to 1497, 1544, 1546 to 1548, 1559 to 1563, 1565 to 1568, 1583, 1584, 1587, 1590, 1592 to 1607, 1615, 1616, 1637, 1639, 1655, 1656, 1667 to 1687, 1696, 1697, 1703, 1704, 1712, 1717, 1721, 1722,	1001, 1030, 1054, 1056, 1057, 1062, 1063, 1066, 1068 to 1072, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1084, 1087, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1095, 1096, 1099, 1105, 1106, 1110 to 1112, 1115 to 1117, 1122, 1128, 1155, 1156, 1159, 1167, 1168 to 1172, 1175, 1181, 1182, 1184, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1223, 1231, 1232, 1273, 1274, 1277, 1283, 1284, 1286, 1289, 1294 to 1301, 1304, 1305, 1342 to 1346, 1366, 1332, 1375, 1391, 1394, 1396, 1407 to 1410, 1414, 1415, 1431, 1449, 1452, 1458, 1459, 1466, 1468, 1478 to 1480, 1484 to 1487, 1491, 1493, 1516, 1541 to 1542, 1543, 1545, 1549, 1558, 1564, 1569, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1589, 1591, 1608, 1609, 1610 to 1614, 1617, 1618, 1638, 1640 to 1643, 1648 to	1002, 1003, 1005 to 1012, 1014 to 1029, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1094, 1097, 1098, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1108, 1109, 1118, 1119, 1144 to 1148, 1153, 1154, 1160 to 1163, 1173, 1174, 1178 to 1180, 1183, 1185 to 1198, 1200 to 1212, 1217, 1224 to 1230, 1271, 1272, 1322, 1324 to 1326, 1369, 1416 to 1419, 1425 to 1428, 1432, 1434, 1435, 1481 to 1483, 1488 to 1490, 1492, 1498 to 1515, 1517 to 1527, 1529 to 1539, 1550 to 1557, 1570 to 1577, 1580 to 1582, 1619 to 1623, 1625 to 1627, 1629, 1644 to 1647, 1658 to 1664, 1690 to 1692, 1699 to 1701, 1705 to 1710, 1714 to 1716, 1719,	1001, 1004, 1030, 1068 to 1072, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1095, 1096, 1099, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1111, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1155, 1165, 1166, 1176, 1182, 1231, 1232, 1237, 1238, 1273, 1321, 1332, 1339 to 1341, 1366, 1367, 1373, 1420, 1431, 1436, 1459, 1468, 1480, 1484, 1491, 1493, 1516, 1528, 1540, 1541 to 1542, 1558, 1569, 1579, 1585, 1586, 1588, 1589, 1618, 1628, 1630, 1648, 1649, 1650 to 1652, 1654, 1688, 1689, 1693, 1698, 1702, 1718, 1723, 1724, 1730, 1733, 1742 to 1744, 1747, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1759, 1760, 1762 to 1765, 1775.

Substantially water body Agricultural area Urban/Rural settlement area oriented area (II) (III)(II) Dag No. (part) Dag No. (full) Dag No. (full) Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part) Dag No. (part) 1665, 1666, 1689, 1725 to 1728, 1650, 1654, 1731, 1732, 1693, 1695, 1713, 1735, 1737, 1657, 1665, 1739 to 1741, 1720, 1723, 1724, 1738, 1753, 1766, 1666, 1688, 1745, 1748, 1749, 1729, 1730, 1733, 1768, 1771. 1751, 1755 to 1689, 1693, 1734, 1744, 1746, 1695, 1698, 1758, 1774. 1747, 1750, 1759, 1702, 1713, 1760, 1762 to 1718, 1720, 1764, 1767, 1775. 1723, 1724, 1729, 1730, 1734, 1742, 1743, 1746, 1747, 1752, 1754, 1765. Sheet No. 5: 2026, 2057, 2178, 2038, 2056, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2083, 2056, 2078, 2084, 2001 to 2025, 2038, 2095, 2110, 2095, 2109, 2110, 2179, 2186, 2187, 2084, 2109, 2149, 2098, 2103, 2027 to 2037, 2141, 2143, 2165, 2234, 2271, 2331. 2153, 2154, 2156, 2104, 2107, 2141, 2143, 2149, 2039 to 2055. 2167, 2172, 2180, 2332, 2335, 2413, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2108, 2111 to 2153, 2154, 2156, 2058 to 2077. 2196 to 2198. 2418, 2422 to 2140, 2142, 2167, 2180, 2184, 2081, 2082, 2214, 2243, 2259, 2157, 2158, 2424. 2185, 2191, 2192, 2085 to 2094, 2260, 2279, 2280, 2144 to 2148, 2159, 2165, 2172, 2198, 2206, 2228, 2150 to 2152, 2180, 2184, 2185, 2096, 2097, 2284, 2309, 2310, 2230, 2331, 2245, 2155, 2181 to 2191, 2192, 2099, 2100, 2313, 2323, 2324, 2249, 2336, 2356, 2183, 2188 to 2196 to 2198, 2101, 2102, 2337, 2370, 2374, 2357, 2389, 2390, 2190, 2193 to 2206, 2214, 2228, 2105, 2106, 2375, 2377 to 2399, 2425. 2195, 2199, 2230, 2231, 2243, 2160 to 2164. 2379, 2385, 2386, 2200 to 2205, 2245, 2259, 2260, 2166, 2168 to 2389, 2390, 2393, 2279, 2280, 2284, 2394, 2399, 2403. 2212, 2213, 2171, 2173 to 2216 to 2227. 2309, 2310, 2177, 2207 to 2229, 2232, 2313, 2323, 2324, 2211, 2215, 2235 2233, 2236, 2238, 2336, 2337, 2356, 2237, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2357, 2370, 2374, 2244, 2246 to 2261 to 2270, 2375, 2377 to 2258, 2286, 2287, 2272 to 2278. 2379, 2385, 2386, 2297, 2314 to 2281 to 2283, 2393, 2394, 2403, 2319, 2328 to 2285, 2288 to 2425. 2330, 2333, 2334, 2296, 2298 to 2338 to 2354, 2308, 2311, 2359 to 2365, 2312, 2320 to 2373, 2395 to 2322, 2325 to 2398, 2400, 2401, 2327, 2355, 2358, 2408, 2409, 2414, 2415, 2430 to 2366 to 2369, 2435. 2371, 2372, 2376, 2380 to 2384, 2387, 2388, 2391, 2392, 2402, 2410 to 2412, 2416, 2417,

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

2419 to 2421, 2426 to 2429.

Table 22

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Tihuria

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area	
(1	I)	(1	I)	(II	II)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	
Sheet No. 1:						
3 to 10, 11 to 30, 64, 73, 75, 84, 88, 91, 95, 100 to 110, 112, 114, 121, 137, 142, 145, 147, 153, 160, 170, 174, 179, 181, 183, 185, 188, 199, 203, 205, 207, 222, 226, 244, 246, 248, 249, 275, 283, 293, 306, 441, 442, 490, 493, 498, 502, 510, 519, 521, 524 to 526, 625, 632, 646 to 648.	32, 36, 37, 43, 54, 82, 93, 98, 99, 172, 237, 273, 279, 280, 281, 284, 458, 543, 549, 564, 628, 649, 650, 670.	1, 2, 31, 33 to 35, 38 to 42, 44 to 53, 92, 194 to 196, 213 to 217, 258 to 272, 276 to 278, 285 to 292, 294, 295 to 305, 307 to 353, 355 to 440, 443 to 457, 459 to 473, 494 to 496, 522, 527 to 536, 540 to 542, 544 to 548, 550 to 563, 565 to 622, 638, 640 to 645, 651 to 654, 660, 661, 671 to 674.	32, 36, 37, 43, 54, 98, 99, 218, 279, 280, 281, 284, 458, 543, 549, 564.	55 to 63, 65 to 72, 74, 76 to 81, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 94, 96, 97, 111, 113, 115 to 119, 120, 122 to 129, 130, 131, 132, 134 to 136, 138 to 141, 143, 144, 146, 148 to 152, 154 to 159, 161 to 169, 171, 173, 175 to 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 187, 189 to 193, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, 204, 206, 208 to 212, 219 to 221, 223, 224, 225, 227 to 243, 245, 247, 250 to 257, 274, 282, 354, 474 to 481, 482 to 489, 491, 492, 497, 499 to 501, 503 to 509, 511 to 518, 520, 523, 537 to 539, 623, 624, 626, 627, 629 to 631, 633 to 637, 639, 655 to 659, 662 to 669, 675, 676.	82, 93, 133, 172, 218, 237, 273, 279, 628, 649, 650, 670.	
706, 707, 722 to	720, 793, 801,	711 to 718,	793, 801,	701 to 705,	720, 914, 916,	
736, 792, 910,	914, 916,	737 to 791,	921, 1116,	708 to 710, 719,	921, 1017 to	
1035, 1051, 1079, 1100, 1103, 1111,	1017 to 1020, 1037, 1399.	794 to 800, 802 to 902,	1331, 1334, 1348, 1349,	721, 903 to 906, 907 to 909,	1020, 1037, 1116, 1331, 1334,	
1113, 1290, 1296,	1057, 1377.	919, 922 to	1397.	911 to 913, 915,	1348, 1349,	
1398, 1461 to		1016, 1021 to		917, 918, 920,	1397, 1399.	
1470, 1492 to		1034,		1036, 1038 to		
1503, 1532, 1535,		1041 to 1043,		1040, 1044 to 1049, 1052 to		
1543, 1547, 1551, 1557,		1050, 1073, 1074,		1072, 1075 to		

PART III]

THE KOLKATA GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, MARCH 31, 2006

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	area Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
0	I)	(1	I)		
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
1573, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1582 to 1584, 1587 to 1589, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1600 to 1608, 1734.		1084, 1098, 1099, 1117 to 1140, 1143 to 1289, 1319 to 1330, 1336 to 1347, 1350 to 1353, 1354, 1355, 1401 to 1460, 1471 to 1491, 1513 to 1526, 1531, 1533, 1534, 1597 to 1599, 1609 to 1657, 1659 to 1722, 1724 to 1733, 1735 to 1741, 1743 to 1768.		1078, 1080 to 1083, 1085 to 1097, 1101, 1102, 1104 to 1110, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1141, 1142, 1291 to 1295, 1297 to 1318, 1332, 1333, 1335, 1356 to 1360, 1361 to 1368, 1369 to 1382, 1383 to 1396, 1400, 1504 to 1512, 1527 to 1530, 1536 to 1542, 1544 to 1546, 1548 to 1550, 1552, 1553 to 1556, 1558 to 1572, 1574 to 1576, 1581, 1585 to 1586, 1590 to 1592, 1596, 1658, 1723, 1742.	

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Table 23

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Nayabad

	y water body ed area	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area				
(I)	(1	II)	(I)	II)			
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)			
Sheet No. 1:	Sheet No. 1:							
2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 to 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 34, 41, 48, 51, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 63 to 70, 72, 75, 77 to 82, 93, 94, 96, 99, 100, 102 to 104, 105, 106 to 108, 113, 114, 117, 124 to 127, 128, 139, 157, 164, 166, 167, 170,	43, 44, 45 to 47,		85, 86, 87, 130, 141, 142, 144, 146, 147, 154, 158 to 162, 200, 916.	11, 13, 39, 40, 42, 62, 88 to 91, 95, 110, 118, 131, 132, 133, 134, 173.	1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 17, 21, 24, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45 to 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 71, 73, 74, 76, 83, 84, 92, 97, 98, 101, 109, 111, 112, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 129, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 143, 144,			

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Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	tural area	Urban/Rural s	settlement area
	(I)	0	II)	1)	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
171, 172, 174 to 176, 178 to 183, 194, 195, 917, 918, 921, 922.	141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 152, 153, 154, 148 to 150, 151, 155, 156, 158 to 162, 163, 165, 168, 169, 177, 200, 916.				145, 146, 147, 148 to 150, 151, 152, 153, 155, 156, 163, 165, 168, 169, 177.
Sheet No. 2:					
201 to 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 229, 235, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 264, 278, 279, 284, 288, 295, 307 to 309, 311, 314, 316, 319, 320, 321, 323, 327, 340, 343, 345, 356, 366, 370, 379, 380, 386, 400, 403, 415, 419, 448, 456, 477, 493, 510, 537, 538, 543, 557, 586, 598, 602, 609, 638, 639, 654, 662, 678, 687, 739, 744, 756, 759, 835, 888, 911.	213, 217, 218, 225, 228, 230, 231, 233, 236, 237, 240, 242, 250, 251, 252, 253, 265, 270, 281, 289, 296, 297, 318, 324, 325, 328, 329, 331 to 339, 344, 346, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, 374, 391, 394, 407, 408, 428, 446, 447, 481, 486, 523, 544, 590, 597, 645, 647, 656, 659, 677, 711, 758, 810, 821, 824, 826, 831, 832, 833, 834, 841, 845, 853, 854, 864, 910.	238, 239, 290 to 294, 254 to 263, 266 to 269, 271 to 277, 282, 283, 298 to 306, 310, 312, 313, 315, 317, 326, 341, 342, 347, 348, 350 to 353, 409 to 411, 421 to 427, 429 to 440, 462 to 476, 479, 480, 494 to 500, 524 to 532, 591 to 596, 599, 600, 712 to 732, 735 to 737, 791 to 798, 802 to 809, 811 to 817, 820, 822, 823, 825, 827 to 830, 836 to 840, 842 to 844, 846 to 852, 855 to 860, 886, 887, 890 to 906, 912 to 915.	253, 265, 270, 289, 296, 297, 318, 325, 328, 329, 331 to 339, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 374, 408, 428, 597, 647, 711, 810, 821, 824, 826, 831, 832, 833, 834, 841, 845, 853, 854.	232, 234, 243, 280, 285 to 287, 322, 330, 349, 364, 367 to 369, 371 to 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 381 to 385, 387, 388, 389, 390, 392, 393, 395 to 399, 401, 402, 404 to 406, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, 418, 420, 441 to 445, 449 to 455, 457 to 461, 478, 482 to 485, 487 to 492, 501 to 509, 511 to 522, 533 to 536, 539, 540, 542, 545 to 556, 558 to 564, 566 to 585, 587, 588, 589, 601, 603 to 608, 610 to 624, 626 to 637, 640 to 644, 646, 648 to 653, 655, 657, 658, 660, 661, 663 to 676, 679 to 686, 688 to 710, 733, 734, 738, 740, 741, 742, 743, 745 to 755, 757, 760 to 790, 799 to 801, 818, 819, 861 to 863, 865 to 884, 885, 889, 919, 920.	446, 447, 481, 486,

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Table 24

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Samukpota

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
((I)	([I)	(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
1, 172, 173, 176, 234, 397, 398, 415, 430, 433, 441, 442, 454, 465, 466, 483, 492.	6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 18, 19, 56, 92, 166, 167, 233, 259, 289, 297, 303, 355, 357, 364, 366, 370, 376, 377, 378, 381, 394, 395, 399, 400, 426, 434, 436, 447, 448 to 450, 459, 460, 461, 462, 469, 470, 476, 479, 480, 481, 482, 484, 499, 502, 533.	2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15 to 17, 20 to 55, 57 to 70, 96 to 153, 157, 160 to 165, 178 to 232, 235 to 258, 260 to 288, 298 to 302, 304 to 308, 317 to 345, 351, 352, 354, 356, 358 to 363, 367, 385 to 393, 493 to 498, 500, 501, 503 to 516, 522 to 532.	6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 56, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 166, 167, 177, 233, 259, 303, 346 to 350, 355, 357, 364, 379, 384, 482, 484, 490, 491, 499, 502, 533.	71 to 91, 93 to 95, 168 to 171, 174, 175, 290 to 296, 309 to 316, 353, 365, 368, 369, 371 to 375, 380, 382, 383, 396, 401 to 414, 416 to 425, 427 to 429, 431, 432, 435, 437 to 440, 443 to 446, 451 to 453, 455 to 458, 463, 464, 467, 468, 471 to 475, 477, 478, 485 to 489, 517 to 521, 534.	155, 156, 158, 159, 177, 289, 297, 346 to 350, 366, 370, 376, 377, 378, 379, 381, 384, 394,
Sheet No. 2:	I				
601 to 603, 613, 616, 620, 641, 642, 658, 660, 673, 676, 724, 726, 731, 744, 745, 746, 766, 789, 794 to 796, 819, 820, 822, 823, 832, 833, 839, 840, 1024, 1025, 1046 to 1048, 1055, 1056, 1058.	612, 653, 661, 666, 717, 734, 736, 737, 738, 742, 753, 754, 757, 762, 769, 770, 842, 843, 946, 1041 to 1043, 1044.	604 to 609, 611, 615, 621 to 625, 627, 628 to 640, 643 to 651, 654 to 657, 659, 662, 663, 665, 667 to 672, 674, 677 to 716, 720, 721, 723, 761, 763 to 765, 767, 798 to 814, 817, 818, 838, 841, 844 to 918, 921 to 945, 947, 948 to 1023, 1026 to 1030, 1033 to 1040, 1045, 1049 to 1054, 1057, 1059.	612, 626, 653, 661, 666, 717, 760, 762, 842, 843, 946, 1041 to 1043, 1044.	610, 614, 617 to 619, 652, 664, 675, 718, 719, 725, 727 to 730, 732, 733, 735, 739, 740, 741, 747 to 752, 755, 756, 758, 759, 793, 768, 771, 772 to 788, 790 to 792, 797, 815, 816, 821, 824 to 831, 834 to 837, 919, 920, 1031, 1032.	626, 661, 717, 734, 736, 737, 738, 742, 753 to 754, 757, 760, 769, 770.
Sheet No. 3:					
1209, 1236, 1238, 1244.	1185, 1188, 1205, 1230 to 1234, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255.	1101 to 1184, 1187, 1189 to 1200, 1211 to 1229, 1235, 1237, 1239 to 1243, 1245 to 1251, 1256 to 1258.	1185, 1188, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255.	1186, 1201 to 1204, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1210.	1185, 1188, 1205, 1230 to 1234.

Table 25

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Pratapnagar

	Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		settlement area
((1)		(II)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
156, 266, 283, 299, 571, 578, 580, 581, 584, 585, 607, 630, 643, 644, 645, 676, 689, 694, 746, 764, 765, 814, 817.	80, 82, 348, 364, 519, 529, 534, 536, 605, 650, 713, 714, 772, 815, 818, 819, 828, 892, 893, 934, 966.	1, 3 to 79, 81, 83 to 155, 157 to 169, 172, 194 to 247, 248 to 252, 254, 255, 265, 267 to 270, 278 to 282, 284 to 287, 288, 289, 365 to 392, 481 to 484, 503 to 506, 510 to 514, 516, 530 to 533, 535, 537 to 555, 556, 558, 590 to 595, 598 to 600, 661, 664, 702, 707, 708, 715 to 723, 725, 775, 792, 794 to 798, 800, 808, 809, 884 to 891, 902 to 910, 912, 915, 916 to 921, 924, 925, 926 to 931, 945, 947, 949, 952, 953, 964, 975, 979.	2, 80, 82, 296, 364, 508, 515, 517, 534, 536, 703, 777, 892, 893, 934, 946, 957, 961, 980, 981.	170, 171, 173 to 193, 253, 271 to 277, 290 to 295, 297, 298, 300 to 347, 349 to 363, 393 to 427, 428 to 459, 460 to 474, 475 to 480, 485 to 502, 507, 509, 518, 520, 557, 559 to 570, 572 to 577, 579, 582, 583, 586 to 589, 596, 597, 601 to 604, 606, 608 to 629, 631 to 642, 646 to 649, 651 to 660, 662, 663, 665 to 675, 677 to 688, 690 to 693, 695 to 701, 704 to 706, 709 to 712, 724, 726 to 745, 747 to 763, 766 to 771, 773, 774, 776, 778 to 791, 793, 799, 801 to 807, 810 to 813, 816, 820 to 827, 829 to 883, 894 to 901, 911, 913, 914, 922, 923, 932, 933, 935 to 944, 948, 950, 951, 954 to 956, 958 to 960, 962, 963, 965, 967 to 974, 976 to 978, 982.	2, 296, 348, 508, 515, 517, 519, 529, 536, 605, 650, 703, 713, 714, 772, 777, 815, 818, 819, 828, 946, 957, 961, 966, 980, 981.

Table 26

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Garal

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
61, 141, 152, 162, 308, 453, 484, 539, 540, 542, 545.	114, 143, 279, 284, 295, 345 to 348, 351, 499.	1 to 59, 67 to 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 91, 108, 109, 110, 111, 159, 166, 167, 173 to 278, 280 to 283, 285 to 294, 296 to 304, 312 to 344, 349, 350, 352 to 356, 368 to 451, 454, 465 to 469, 474 to 479, 546 to 549.	103 to 107, 279, 284, 295, 345 to 348, 351, 471, 472, 480 to 483, 485 to 495, 535 to 538, 541, 543, 544.	60, 62 to 66, 80, 81, 87, 88 to 90, 92 to 102, 112, 113, 115 to 120, 121 to 140, 142, 144 to 151, 153 to 158, 160, 161, 163 to 165, 168, 169, 170 to 172, 305 to 307, 309 to 311, 357 to 367, 452, 455 to 464, 470, 473, 496 to 498, 500 to 509, 510 to 534.	103 to 107, 114, 143, 471, 472, 480 to 483, 485 to 495, 499, 535 to 538, 541, 543, 544.
Sheet No. 2:			•		
606, 610, 726, 904, 910, 1007.	622, 626, 732, 889, 901, 1003, 1081, 1082, 1097, 1103, 1104, 1157, 1173.	601, 607, 609, 612 to 618, 620, 621, 623 to 625, 627, 629 to 718, 739 to 741, 751 to 759, 761 to 765, 767 to 772, 773 to 840, 841 to 850, 852 to 859, 909, 912 to 917, 918 to 1002, 1004 to 1006, 1008 to 1080, 1083 to 1096, 1098, 1099, 1105 to 1154, 1158, 1160 to 1172, 1175, 1176.	602, 603, 622, 626, 628, 749, 911, 1003, 1081, 1082, 1097, 1100 to 1102, 1103, 1104, 1157, 1173.	604 to 605, 608, 611, 619, 719 to 724, 725, 727 to 731, 733 to 738, 742 to 748, 750, 760, 766, 851, 860 to 888, 890 to 900, 902, 903, 905 to 908, 1155, 1159.	602, 603, 628, 732, 749, 889, 901, 911, 1003, 1100 to 1102.

Table 27

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Dakshin Dhapa Manpur

	y water body ed area	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1)	(II)		(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2146, 2148 to 2151, 2153 to 2158, 2227 to 2229, 2231 to 2241, 2251, 2252, 2254, 2365, 2367 to 2370, 2376, 2379, 2432 to 2440.	2138, 2147, 2152, 2159 to 2226, 2230, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2377, 2378, 2380, 2381, 2391, 2399, 2400, 2411, 2431, 2441.	2139, 2375, 2378, 2382, 2383, 2384.	2230, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2377, 2380, 2381, 2441.	2137, 2140 to 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2253, 2366, 2385 to 2390, 2392 to 2398, 2401 to 2410, 2412 to 2430.	2138, 2147, 2152, 2159 to 2226, 2374, 2381, 2391, 2399, 2400, 2411, 2431, 2378, 2380.

Table 28

[See column (5) of Schedule 1.]

Mouza Dhapa Manpur (presently Kochpukur)

	Substantially water body Agricultura oriented area		ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 9:					
771, 772, 773, 774, 775.					

Table 29

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Hatgachha

Substantially		Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(1	D)	(1	D	(11	1)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part	
Sheet No. 1:					
338. 403, 416, 417, 504, 532, 535, 545 to 550, 554, 557 to 562, 605.	321, 331, 334, 335, 337, 342, 419, 420, 424, 426, 427, 429, 430, 523, 524, 533, 534, 536, 537, 543, 555, 585, 601.	1 to 13, 22 to 36, 38, 39, 49, 50, 52 to 69, 72 to 74, 79 to 90, 92 to 184, 197 to 199, 201, 218, 219, 221, 223 to 249, 254, 257 to 275, 279 to 281, 284, 285, 287, 288, 291, 294 to 320, 322 to 330, 332, 333, 336, 367, 393 to 395, 398 to 401, 404 to 408, 413, 418, 421 to 423, 425, 428 to 431, 432, 434, 437 to 445, 447 to 450, 455 to 458, 476, 478 to 502, 525 to 531, 542, 544, 563, 564, 568, 569 to 572, 574 to 577, 579, 580.	16, 21, 40, 41, 42, 71, 78, 196, 200, 217, 222, 255, 276 to 278, 289, 290, 321, 331, 334, 335, 339, 396, 397, 402, 410 to 412, 414, 415, 419, 420, 424, 426, 427, 429, 430, 433, 435, 446, 475, 477, 503, 523, 524, 533, 534, 543.	14, 15, 17 to 20, 37, 43 to 48, 51, 70, 75 to 77, 91, 185 to 195, 202 to 216, 220, 250 to 253, 256, 282, 283, 286, 292, 293, 340, 341, 343 to 366, 368 to 392, 409, 436, 451 to 454, 459 to 474, 505 to 522, 538 to 541, 551 to 553, 556, 565 to 567, 573, 578, 581 to 584, 586 to 600, 602 to 604, 606 to 615.	16, 21, 40, 41, 42, 71, 78, 196, 200, 217, 222, 255, 276 to 278, 289, 290, 337, 339, 342, 396, 397, 402, 410, to 412, 414, 415, 433, 435, 446, 475, 477, 503, 536, 537, 555, 585, 601.
Sheet No. 2:					
816, 817, 824, 829, 830, 835 to 838, 856, 861, 863, 865, 876, 878 to 884, 887, 888, 923, 930 to 934, 936 to 938, 940, 941 to 951, 981, 1048, 1049, 1059, 1062 to 1064, 1072, 1076, 1078, 1088 to 1094, 1109 to 1111, 1114, 1115, 1117, 1118, 1120 to 1124, 1148, 1149, 1163, 1164, 1184, 1185, 1188 to 1192, 1194 to 1197,	801, 848, 877, 889, 890, 891, 952, 1046, 1047, 1070, 1071, 1073, 1074, 1077, 1087, 1108, 1116, 1125, 1193, 1198, 1237, 1242, 1245, 1268, 1294, 1318, 1335 to 1338, 1340 to 1342, 1345 to 1347, 1365, 1370.	806, 807, 809, 810, 820, 825 to 828, 831 to 834, 842, 844 to 847, 849, 859, 885, 892, 924, 927 to 929, 953, 954, 958, 975, 977, 978, 982, 985, 985, 987, 988, 1033 to 1036, 1040 to 1045, 1050, 1052 to 1058, 1060, 1061, 1067, 1075, 1112, 1113, 1134, 1136, 1150, 1151, 1157 to 1162, 1263 to 1266, 1356, 1366, 1376, 1377.		811 to 815, 818, 819, 821 to 823, 839 to 841, 850 to 852, 854, 855, 857, 858, 860,	1105, 1107, 1108, 1116, 1125, 1132, 1133, 1135,

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Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
1199 to 1236, 1238 to 1241, 1257 to 1262, 1267, 1270, 1274, 1279, 1280, 1282, 1283, 1290, 1295 to 1303, 1305 to 1317, 1319 to 1322, 1328 to 1330, 1339, 1348 to 1354, 1369.				1155, 1165 to 1167, 1169, 1170, 1172 to 1183, 1186, 1187, 1243, 1244, 1246 to 1256, 1269, 1271 to 1273, 1275 to 1278, 1281, 1284 to 1289, 1291 to 1293, 1304, 1323 to 1327, 1331 to 1334, 1343, 1344, 1355, 1357 to 1364, 1367, 1368, 1371 to 1375, 1378.	
Sheet No. 3:					
2000, 2001, 2002, 2006 to 2014, 2041 to 2043, 2050, 2053, 2054.	1910, 1930, 2004, 2005, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2027, 2029, 2051, 2052, 2062, 2064.		1910, 1930, 2029, 2062, 2064.	1901 to 1909, 1911 to 1929, 1931 to 1999, 2003, 2018, 2020 to 2026, 2028 to 2040, 2044 to 2049, 2055 to 2061, 2063.	2004, 2005, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2027, 2051, 2052.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Table 30

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Hadia

	Substantially water body Agricultural area oriented area		Urban/Rural settlement area		
	(I)	(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
29, 31, 45 to 61.	1 to 8, 11 to 28, 32 to 44.			9, 10, 30.	1 to 8, 11 to 28, 32 to 44.

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
(I)	(II)	(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 2:					
106, 115, 187, 188, 195, 241 to 243, 262 to 265, 267, 283 to 286, 319 to 323, 325 to 327, 440 to 451, 452, 454, 455, 469, 470, 481 to 487, 494, 495 to 497, 498, 499, 500, 505 to 507, 508 to 528, 533, 544, 551, 552, 553, 555, 567 to 569, 571 to 575, 577, 578. Sheet No. 3:	101, 102, 104, 107, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119 to 121, 212, 214, 216, 218, 219, 244 to 261, 300 to 311, 350 to 367, 399, 415 to 424, 478, 534, 536, 545, 546, 558 to 566, 570, 576, 579 to 621.		104, 108 to 114.	122 to 186, 189 to 194, 196 to 199, 200 to 211, 213, 215, 217, 220 to 239, 240, 266, 268, 269, 270 to 282, 287 to 289, 290 to 299, 312 to 318, 324, 328, 329 to 342, 343 to 349, 368 to 370, 371 to 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 400 to 414, 425, 426, 427 to 429, 430 to 439, 453, 456 to 468, 471 to 477, 479, 480, 488 to 493, 501 to 504, 529 to 532, 535, 537, 538 to 543, 547 to 550, 554, 556, 557, 560.	101 to 102, 107, 108 to 111, 113, 116, 117, 118, 119 to 121, 212, 214, 216, 218, 219, 244 to 261, 300 to 311, 350 to 367, 399, 415 to 424, 478, 534, 536, 545, 546, 558 to 566, 570, 576, 579 to 621.
801, 802,	814, 838, 839,	820, 952, 979.	814, 817, 818,	803, 809 to 813,	814, 817, 818,
801, 802, 804 to 808, 816, 822, 827, 902, 903, 920, 955, 961, 962, 964, 975, 1945, 1946.	913, 921, 928.	020, 752, 717.	821, 823, 826, 838, 839, 898, 900, 913, 921, 927, 928, 929, 934, 935, 980, 993 to 995, 1907 to 1909, 1911, 1916.	ab., 809 to 813, 815, 819, 824, 825, 828, 829 to 837, 840 to 899, 901, 904 to 912, 914 to 919, 922 to 926, 930 to 933, 936 to 939, 942 to 944, 947, 954, 956, 957, 959, 960, 963, 965 to 974, 976 to 978, 981 to 992, 996 to 1000, 1901, 1902 to 1906, 1910, 1912 to 1915, 1917 to 1944, 1947 to 1952.	814, 817, 818, 821, 823, 826, 838, 839, 898, 900, 913, 927, 928, 929, 934, 935, 980, 993 to 995, 1907 to 1909, 1911, 1916.

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(1)	(II)	(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 4:	•			-	
1088, 1094, 1097 to 1117, 1132, 1160, 1262, 1238, 1240, 1247, 1248, 1254.	1090 to 1093, 1096, 1118, 1119, 1124 to 1127, 1243, 1250, 1262, 1267.	1246, 1290 to 1295, 1324, 1336, 1337, 1349.	1141, 1145, 1176, 1243, 1323, 1325, 1326, 1335, 1343, 1348.	1001 to 1087, 1089, 1095, 1120 to 1123, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133 to 1140, 1142 to 1144, 1146 to 1159, 1161 to 1175, 1177 to 1237, 1239, 1241 to 1242, 1244, 1245, 1249, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1255, 1257 to 1261, 1263 to 1366, 1268 to 1322, 1327, 1328 to 1334, 1338 to 1342, 1344 to 1347, 1350, 1351.	1090 to 1093, 1096, 1118 to 1119, 1124 to 1127, 1141, 1145, 1176, 1250, 1262, 1267, 1323, 1325, 1326, 1335, 1343, 1348.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and

Table 31

[See column (5) of Schedule 1.]

Mouza Dharmatala Pachuria

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
(I)	(II)		(1	III)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 1:					
429, 436, 440 to 444, 456 to 459, 465, 469, 474, 475, 483 to 485, 486, 487.	33, 79, 130, 134, 318, 358, 376, 439, 455, 460, 464, 466, 467, 468, 470, 473, 478, 482, 490.	1 to 32, 34 to 50, 54, 61 to 78, 80 to 102, 104, 105, 107 to 129, 131 to 133, 135 to 159, 164, 169 to 192, 197 to 209, 213, 214, 220, 221, 223 to 229, 232 to 257, 269 to 279, 295 to 300, 322 to 355, 357, 359 to 370, 372 to 374, 380 to 384, 387, 388, 390, 393, 394, 411 to 415, 419 to 421, 423 to	33, 51 to 53, 55 to 60, 79, 103, 106, 130, 134, 168, 196, 215 to 219, 230, 231, 258, 289, 292, 293, 301, 356, 371, 376, 377, 385, 386, 389, 391, 395, 396, 398, 418, 422, 427, 430, 438, 439, 455, 460, 464, 466, 467, 470, 472, 473, 476, 482.	160 to 163, 165 to 167, 193 to 195, 210 to 212, 222, 259 to 268, 280 to 288, 290, 291, 294, 302 to 317, 319 to 321, 375, 378, 379, 392, 397, 399 to 410, 416, 417, 426, 433 to 435, 437, 477, 479 to 481, 488, 491.	51 to 53, 55 to 60, 103, 106, 168, 196, 215 to 219, 230, 231, 258, 289, 292, 293, 301, 318, 356, 358, 371, 377, 385, 386, 389, 391, 395, 396, 398, 418, 422, 427, 430, 438, 464, 468, 472, 476, 478, 482, 490.

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
((I)		(11)		II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		425, 428, 431, 432, 445 to 454, 461 to 463, 471, 489, 492 to 496.			
Sheet No. 2:				1	
1166, 1223, 1362, 1364, 1365, 1372, 1479, 1480, 1492, 1494, 1501, 1517, 1583, 1618, 1619, 1624, 1649, 1658.	1051, 1287, 1370, 1373, 1467, 1483, 1484, 1495, 1570, 1581, 1630, 1635, 1644, 1646.	802 to 841, 844, 846 to 944, 949, 953 to 957, 961 to 964, 971, 972, 975 to 977, 978, 979, 980, 982, 986, 987, 989 to 996, 1010 to 1013, 1017 to 1019, 1079, 1081 to 1086, 1088 to 1093, 1122 to 1125, 1127 to 1135, 1143 to 1161, 1164, 1167, 1168, 1171 to 1173, 1304, 1305, 1333 to 1339, 1342, 1344, 1345, 1360, 1389 to 1398, 1446 to 1449, 1502, 1503, 1534 to 1543, 1545, 1547 to 1569, 1571 to 1578, 1586 to 1609, 1639 to 1643, 1645, 1652 to 1655, 1657, 1659 to 1673, 1678, 1681, 1682, 1688 to 1691.	801, 842, 843, 845, 960, 970, 974, 981, 983, 984, 985, 988, 999, 1000, 1008, 1078, 1080, 1087, 1137, 1138, 1163, 1183, 1194, 1302, 1303, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1332, 1343, 1361, 1363, 1366 to 1369, 1370, 1371, 1373, 1374 to 1376, 1483, 1484, 1495, 1644, 1646.	945 to 948, 950 to 952, 958, 959, 965 to 969, 973, 997, 998, 1001 to 1007, 1009, 1014 to 1016, 1020 to 1050, 1052 to 1077, 1094 to 1100, 1101 to 1121, 1126, 1136, 1139 to 1142, 1162, 1165, 1169, 1170, 1174 to 1182, 1185 to 1192, 1195, 1196 to 1218, 1219, 1220 to 1222, 1224 to 1286, 1288 to 1301, 1309 to 1331, 1340, 1341, 1346 to 1359, 1377 to 1388, 1399 to 1445, 1450 to 1466, 1468 to 1478, 1481, 1482, 1485 to 1491, 1493, 1496 to 1500, 1504 to 1516, 1518 to 1533, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1585, 1610 to 1617, 1620 to 1623, 1625 to 1629, 1631 to 1634, 1636 to 1638, 1647, 1648, 1650, 1651, 1656, 1674 to 1677, 1679, 1680,	801, 842, 843, 845, 960, 970, 974, 981, 983, 984, 985, 988, 999, 1000, 1008, 1078, 1051, 1137, 1138, 1163, 1183, 1184, 1193, 1194, 1287, 1302, 1303, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1332, 1343, 1361, 1363, 1366 to 1369, 1371, 1374 to 1376, 1467, 1570, 1581, 1630, 1635.

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	ly water body ted area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
	(1)	(II)	(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 3:					
1801 to 1805, 1808, 1809, 1810 to 1813, 1836 to 1847, 1856 to 1858, 1860, 1861, 1863, 1864 to 1867, 1880, 1890, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1918 to 1930, 1933, 1934, 1939 to 1941.	1815, 1862, 1870, 1874, 1932.	1884, 1905 to 1917.	1814, 1815, 1931, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1855, 1859, 1878, 1885 to 1889, 1891, 1892, 1932.	1806, 1807, 1816 to 1835, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1854, 1868 to 1869, 1871 to 1873, 1875 to 1877, 1879, 1881 to 1883, 1893 to 1895, 1899 to 1904, 1935 to 1938.	1814, 1815, 1831, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1855, 1859, 1862, 1870, 1874, 1878, 1885 to 1889, 1891, 1892.
Sheet No. 4:					
	2001, 2002.				2001, 2002.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Table 32

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kulberia

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	(<i>Dag</i> No. (full) 28, 32 to 35, 115, 131, 133 to 136, 140 to 146, 151 to 157, 159, 164 to 192, 221, 222, 226, 229 to 231, 233 to 238, 239, 279 to 285, 287 to 305, 307 to 310, 311, 394 to 399, 411, 419 to 422, 430 to	settlement area		
(1)	(II)		(111)			
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)		
Sheet No. 1:							
55, 128, 232, 268, 272, 286, 306, 401, 402.	158, 274, 275, 278, 358, 359, 360, 361, 363, 366, 378, 389, 390, 400, 437.	1 to 27, 29 to 31, 36 to 54, 56 to 114, 116 to 127, 132, 137 to 139, 147 to 150, 160 to 163, 193 to 220, 223 to 225, 227, 228, 240 to 267, 269 to 271, 273, 276, 277, 312 to 357, 362, 364, 365, 367 to 377, 379 to 388,	129, 130, 275, 360, 361, 363, 366.	115, 131, 133 to 136, 140 to 146, 151 to 157, 159, 164 to 192, 221, 222, 226, 229 to 231, 233 to 238, 239, 279 to 285, 287 to 305, 307 to 310, 311,	129, 130, 158, 274, 278, 358, 359, 378, 389, 390, 400, 437.		

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	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
	(I)	1)	I)	(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		391 to 393, 403 to 410, 412 to 418, 423 to 429, 433, 434, 438, 439.			
Sheet No. 2:					
520, 539, 540, 553, 557, 563 to 578, 585 to 587, 606 to 612, 615, 628, 635, 660, 666, 668, 669, 670, 682.	554 to 556, 558 to 562, 588, 589, 620, 637, 644, 649, 674, 680, 681.	501 to 519, 521 to 538, 541 to 552, 579 to 584, 590 to 605, 613, 614, 616 to 619, 621 to 627, 629 to 634, 636, 638 to 643, 645 to 648, 650 to 659, 661 to 665, 667, 671 to 673, 675 to 679, 683 to 690.	554 to 556, 558 to 562, 620, 637, 644, 649, 674, 680, 681.		588, 589.
Sheet No. 3:					
752, 754, 764, 794, 830 to 832, 869, 971, 973, 975, 979, 981, 985, 987, 988.	760, 763, 774, 791, 798, 800, 805., 874, 875, 877, 907, 909, 917, 938, 942, 944, 950, 966, 972, 978, 982, 984, 991, 996, 997, 1004.	761, 762, 765 to 773, 775 to 790, 792, 793, 797, 807 to 810, 822, 827, 833 to 847, 860, 864, 865, 870 to 873, 879 to 882, 885 to 896, 898 to 906, 910 to 916, 918, 920 to 933, 939, 951 to 955, 957 to 965, 967 to 969, 993 to 995, 998, 1010 to 1012.	751, 753, 755, 760, 763, 774, 791, 795, 796, 798, 799, 800, 803, 805, 811, 824, 826, 828, 848, 849, 855 to 859, 874, 875, 877, 883, 897, 907, 909, 917, 919, 934, 938, 945, 950, 956, 966, 970, 972, 977, 978, 982 to 984, 991, 992, 996, 997, 1003 to 1005.	756 to 759, 801, 802, 804, 806, 812 to 821, 823, 825, 829, 850 to 854, 861 to 863, 866 to 868, 876, 878, 884, 908, 935 to 937, 940, 941, 943, 946 to 949, 974, 976, 980, 986, 989, 990, 999 to 1001, 1002, 1006 to 1009, 1013 to 1020.	751, 753, 755, 795, 796, 799, 803, 811, 824, 826, 828, 848, 849, 855 to 859, 883, 897, 907, 919, 934, 942, 944, 945, 956, 970, 972, 977, 978, 983, 991, 992, 1003, 1005
Sheet No. 4:					
1141, 1218, 1228.	1085, 1087, 1111, 1112, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1134,	1052, 1053, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063 to 1075, 1077 to	1051, 1054 to 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1076, 1085,	1161, 1181 to 1184, 1186, 1188 to 1192, 1196, 1209,	1051, 1054 to 1056, 1058. 1060, 1062, 1076, 1124,

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural settlement an	
	(1)	(II)		(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
	1135, 1138, 1140, 1143, 1163, 1165, 1169, 1172, 1178, 1180, 1185, 1187, 1193, 1197, 1202, 1215, 1217, 1220 to 1222, 1226, 1227.	1113 to 1121, 1125, to 1133, 1136, 1137, 1139,	1087, 1111 to 1112, 1122 to 1124, 1134, 1135, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1143, 1160, 1162, 1163, 1165, 1169, 1172 to 1174, 1180, 1187, 1193, 1194, 1197, 1202, 1210, 1211, 1215, 1217, 1220 to 1222, 1226, 1227.	1212, 1216, 1219, 1229.	1140, 1142, 1160, 1162, 1172 to 1174, 1178, 1185, 1187, 1194, 1197, 1210, 1211, 1215.
Sheet No. 5:					
1251, 1254, 1276, 1287, 1318.	1252, 1253, 1260, 1264, 1266, 1272, 1275, 1278, 1292, 1293, 1316, 1319.	1259, 1261, 1277, 1281, 1289 to 1291, 1294 to 1301, 1303 to 1305, 1307 to 1309, 1311.	1255 to 1258, 1260, 1262 to 1266, 1269, 1272, 1275, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1283, 1285, 1288, 1292, 1293, 1302, 1306, 1310, 1317.	1267, 1268, 1270, 1271, 1273, 1274, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1312 to 1315, 1320 to 1324.	1252, 1253, 1255 to 1258, 1260, 1262, 1263, 1265, 1269, 1275, 1279, 1280, 1283, 1285, 1288, 1302, 1306, 1310, 1316, 1317, 1319.

Table 33

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Beonta

	ly water body ted area	Agricult	ural area		settlement area	
	(I)	(11)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	
Sheet No. 1:						
1, 2, 3.	4, 5, 6, 9.			7, 8.	4, 5, 6, 9.	
Sheet No. 2:						
237, 258, 302, 325, 326.	241, 259, 260, 261.	102 to 119, 122, 124 to 232, 234 to 236, 238 to 240, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267,	101, 120, 233, 241, 259, 260, 261, 288, 290.		101, 120, 233, 241, 259, 260, 261, 288, 290.	

PART III]

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

	y water body ed area	Agricul	tural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
(1	I)	0	II)	(III) Dag No. (full) Dag No.	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		268 to 287, 291 to 296, 304 to 324, 327, 329 to 382.			
Sheet No. 3:					
401, 402, 405 to 408, 414, 416 to 421, 425, 428 to 434, 437, 494, 533, 535, 580.	403, 404, 409 to 413, 415, 422, 426, 495, 542, 551, 574, 575.	423, 424, 427, 438, 439, 440 to 458, 467 to 471, 476, 478 to 489, 492, 493, 500, 501, 516 to 523, 525, 529 to 532, 534, 536 to 540, 545 to 549, 552, 554, 556 to 560, 566 to 569, 578, 579, 588 to 592,	460, 464, 474, 475, 477, 491, 495, 499, 511, 524, 541, 543, 551, 555, 572, 574, 575, 611.	435, 436, 459, 461 to 463, 465, 466, 472, 473, 490, 496 to 498, 502 to 510, 512 to 515, 526 to 528, 544, 550, 553, 561 to 565, 570, 571, 573, 576, 577, 580 to 587, 595, 597, 598, 600 to 607,	403, 404, 409 to 413, 415, 422, 426, 460, 464, 474, 475, 477, 491, 495, 499, 511, 524, 541, 542, 543, 555, 572, 611.
		599, 608 to 610.		612.	
Sheet No. 4: 1074, 1078, 1171, 1172, 1191, 1228, 1294, 1305.	1266.	1001 to 1024, 1026, 1029, 1030, 1032, 1035 to 1042, 1046 to 1049, 1061 to 1073, 1075 to 1077, 1079 to 1096, 1099 to 1103, 1106 to 1113, 1118, 1120 to 1124, 1131 to 1139, 1141 to 1153, 1156, 1161 to 1170, 1182 to 1200, 1203 to 1205, 1207, 1209 to 1227, 1229 to 1247, 1249 to 1265, 1267 to 1281, 1285, 1289 to 1291, 1295	1031, 1060, 1025, 1115, 1140, 1154, 1155, 1248, 1266, 1287, 1288.	1027, 1028, 1033, 1034, 1043 to 1045, 1050 to 1059, 1097, 1098, 1104, 1105, 1114, 1116, 1117, 1119, 1125 to 1130, 1157 to 1160, 1173 to 1181, 1201, 1202, 1206, 1208, 1282 to 1284, 1286, 1292, 1293, 1300, 1303, 1318 to 1320, 1374.	1031, 1060, 1025, 1115, 1140, 1154, 1155, 1248, 1287, 1288.
		1227, 1229 to 1247, 1249 to 1265, 1267 to 1281, 1285,			

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	ly water body ted area	Agricu	ltural area	Urban/Rural	settlement area
. 1	(1)		(11)	(III)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 5:					
1501, 1512, 1531, 1565, 1570, 1581, 1835, 1853, 1857, 2075.	1666.	1502 to 1511, 1513 to 1530, 1532 to 1564, 1566 to 1569, 1571 to 1580, 1582 to 1621, 1623, 1625 to 1662, 1668 to 1670, 1676 to 1681, 1683, 1684, 1726 to 1728, 1767 to 1781, 1783, 1785 to 1787, 1791 to 1834, 1836 to 1852, 1854 to 1856, 1858 to 1874, 1876, 1886 to 1920, 1923, 1928 to 1936, 1939 to 1941, 1948, 1950 to 1954, 1962, 1964 to 1996, 2001, 2002, 2013, 2017 to 2074, 2076 to 2135, 2141, 2153, 2154, 2159, 2160, 2165, 2176, 2177, 2179 to 2184, 2186 to 2200, 4701 to 4718, 4720 to	1622, 1624, 1664, 1665, 1682, 1790, 1925, 1937, 1947, 1956, 1957, 2016, 2143.	1663, 1667, 1671 to 1675, 1685 to 1725, 1729 to 1766, 1782, 1784, 1788, 1789, 1875, 1877 to 1885, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1927, 1938, 1942 to 1946, 1949, 1955, 1958 to 1961, 1963, 2014, 2015, 2136 to 2140, 2142, 2144 to 2152, 2155 to 2158, 2161 to 2164, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170 to 2175, 2178, 2185.	1622, 1624, 1664 to 1666, 1682, 1790, 1925, 1937, 1947, 1956, 1957, 2016, 2143.
Sheet No. 6:		4792.			
2621, 2709.		2201 to 2238,	2263, 2300,	2239, 2240,	2263, 2300,
2021, 2709.		2201 to 2238, 2241 to 2262, 2265, 2266, 2294, 2301 to 2354, 2356 to 2397, 2399 to 2401, 2417, 2446 to 2460, 2463, 2464, 2526 to 2535,	2205, 2300, 2398, 2445, 2461, 2523 to 2525, 2536, 2537, 2724, 2781, 2888.	2239, 2240, 2264, 2267 to 2293, 2295 to 2299, 2402 to 2416, 2418 to 2444, 2462, 2465 to 2522, 2616 to 2619, 2725, 2726, 2728 to 2780,	2263, 2300, 2298, 2445, 2461, 2523 to 2525, 2536, 2537, 2724, 2781, 2888.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

PART III]

	y water body ed area	Agricult	ural area	Urban/Rural s	ettlement area
(I)	(1	II)	(I	11)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		2538 to 2615, 2620, 2622 to 2708, 2710 to 2723, 2727, 2782, 2783, 2793 to 2836, 2838 to 2884, 2894.		2784 to 2792, 2837, 2885 to 2887, 2889 to 2893, 2895 to 2897.	
Sheet No. 7:					
	3187.	2901 to 2942, 2945, 2946, 2950 to 2955, 2965 to 2974, 2976 to 2978, 3015 to 3017, 3056 to 3062, 3074 to 3080, 3084 to 3093, 3113 to 3128, 3131, 3132, 3136 to 3186, 3188 to 3203, 3207 to 3210, 3212 to 3214, 3216, 3230, 3231, 3254 to 3256, 3263 to 3265, 3277, 3291, 3307 to 3338, 3341, 3351 to 3364, 3389 to 3412, 3415 to 3417, 3419 to 3589, 3601, 3626, 3693, 3695, 3703, 3704,	2949, 2964, 2975, 2979, 3047, 3048, 3055, 3081 to 3083, 3109, 3133, 3187, 3206, 3234 to 3236, 3266, 3413, 3414, 3418, 3600, 3603, 3605, 3606, 3608, 3610, 3611, 3700.	2943, 2944, 2947, 2948, 2956 to 2963, 2980 to 3014, 3018 to 3046, 3049 to 3054, 3063 to 3073, 3094 to 3108, 3110 to 3112, 3129, 3130, 3134, 3135, 3204, 3205, 3211, 3215, 3217 to 3229, 3232, 3233, 3237 to 3253, 3257 to 3262, 3267 to 3272, 3273 to 3276, 3278 to 3290, 3292 to 3306, 3339, 3340, 3342 to 3350, 3365 to 3388, 3590 to 3599, 3602, 3604, 3607, 3609, 3612, 3613 to 3623, 3624, 3625, 3694, 3696 to 3699, 3701, 3702,	2949, 2964, 2975, 2979, 3047, 3048, 3055, 3081 to 3083, 3109, 3133, 3206, 3234 to 3236, 3266, 3413, 3414, 3418, 3600, 3603, 3605, 3606, 3608, 3610, 3611, 3700.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Table 34

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Tardaha Kapashati

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Agricultural area (II)		Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
Sheet No. 1:					
1 to 14, 18, 20 to 31, 33 to 42, 44 to 83, 85 to 88, 90 to 97, 98 to	19, 43, 84, 89, 762, 764, 766, 768, 772 to 780, 782 to 790,		15 to 17, 32, 43, 84, 102, 765, 766, 4302, 4305.	757, 758.	15 to 17, 19, 32, 89, 102, 762, 764, 765, 766, 768, 772 to 780,

Substantially water body oriented area (1)		Agricult	tural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
		(11)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
101, 750 to 756, 759 to 761, 763, 767, 769 to 771, 781, 791, 793 to 800, 4301,4303, 4304.	792, 4302, 4305.				782 to 790, 792.
Sheet No. 2:			•		
103, 107, 113, 114, 157, 158, 187, 190 to 192, 195, 196, 213, 220 to 222, 294, 297, 305, 306, 308, 309, 494, 495.	112, 115 to 156, 159 to 183, 184, 186, 201 to 206, 207 to 212, 214, 215, 225, 229, 277, 299, 307, 361, 363, 378, 400, 407, 413 to 415, 419, 423 to 425, 428 to 430, 477, 487, 491.	104 to 106, 185, 188, 189, 193, 194, 197 to 200, 216 to 219, 223, 224, 226, 228, 230 to 237, 248, 250 to 254, 353, 357, 362, 364 to 377, 387 to 390, 397 to 399, 401 to 406, 408 to 412, 416 to 418, 420 to 422, 426, 427, 431 to 467, 469 to 476, 478 to 486, 488 to 490, 496 to 500. 4501 to 4546.	184, 186, 225, 227, 229, 247, 277, 299, 307, 339, 340, 358, 359, 361, 363, 378, 396, 400, 407, 413 to 415, 419, 423 to 425, 428 to 430, 477, 487, 491.	108 to 111, 238 to 246, 249, 255 to 276, 278 to 296, 298, 300 to 304, 310 to 338, 341 to 352, 354 to 356, 360, 379 to 386, 391 to 395, 492, 493.	112, 115 to 156, 159 to 183, 201 to 206, 207 to 212, 214, 215, 227, 247, 339, 340, 358, 359, 396.
Sheet No. 3:					
505, 507, 519 to 521, 672, 673, 4722, 4724. 4726.	502 to 504, 506, 510, 516, 535, 542, 595, 599, 635, 643, 648, 660, 679, 682, 684, 685, 713, 723, 4706 to 4709, 4727, 4732, 4737, 4738, 4740 to 4741.	501, 508, 509, 514, 515, 517, 518, 522 to 534, 540, 541, 543, 546, 547, 558 to 594, 596 to 598, 600 to 617, 650 to 655, 659, 661 to 671, 674 to 678, 680, 681, 683, 686 to 712, 714 to 722, 724, 725, 728, 729, 732 to 749, 4701 to 4705, 4710 to 4705, 4710 to 4721, 4723, 4725, 4728 to 4731, 4733 to 4736, 4739, 4742 to 4768.	502 to 504, 506, 510, 511 to 513, 516, 535, 542, 544, 549, 595, 599, 636 to 640, 643, 648, 649, 658, 660, 679, 682, 684, 685, 713, 723, 731, 4706 to 4709, 4727, 4732, 4737, 4738, 4740, 4741.	536 to 539, 545, 548, 550 to 557, 618 to 628, 629 to 634, 641, 642, 644 to 647, 656, 657, 726, 727, 730.	511 to 513, 544, 549, 635, 636 to 640, 648, 649, 658, 731.

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Substantially water body oriented area (1)		Agricult	tural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
		(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
Sheet No. 4:					
862, 863, 867,	802, 811, 865,	805 to 809, 810,	802, 811, 827,	803, 804, 817 to	827, 828, 831,
868, 869, 870,	866, 883, 899,	812 to 816,	828, 831, 865,	820, 826, 829,	898, 900, 901,
873 to 879, 880 to	900, 901, 910,	821 to 825, 838	866, 883, 898,	830, 832 to 837,	904, 961, 5643.
882, 886 to 891,	911, 923, 926,	to 861, 864, 871,	899, 904, 910,	896, 897, 903,	
906 to 909, 927	930, 937, 960,	872, 884, 885,	911, 923, 926,	905, 914 to 916,	
to 929, 962.	963, 5643.	892 to 895, 912,	930, 933 to 935,	918 to 922, 930,	
		913, 917, 924,	937, 960, 961,	938, 939, 940,	
		925, 931 to 936,	963.	946 to 950,	
		941 to 945,		957 to 959.	
		951 to 956.			
Sheet No. 5:					•
	1002, 1005, 1006,	1016, 1032, 1033,	1015, 1017 to	1003, 1004, 1007	1002, 1005, 1006
	1013, 1014, 1017	1035, 1036, 1037,	1020, 1021, 1022,	to 1012, 1023,	1013 to 1015,
	1020, 1041, 1056,	1042 to 1055,	1024, 1025, 1031,	1026 to 1030,	1021, 1022, 1024
	1080.	1074 to 1079.	1034, 1039, 1041,	1038, 1057 to	1025, 1031, 1034
			1056, 1068, 1069,	1067, 1070 to	1039, 1068, 1069
			1073, 1080.	1072, 1081, 1082	1073.
				5644 to 5649.	
Sheet No. 6:					
1112 to 1114,	1102, 1103,	1101, 1104 to	1102, 1103,	1162 to 1173,	1155, 1160,
1138, 1230, 1231,	1152, 1153,	1111, 1115 to	1152, 1153,	1177, 1228,	1179 to 1199,
5326, 5335,	1156, 1179 to	1137, 1139 to	1155, 1156,	5408 to 5471,	1200, 1201,
5338, 5374,	1199, 1234,	1151, 1154,	1160, 1187,	5473 to 5512.	1207, 1208,
5377, 5379,	1239, 1259,	1157 to 1159,	1200, 1201,		1226. 1227,
5628, 5634.	1286, 1287,	1161, 1174,	1207, 1208,		1229, 5531.
	1288, 5325,	1175, 1176,	1226, 1227,		
	5342, 5472,	1178, 1202 to	1229, 1234,		
	5530, 5627.	1206, 1209 to	1239, 1259,		
		1225, 1232,	1286, 1287,		
		1233, 1235 to	1288, 5325,		
		1238, 1240 to	5342, 5472,		
		1258, 1260 to	5530, 5531,		
		1268, 1273 to	5627.		
		1285, 1289 to			
		1300, 5301 to			
		5324, 5327 to			
		5334, 5336,			
		5337, 5339 to			

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Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Agricul	Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
		(II)		(111)		
Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full) Dag No. (part)		Dag No. (full) Dag No.		
		5341, 5343 to 5373, 5375, 5376, 5378, 5380 to 5407 5513 to 5529, 5532 to 5561, 5562, 5563 to 5565, 5566, 5567, 5568 to 5600, 5601 to 5626, 5629 to 5633, 5635 to 5642.				
Sheet No. 7:						
1316, 1317, 1377.	1301, 1313, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329, 1351, 1353, 1354, 1356, 1357, 1362, 1378, 1379, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1390, 1403, 1407.	1302 to 1312, 1314, 1315, 1331 to 1339, 1341, 1342, 1352, 1359 to 1361, 1363 to 1376, 1381, 1399 to 1402, 1404, 1412, 5650.	1301, 1313, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1329, 1340, 1343 to 1350, 1351, 1353, 1354, 1356, 1357, 1362, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1382, 1383, 1386, 1390, 1403, 1407, 5651.	1326 to 1328, 1330, 1355, 1358, 1389, 1391 to 1398, 1405, 1406, 1408 to 1411, 1413 to 1417, 5652 to 5669.	1313, 1318, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1324, 1340, 1343 to 1350, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1407, 5651.	
	1452, 1465.	1453 to 1464.	1452, 1465,	T	1452, 1526,	
	1469, 1528, 1529, 1530.	1466 to 1468, 1470, 1471, 1523 to 1525, 1527.	1469, 1526, 1528, 1530.		1529.	
Sheet No. 9:						
	1601, 1647, 1657, 1677.	1603 to 1616, 1620, 1655, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1664 to 1666, 1674, 1675.	1601, 1602, 1621 to 1623, 1652 to 1654, 1657, 1667, 1668, 1671, 1672, 1673 1676, 1677, 1678.	1617 to 1619, 1624 to 1630, 1631 to 1646, 1648 to 1651, 1669, 1670.	1601, 1602, 1621 to 1623, 1647, 1652 to 1654, 1657, 1667, 1668, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1676, 1677, 1678.	
Sheet No. 10:						
2156, 2158, 2171, 2187, 2191, 2218, 2265, 2267, 2276, 2282,	1851, 2129, 2132, 2172, 2209, 2222 to 2224, 2273 to 2275, 2277,	1701 to 1732, 1749 to 1850, 1852 to 1854, 1856 to 1869, 1871, 1879 to	1851, 1877, 2132, 2151, 2165, 2178 to 2180, 2183, 2204, 2209 to	1733 to 1748, 1855, 1870, 1872 to 1876, 1878, 2128 to 2157,	1877, 2129, 2151, 2165, 2172, 2178 to 2180, 2183, 2204, 2209 to	

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PART III]

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1)		(II)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2294, 2296, 2306, 2308, 2314, 2330, 2425, 2427, 2428.	2285, 2287, 2309, 2310, 2488, 2515, 2522, 2523, 2531, 2537, 2538, 2539.	1890, 1891 to 2127, 2130, 2131, 2133 to 2150, 2152 to 2155, 2163, 2164, 2166 to 2168, 2170, 2181, 2182, 2200, 2201, 2205 to 2208, 2212 to 2215, 2220, 2221, 2225 to 2230, 2233, 2240 to 2256, 2259, 2262, 2263, 2286, 2288 to 2291, 2494, 2495, 2497 to 2510, 2518, 2520, 2521, 2525 to 2528, 2540 to 2543, 2546, 2547, 4033.	2211, 2231, 2232, 2236, 2238, 2239, 2279, 2489, 2490, 2493, 2529, 2530, 2532, 2533, 2534.	2159 to 2162, 2169, 2172 to 2177, 2184 to 2186, 2188 to 2190, 2192 to 2199, 2202, 2203, 2216, 2217, 2219, 2222 to 2224, 2234, 2235, 2237, 2257, 2258, 2260, 2261, 2264, 2266, 2268 to 2274, 2278, 2280, 2281, 2283, 2284, 2292, 2293, 2295, 2297 to 2305, 2307, 2311 to 2313, 2315 to 2329, 2331 to 2389, 2391 to 2424, 2426, 2429 to 2487, 2491, 2492, 2496, 2511 to 2514, 2516, 2517, 2519, 2524, 2531, 2535, 2536, 2544, 2545,	2211, 2222 to 2224, 2231, 2232, 2236, 2238, 2239, 2273 to 2275, 2287, 2279, 2285, 2287, 2309, 2310, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2493, 2515, 2522, 2523, 2529, 2530, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2537, 2538, 2539.
Sheet No. 11:			•		
2609, 2705, 2707, 2714, 2722, 2716, 2717, 2720, 2724, 2807, 2809, 2843, 2867, 2913, 2941, 2954, 3211 to 3243, 3250, 3251, 3414, 3419, 3420.	2803, 2804, 2905, 2911, 3244, 3320, 3405, 3413, 3416, 3421.	2601 to 2608, 2610 to 2635, 2639, 2640, 2652 to 2675, 2698 to 2703, 2710, 2726 to 2770, 2772 to 2798, 2850 to 2865, 2948 to 2953, 2955 to 2965, 2968 to 3002, 3014 to 3018, 3022 to 3031, 3037 to 3058, 3066 to 3074, 3076, 3087, 3089, 3101, 3103 to 3105, 3112 to 3114, 3117 to 3126, 3147 to 3210, 3245 to 3249, 3252 to 3266, 3269 to 3272, 3274 to 3278, 3280 to 3316, 3328, 3329, 3332 to 33404, 3406,	2966, 2967, 3088, 3095, 3097, 3244, 3267, 3268, 3273, 3279, 3405, 3409.	2636 to 2638, 2641 to 2651, 2676 to 2697, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2718, 2719, 2721 to 2723, 2725, 2771, 2799 to 2802, 2805, 2806, 2808, 2810 to 2817, 2818 to 2842, 2844 to 2849, 2866, 2868 to 2904, 2906 to 2910, 2912, 2914 to 2928, 2929 to 2940, 2942 to 2947, 3003 to 3013, 3019 to 3021, 3032 to 3036, 3059 to 3065, 3075, 3077 to 3086, 3098 to 3094, 3096, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3102, 3106 to 3111, 3115, 3116, 3127 to 3146,	2803, 2804, 2905, 2911, 2966, 2967, 3088, 3095, 3097, 3267, 3268, 3273, 3279, 3320, 3405, 3409, 3413, 3416, 3421.

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Substantially water body oriented area (1)		Agricult	tural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
		a	II)	(I	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
		3407, 3411, 3412, 3415, 3417, 3418, 3425, 3427, 3428.		3317 to 3319, 3321 to 3327, 3330, 3331, 3335, 3408, 3410, 3422 to 3424, 3426.	
Sheet No. 12:					
3502, 3503, 3504, 3505, 3508, 3510, 3534, 3550, 3573, 3574, 3588, 3617, 3618, 3624, 3625, 3631, 3639, 3641, 3691, 3923, 3966, 3988, 4028, 4030.	3533, 3549, 3551 to 3553, 3621, 3649, 3653, 3659, 3734, 3768, 3774, 3833, 3834, 3913 to 3917, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3967, 3974, 4015, 4026.	3667, 3706 to 3711, 3713 to 3715, 3721 to 3724, 3729 to 3731, 3747, 3766, 3777, 3779, 3805, 3806, 3808, 3809, 3812 to 3816, 3820 to 3822, 3824 to 3832, 3835 to 3912, 3918 to 3922, 3924 to 3958, 3962, 3968 to 3973, 3975 to 3987, 3989 to 3987, 3989 to 4008, 4010, 4012 to 4014, 4016 to 4023, 4027, 4040.	3641, 3712, 3767, 3775, 3776, 3778, 3823, 3833, 3834, 3913 to 3917, 3959, 3961, 3967, 3974, 4015, 4029.	3501, 3506, 3507, 3509, 3510, 3511 to 3532, 3535 to 3548, 3554 to 3572, 3575 to 3587, 3589 to 3616, 3619, 3620, 3622, 3623, 3626 to 3630, 3632 to 3638, 3640, 3642 to 3648, 3650 to 3652, 3654 to 3658, 3660 to 3666, 3668 to 3690, 3692 to 3705, 3716 to 3720, 3725 to 3728, 3732, 3733, 3735 to 3746, 3748 to 3765, 3769 to 3773, 3780 to 3804, 3807, 3810, 3811, 3817 to 3819, 3963, 3964, 3965, 4009, 4011, 4024, 4025, 4031, 4032, 4034 to 4039,	3533, 3549, 3551 to 3553, 3621, 3641, 3649, 3653, 3659, 3712, 3734, 3767, 3768, 3774 to 3776, 3778, 3823, 3960, 4026, 4029.

Table 35

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Kalikapur

	Substantially water body Agric oriented area		tural area	Urban/Rural settlement area	
(I)		(11)		(III)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
	375.				

50

Table 36

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

Mouza Dhapa Manpur

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Agricultural area (11)		Urban/Rural settlement area (III)	
Sheet No. 3:					
227 to 231, 232 to 236, 237, 238, 239.				214.	215, 216, 217, 219 220, 221.
Sheet No. 4:					
	334, 335, 378, 379.			326, 327, 336 to 377, 380 to 385, 387, 388, 389 to 399, 430, 432 to 456, 478 to 480, 482 to 485.	312, 315, 325, 328, 329, 331, 333, 334, 335, 378, 379, 431, 481.
Sheet No. 5:					
503 to 512, 516.	501, 502.			513, 514, 515, 517, 518 to 520, 521 to 526.	501, 502.
Sheet No. 6:					
601 to 604, 612 to 614.					
Sheet No. 7:					
704, 714, 716.				701, 702, 703.	
Sheet No. 8:					1
951 to 967, 974 to 989, 992, 994 1003, 1004 to 1014, 1015 to 1022.				968 to 973, 993.	
Sheet No. 9:					
776 to 779, 784 to 788.					
Sheet No. 10:					
801 to 818.					
Sheet No. 11:		I			
852, 857, 859, 865, 869 to 879, 882, 884, 887,	860, 862, 867, 880, 881, 885, 886, 896, 900, 901, 903, 929, 2283.			826 to 829, 831, 832, 836 to 851, 853, 854 to 856, 858, 861, 863, 864, 866, 868, 883, 892, 897, 911 to 925,	860, 862, 867, 880, 881, 885, 886, 896, 900, 901, 903, 929, 2283.

Substantially water body oriented area (I)		Agricultural area (II)		Urban/Rural settlement area	
				(1)	I)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
927, 930 to 933, 939, 940, 945, 946, 948 to 950, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2260, 2269, 2270, 2272 to 2277, 2279, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2290, 2300, 2301.				928, 934 to 938, 941, 942 to 944, 947, 2256, 2258, 2261 to 2268, 2271, 2278, 2281, 2288, 2289, 2291 to 2299, 2302.	
Sheet No. 12:					
1088, 1089, 1090 to 1093, 1094, 1095, 1097, 1098, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1107, 1108, 1112 to 1119, 1121 to 1132, 1134 to 1199.				1051 to 1058, 1059 to 1070 1071 to 1080, 1082, 1085, 1106, 1133, 1200, 1201, 1202.	1081, 1083, 1084, 1086, 1087, 1096, 1100, 1101, 1106, 1120, 1109 to 1111.
Sheet No. 13:					
1306, 1307, 1308, 1311 to 1314, 1319 to 1336, 1339, 1341 to 1346, 1347 to 1356, 1359 to 1400, 1403 to 1405, 1406, 1410, 1428, 1431, 1435 to 1483, 1491, 1494, 1497, 1499, 1512 to 1514, 1538 to 1544, 1548 to 1553, 1555, 1556 to 1560, 1562 to 1579, 4001.	1427, 1554.			1301 to 1305, 1309, 1310, 1315 to 1318, 1340, 1357, 1358, 1401, 1402, 1407 to 1409, 1411 to 1413, 1414 to 1426, 1429, 1430, 1432 to 1434, 1484 to 1490, 1492, 1493, 1495, 1496, 1498, 1500 to 1511, 1515 to 1537, 1545 to1547, 1561, 1580 to 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600.	1427, 1554.
Sheet No. 14:				1	
1601 tq 1653, 1655 to 1666, 1736 to 1803.				1667 to 1735.	
Sheet No. 15:					
1951 to 1953, 1961, 1975, 1977, 1981 to 1999, 2001 to	1963, 1964, 1968, 2000, 2098, 2101, 2116.			1954, 1956 to 1960, 1962, 1965 to 1967, 1969, 1970 to	1963, 1964, 1968, 2000, 2116.

PART III]

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THE KOLKATA GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY, MARCH 31, 2006

The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1	l)	(1	I)	(1	II)
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
2043, 2049 to 2082, 2083, 2084 to 2097, 2099 to 2100, 2102 to 2115, 2117, 2126 to 2136, 2242 to 2250, 2355 to 2358, 2359 to 2364.				1974, 1976, 1978 to 1980, 2044 to 2048, 2118 to 2125.	

Table 37

[See column (5) of Schedule I.]

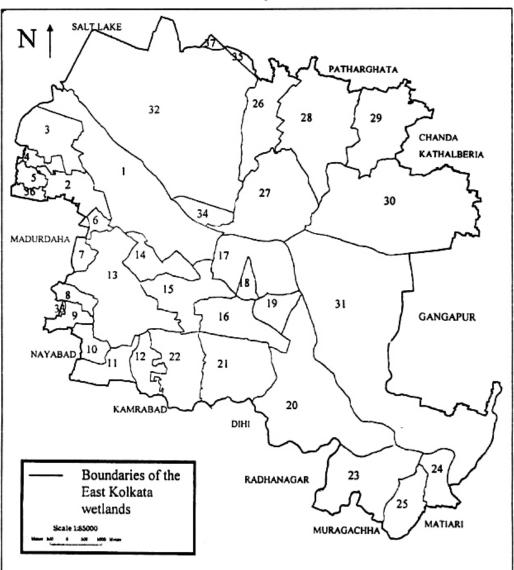
Mouza Thakdari

Substantially water body oriented area		Agricultural area		Urban/Rural settlement area	
(1)		(II)		(111)	
Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)	Dag No. (full)	Dag No. (part)
781, 931, 932, 933 to 935, 941, 943, 947.	942, 955, 973.			936 to 940, 944 to 946, 948 to 954, 956.	942, 955, 973.

Schedule II

[See clause (c) of section 2.]



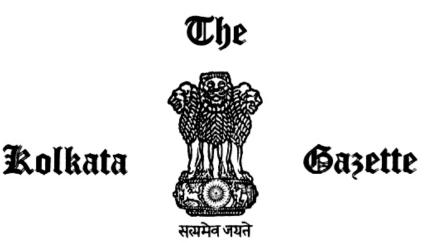


By order of the Governor,

MD. HESAMUDDIN, Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal, Law Department.

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No. WB(Part-I)/2006/SAR-238



Extraordinary Published by Authority

ASVINA 19]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2006

[SAKA 1928

PART I-Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

Writers' Buildings, Kolkata-700 001

NOTIFICATION

No. EN/1766/T-II-2/006/2006

Dated, the 11th October, 2006.

In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (2) of section 23 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 (West Ben. Act VII of 2006), the Governor is pleased hereby to make the following rules, namely:—

Rules

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2006.

- 2. Definitions.-(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "Act" means the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 (West Ben. Act VII of 2006);
 - (b) "Authority" means the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority constituted under section 3 of the Act;
 - (c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;
 - (d) "East Kolkata Wetlands" means the area defined under sub-section (c) of section 2 of the Act;
 - (e) "Form" means Form appended to these rules;
 - (f) "Member" means a Member of the Authority and includes the Chairperson;
 - (g) "Member-Secretary" means the Member-Secretary of the Authority;
 - (h) "nominated Member" means persons nominated to the Authority under clause (xvi) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act;
 - (i) "section" means a section of the Act;
 - (j) "State Government" means the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Environment;
 - (k) "sub-rule" means a sub-rule of the rule in which the word occurs.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Terms of office and allowances of nominated Member.--(1) Every nominated Member shall hold office for a term of three years from the date he assumes office and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(2) Every nominated Member shall, for attending a meeting of the Authority, be entiled to travelling allowance, daily allowance and such other allowances as may be decided by the Authority.

4. Filling up of casual vacancy.—If the office of any nominated Member becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled up by nomination by the State Government and the person so nominated shall hold office as a nominated Member for the remaining term of the Member in whose place he is so nominated.

5. Resignation of nominated Member.—A nominated Member may, by giving in writing under his hand, addressed to the State Government, resign from the Authority and such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the State Government or on expiry of thirty days from the date of tendering the resignation, whichever is earlier.

6. **Removal of nominated Member.**—A nominated Member may be removed by the Authority from his office, after due and proper enquiry.

7. Meeting of Authority.—(1) The Authority shall meet at least four times a year at its headquarters or at such places as may be decided by the Chairperson.

(2) The Chairperson shall, upon a written request from not less than five Members of the Authority, call a special meeting.

(3) The Members shall be given at least seven days' notice, specifying the purpose, time and place, for an ordinary meeting and at least three days' notice specifying the purpose, time and place, for a special meeting.

(4) The Chairperson may, in consultation with the Members, invite in the meeting any person working in the field of conservation of wetlands or any field relevant to the conservation and management of the East Kolkata wetlands.

(5) The Chairperson shall preside over the meeting of the authority and in his absence, it shall be presided over by such Member as may be nominated for the purpose by the Chairperson from amongst the other Members, other than the Member-Secretary.

(6) The decision at a meeting shall be taken by a simple majority of the Members present and voting and, in the event of equality of votes, the Chairperson or, in his absence, the Member presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

(7) Each Member shall have one vote.

(8) The quorum at every meeting shall be six.

(9) No Member shall bring forward, for consideration in a meeting, any matter of which he has not given at least seven days' notice, unless the Chairperson in his discretion permits him so to do.

8. Application for change of character or mode of use of land.—(1) Any person holding a land in the East Kolkata Wetlands may apply for a change of character or mode of use of the land, to the Authority in Form 1, in triplicate.

(2) The application shall be accompanied with fees as may be fixed by the Authority from time to time.

(3) The receipt of the application shall be acknowledged by the Authority.

(4) The Authority shall, on receipt of the application, examine the merit of the case and if necessary cause an inspection of the proposed site through an expert committee:

Provided that if the Authority believes that there is no merit in the case, it may, after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of being heard, reject the application for change of character or mode of use of land and inform the applicant within sixty days of receipt of the same, citing reasons for rejection.

(5) The Authority shall, after examination of the merit of the case and inspection of the proposed site, refer the application with observations thereof, in duplicate, to the Collector of the concerned District, within sixty days, for taking necessary action for issuance of an order under section 4C of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955 (West Ben. Act X of 1956).

9. Permission for change of character or mode of use of land.—(1) The Collector shall, after taking necessary actions as required under the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955, and rules made thereunder, either pass an order for change of character or mode of use of land or reject the application.

(2) A copy of the order referred to in sub-rule (1), granting the change or otherwise, shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Authority for necessary action.

(3) On receipt of the order by the Collector of the concerned District, in case the Authority requires the applicant to create a compensatory waterbody prior to granting sanction under sub-section (4) of section 10, it shall, after the conversion is granted by the Collector of the concerned District, communicate its decision to the applicant in Form 2:

Provided that the Authority shall, while communicating its order in Form 2, mention the time limit for compliance of the order, a copy of which shall be returned to the Authority by the applicant, duly filled, within the time allowed.

(4) After the compliance of the order referred to in sub-rule (3), the Authority may pass and order in Form 3 granting sanction for change of character or mode of use of land with such restriction and conditions as mentioned therein:

Provided that before issuing such order in Form 3, the Authority shall satisfy itself, if necessary by enquiry, field inspection or otherwise, that the conditions laid down in Form 3 have been fulfilled properly.

(5) Nothing in sub-rules (3) and (6) above, shall prevent the Authority to disallow, or restrict the applicant for change of character or mode of use of land, if the Authority is satisfied that the proposed change—

- (a) may adversely affect the ecology or environment of the East Kolkata Wetlands area; or
- (b) may adversely affect the livelihood or socio-economic conditions of the people in the area; or
- (c) is against the principles of Ramsar Convention.

(6) The Order passed by the Authority in Form 3 granting the conversion shall remain valid for sixty days and shall be deemed to be cancelled, in case the applicant fails to execute the same within the prescribed time:

Provided that the Authority may, for sufficient and valid reasons, extend the period of validity of order for further period of thirty days.

10. Powers and duties of Chairperson.—(1) The Chairperson shall have the power of general superintendence over the officers and other employees of the Authority and to issue directions for the conduct and management of the affairs of the Authority.

(2) The Chairperson, or any officer delegated by him, shall be in charge of all the confidential documents of the Authority and responsible for their safe custody.

(3) All orders and instructions of the Authority shall be issued under the signature of the Chairperson or such officer of the Authority as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairperson.

(4) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be delegated to him by the Authority or the State Government.

11. Powers and duties of Member-Secretary.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, the Member-Secretary shall have the overall control over the day-to-day activities of the Authority.

(2) The Member-Secretary, either himself, or through such officer of the Authority, as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairperson, may sanction and disburse all payments against the approved budget.

(3) The Member-Secretary shall have power to grant administrative and technical sanction to all estimates.

(4) The Member-Secretary shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be delegated to him by the Authority or the Chairperson.

(5) The Member-Secretary, with the prior approval of the Chairperson, shall convene the meetings of the Authority, either by himself or through an officer of the Authority, and shall preside over the meetings and shall ensure that all decisions taken in the meetings are implemented in proper manner.

Operation of Fund of Authority.—(1) The fund of the Authority shall be operated jointly by the Member-Secretary, and any one amongst the Secretary, Department of Fisheries and the Member-Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board.

- (2) The fund of the Authority shall have the following heads of accounts, namely,---
 - (a) receipts from the Central Government;
 - (b) receipts from the State Government; and
 - (c) other receipts, by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions or otherwise.
- (3) The fund of the Authority shall be applied for the purposes of the Act.
- - (b) monthly ledger for drawing and disbursing in Form 5;
 - (c) cheque drawing register (including bank reconciliation) in Form 6.

14. Annual report of Authority.—(1) The Member-Secretary or any other officer of the Authority authorised in this behalf, shall prepare the annual report for each financial year, giving a full account of the activities of the Authority during that financial year and submit the same to the State Government.

(2) The Authority shall furnish to the State Government the annual report together with the audited statement of accounts to the State Government by the end of September each year.

FORM 1

[See rule 8(1)]

Form for application for Change of Character or mode of use of the land in the East Kolkata Wetlands area

[To be submitted in triplicate]

[To be filled in by the office]

Serial No	Date of Receipt
Date of despatch to Collector/forwarding No.	
Date of Receipt from Collector/forwarding N	0

Part A

- 1. Full particulars of the applicant:
 - (a) Name:
 - (b) Permanent address/Telephone Nos./Fax:
 - (c) Name and address of the contact person, if any:
 - (d) Profile of the organization (personal profile in case the applicant is an individual): (Please attach relevant documents of authentication.)
 - (e) Nature of business:
 - (f) Turnover of the organization:
- 2. Details of the Land and activity for which change of character is proposed:
 - (a) Name of Mouza and J.L.No.:
 - (b) Dag No .:
 - (c) P.S.:
 - (d) District:
 - (e) Name of the owner: (as per the record-of-rights)
 - (f) Description of the land (dag No.-wise) as per the record-of-rights: (Please enclose copy of the record-of-rights)

- (g) Proposed change of character of the land:
- (h) Purpose of the proposed change of character or mode of use of land:
- (i) Details of the activity proposed to be undertaken on the land after the change of character or mode of use:
- (j) Structures or constructions to be undertaken, if any:
- (k) Whether any water body is proposed to be filed up:
- (1) If answer to (k) above is affirmative, then the total area of the water body:
- (m) Area and location of compensatory water body proposed to be created:
- (n) Whether any collection of the resources endangers any component of biological diversity and the risks which may arise from the access:
- 3. Whether the proposed activity is going to benefit the local community:
- 4. If answer to 3 above is affirmative, then describe how:
- 5. Any other information considered relevant:

Part B

Declaration: I/We hereby declare that the conversion of the character of the land/mode of use of the land proposed in Part A above, shall not-

- (a) adversely affect the sustainability of the natural resources;
- (b) entail any adverse environmental impact;
- (c) pose any risk to ecosystems;
- (d) adversely affect the local communities; and
- (e) destroy any biological resource.

I/We further declare the information provided in this application form is true and correct and I/we shall be responsible for any incorrect or false information herein.

Place:

Date:

Signature:
Name:
Designation & Seal:

Observation of the Authority

(To be filled in by the authorized officer)

- 1. Whether the proposed change in character or mode of use of land will
 - (i) improve the local environment and surroundings:
 - (ii) be required for the upkeep of the local environment:
- 2. Whether the proposed location of the compensatory water body (within the East Kolkata Wetlands) is agreeable:
- 3. Proposed alternate location in case of answer to 2 above is negative:
- 4. Whether the proposed projects is in conformity with the management plan of the East Kolkata Wetlands:
- 5. General comments:

Place:

Date:

Signature of authorized officer of the					
East	Kolkata	Wetlands	Management		
Auth	ority:				
Nam	e:				
Desi	gnation &	Seal:			

FORM 2

[See rule 9(3)]

Order for prior creation of compensatory water body

[To be issued in triplicate]

Order No. Dated,

- 1. Name of Applicant:
- 2. Permanent address/Telephone Nos./Fax:
- 3. Name of Mouza and J.L. No.:
- 4. Dag Nos. and total area (in acres):
- 5. P.S.:
- Name of the owner:
- 7. Description of the land (dag No.-wise) as per the Record of Rights:
 - (a) Existing:
 - (b) Conversion sanction for:

The East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority, in exercise of its power under sub-section (4) of section 10 of the Act, hereby directs that a compensatory water body be created in the land as detailed below, prior to the issuance of the Order for sanction of filling up of the existing water body given under the description in serial 7 above:

Detail of Land for creating compensatory water body

- 1. Name of Mouza and J.L. No .:
- 2. Dag Nos. and total area (in acres):
- 3. P.S.:
- 4. Description of the existing land (dag No.-wise) as per the Record of Rights:

The creation of compensatory water body shall be completed within days from the date of issue of this order, failing which the permission for conversion shall be treated as cancelled.

	Signature of Member-Secretary or duly authorized officer of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority:
Date:	
	Name:
	Designation & Seal:

DECLARATION BY THE APPLICANT

I/We hereby declare that I/we have completed the work of creation of compensatory water body in the land detailed in the order within the time limit allowed to me/us.

Place:

Date:

Signature of the applicant(s)

7

FORM 3

[See rule 9(4)]

Order granting sanction/rejecting change of character of land or mode of use

Order No. Dated,

And

*[Or.

(a) may adversely affect the ecology and/or environment of the East Kolkata Wetlands area; or

- (b) may adversely affect the livelihood or socio-economic condition of the people in the area; or
- (c) is against the principles of Ramsar Convention;

the permission for change of character of land described above or its mode of use is disallowed by the Authority, in exercise of the power under sub-section (4) of section 10 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006]*;

Now,

in exercise of the power under sub-section (4) of section 10 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006, the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority is hereby pleased to grant permission for change of character/mode of use of the land within the East Kolkata Wetlands, under terms and conditions given below:

Terms and Conditions

2. The order shall remain valid till

3. The purpose for which conversion is permitted shall be strictly adhered to and there should not be any deviation.

There shall be no deviation from the activities proposed in the project report.

5. The activities shall be in conformity with the approved management plan of the East Kolkata Wetlands area.

6. No water body, other than the ones permitted, shall be filled up under any circumstances.

7. The project shall be subject to monitoring by the Authority or its authorized agency/agencies at any point of time.

8. There shall not be any destruction to the biodiversity in the project area.

9. There shall not be any diversion or blockage or any such activity that could destroy the wholesomeness of the water bodies or the sewage, dry weather and the storm water flow channels.

10. The Authority, if it is of the opinion that the project may damage the ecology or alter the ecosystem of the area, or that there is any violation of the Act, may withdraw the permission any time.

	Signature of Member-Secretary or duly authorized officer of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management
Place :	Authority:
Date :	Name:
	Designation & Seal:
N.B.: *Strike out the portions not relevant.	

FORM 4

[See rule 13(1)(a)]

Cash account of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

for the month of 20

Debit				Credit				
Date	Item No.	Details of Receipt	Amount Rs. P.	Date	Voucher No.	Details of Expenditure	Amoun Rs. I	

Signature of Member-Secretary or duly authorized officer of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

Dated :

FORM 5

[See rule 13(1)(b)]

Drawing and Disbursing Ledger of the East Kolkata Management Authority

for the month of 20

Name of Scheme/Source of fund

Opening Balance		Ref. No. (G.O./Sanction No. etc.)	Recei		Total Amount		Total Expenditu for the mo			
Rs. I	P.		Rs.	Р.	Rs.	Р.	Rs.	Р.	Rs.	Р.

Dated :

Signature of Member-Secretary or duly authorized officer of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

Note : One Scheme should be entered in one page.

8

FORM 6

[See rule 13(1)(c)]

Cheque Drawing Register of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

Details of the Cheques drawn in the month of 20

Cheque Date	Cheque No.	To whom issued	Amount		Signature 1st signatory	Signature 2nd signatory	
			Rs.	Р.			

Dated :

Signature of Member-Secretary or duly authorized officer of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

Bank Reconciliation Statement

Date :

Bank Manager/Authorised Bank officer

By order of the Governor,

M. L. MEENA, Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal, Department of Environment.

Published by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, West Bengal and printed at Saraswaty Press Ltd. (Government of West Bengal Enterprise), Kolkata 700 056

ANNEXURE VI

No.WB/CPS/Raj-1(Part 111)/2009



Gazette

Extraordinary Published by Authority

PAUSA [1]

Regd. No. WB/SC-320

Kolkata

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 2009

[\$AKA 1930

PART III - Acts of the West Bengal Legislature

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

NOTIFICATION

No. 1-L.—1st January, 2009.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act XXVIII of 2008

THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND

MANAGEMENT) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2008.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Kolkata Gazette, Extraordinary, of the 1st January, 2009.]

An Act to amend the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; West Ben. Act Vil of 2006.

It is hereby enacted in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows :---

Short title and commencement.

> It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of November, 2005.

Management) (Amendment) Act, 2008.

1. (1) This Act may be called the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and

Amendment of section 13 of West Ben. Act VII of 2006.

 In section 13 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.—

for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted:—

"(2) Subject to the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 and the rules and orders made thereunder, the Governor of West Bengal may entrust the audit of the accounts of the Authority to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India."; The East Kolkoto Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act, 2008.

(Section 2.)

(2) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted: --

"(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts.";

(3) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted:---

"(4) The accounts of the Authority as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded to the State Government and the State Government shall cause the same to be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.".

By order of the Governor,

ANINDYA BHATTACHARYYA, Secy.-in-charge to the Govt. of West Bengal, Law Department.

Published by the Controller of Printing & Stationary, West Bengal and printed by Asstr. Supdt. at "Secretary to the Governor's Press, Raj Bhavan, Kolkata".



Gazette

Kolkata

सत्ममेन जयते

Extraordinary Published by Authority

KARTIKA 10]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2011

[SAKA 1933

West Ben. Act. VII of 2006.

PART III-Act of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

LAW DEPARTMENT

Legislative

NOTIFICATION

No. 1252-L.—1st November, 2011. The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act IX of 2011

THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the Kolkata Gazette, Extraordinary, of the 1st November, 2011.]

An Act to amend the East Kolkma Walands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006.

Wittanas it is expedient to amend the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act. 2006, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:----

Short title.

 This Act may be called the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act, 2011. The East Kolkoto Wetlands (Conservation and Management) (Amendment) Act. 2011.

(Section 2.)

Ameroment of section 13 of West Ben: Act VII of 2006

2. In sub-section (4) of section 13 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006, for the words "the audit report thereon", the words "the audit report and the audit certificate thereon" shall be substituted.

- ----

By order of the Governor,

JAHAR GOPAL CHATTOPADHYAY, Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal, Law Department.

Published by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, West Bengal and printed at Saraswaty Press Ltd. (Government of West Bengal Enterprise), Kolkata 700 056



PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i) प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 657] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 4, 2010/अग्रहायण 13, 1932 No. 657] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2010/AGRAHAYANA 13, 1932

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 2010

सा.का.नि. 951(अ).—आईभूमि जलीय चक्र का अत्यावश्यक भाग है, उच्च उत्पादकता, बृहत जैविक विवद्यता के अपवाद स्वरूप का समर्थन करता है और पारिस्थितिक तंत्र सेवाएं की एक बहुत बड़ी श्रेणी को जैसे अपशिष्ट स्वांगीकरण, जल स्वच्छीकरण, बाढ़ अल्पीकरण, अपरदन नियंत्रण, भूजल का पुन:भरण, सूक्ष्म जलवायु का विनियमन, दृश्यभूमि का सौन्दर्य बौध को बढ़ाने जब बहुत सारे अर्थवान मनोरंजनात्मक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक क्रियाकलापों के अलावा सांस्कृतिक विरासत के भाग को साथ-साथ उपलब्ध कराने से है;

और बहुत सारी आर्द्रभूमियों, अपवहन और भरणस्थान, प्रदूषण (घरेलू और औद्योगिक कचरों का छोड़ा जाना, ठोस अपविष्ट का निपटान), जलीय परिवर्तन (जल अपनयन और अंतर्वाह परिवर्तन) के माध्यम से भूमि उद्धार द्वारा चिंताजनक संकट की स्थिति में हैं और उनके प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का बहुत ज्यादा उपयोग के परिणाम स्वरूप जैव विवद्यता और आर्द्रभूमि द्वारा उपलब्ध सेवाएं और पदार्थों में विघटन की हानि हुई है ;

और आईभूमि के संरक्षण और व्यापक उपयोग के लिए भारत, रामसर अभिसमय का हस्ताक्षरकर्ता है, जिसमें इसके वासों की व्यापक प्रकारों की परिधि जैसे नदियों और झीलों, तटीय लैगूनों, गरानों, पीट भूमियों, प्रवाल भित्तियों, और बहुत से मनुष्य निर्मित आईभूमियों जैसे कि – ताल, ताल खेत, सिंचाईयुक्त कृषि भूमि, पावन उपवन, नमक दृढ़पटल, जलाशय, बजरी गढ्ढे, वहित मल फार्म और नहर भी हैं;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसके संरक्षण कार्यक्रम के अधीन संरक्षण और प्रबंधन के लिए कतिपय आर्द्रभूमि की पहचान की है और विभिन्न संरक्षण क्रियाकलापों प्रबंधन कार्य योजना के अनुमोदन के माध्यम से राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन को तकनीकी सहायक उपलब्ध कराएगी ।

और राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण नीति, 2006 ने आर्द्रभूमि द्वारा पारिस्थितिको सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने को मान्यता प्रदान करने और विनियामक क्रियाविधि को स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया है जिसमें रामसर अभिसमय में पहचान किए गए आर्द्रभूमि के पारिस्थितिकी लक्षण और ऐसे आर्द्रभूमि की राष्ट्रीय खोज के विकास के रखरखाव भी सम्मिलित हैं;

अत: अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) और उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड(v) और उप-धारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आर्द्रभूमि के संरक्षण और प्रबंधन के लिए निम्नलिखितू नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :-

4646 GI/2010

(1)

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

- T		AND THE TOP TOP TO A CONTRACT OF	
	13.	पोंग डेम झील	हिमाचल प्रदेश
	14.	रोपड़	पंजाब
	15.	सांभर झील	राजस्थान
		सटमकोट्टा झील	केरल
	17.	सोमोरीरी	जम्मू-कश्मीर
	18.	वेम्बनाङ-कोल आर्द्रभूमि	केरल
	19.	वूलर झील	जम्मू-कश्मीर
	20.	चन्द्राताल	हिमाचल प्रदेश
	21.	रेणुका	हिमाचल प्रदेश
	22.	रुद्रसागर	त्रिपुरा
		ज्ज्यरी गंमा	उत्तर प्रदेश
		होकरसर (होकेरा)	जम्मू-कश्मीर
	25.	सुरीनसर और मनसर (परिसर)	जम्मू-कश्मीर

[फा. सं. जे-22012/31/05-सीएस(डब्ल्यू)]

आर. मेहता, सलाहकार

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th December, 2010

G.S.R. 951(E).—WHEREAS the wetlands, vital parts of the hydrological cycle, are highly productive, support exceptionally large biological diversity and provide a wide range of ecosystem services, such as waste assimilation, water purification, flood mitigation, erosion control, ground water recharge, microclimate regulation, aesthetic enhancement of the landscape while simultaneously supporting many significant recreational, social and cultural activities, besides being a part of the cultural heritage;

AND WHEREAS many wetlands are seriously threatened by reclamation through drainage and landfill, pollution (discharge of domestic and industrial effluents, disposal of solid wastes), hydrological alterations (water withdrawal and inflow changes) and over-exploitation of their natural resources resulting in loss of biodiversity and disruption in goods and services provided by wetlands;

AND WHEREAS India is a signatory to the Ramsar Convention for the conservation and wise use of wetlands, which includes in its ambit a wide variety of habitats, such as rivers and lakes, coastal lagoons, mangroves, peatlands, coral reefs, and numerous man-made wetlands, such as ponds, farm ponds, irrigated agricultural lands, sacred groves, salt pans, reservoirs, gravel pits, sewage farms, and canals;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government has identified certain wetlands for conservation and management under its conservation programme and provides financial and technical assistance to the State Governments and Union territory Administrations for various conservation activities through approval of the Management Action Plans; AND WHEREAS the National Environment Policy, 2006 recognises the ecological services provided by wetlands and emphasizes the need to set up a regulatory mechanism consistent with the Ramsar Convention to maintain the ecological character of the identified wetlands and develop a national inventory of such wetlands;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 25, read with sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) and sub section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for conservation and management of wetlands, namely:-

Short title and commencement:-

- These rules may be called the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions:-

(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (b) "Authority" means the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority constituted under rule 5;
- (c) "dredging" means an excavation activity or operation usually carried out at least partly underwater, in shallow sea or fresh water areas with the purpose of gathering up bottom sediments and disposing them off at a different location;
- (d) "National Park" means an area declared, as National Park under section 35 or section 38, or deemed to be declared as a National Park under sub-section (3) of section 66, of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (35 of 1972);
- (e) "Ramsar Convention" means the Convention on Wetlands signed at Ramsar, Iran in 1971;
- (f) "UNESCO" means the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation;
- (g) "wetland" means an area or of marsh, fen, peatland or water; natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water, the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six meters and includes all inland waters such as lakes, reservoir, tanks, backwaters, lagoon, creeks, estuaries and manmade wetland and the zone of direct influence on wetlands that is to say the drainage area or catchment region of the wetlands as determined by the authority but does not include main river channels, paddy fields and the coastal wetland covered under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forest, S.O. number 114 (E) dated the 19th February, 1991 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of dated the 20th February, 1991;

4646GI/10-3

- (h) "wildlife sanctuary" means an area declared as a wildlife sanctuary under the provisions of Chapter IV of the WildLife (Protection) Act, 1972 (35 of 1972) and shall include an area deemed to be sanctuary under sub section (4) of section 66, of the said Act.
 - (2) The word and expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

Protected wetlands:-

Based on the significance of the functions performed by the wetlands for overall well being of the people and for determining the extent and level of regulation, the following wetlands shall be regulated under these rules, namely:-

- wetlands categorised as Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention as specified in the Schedule.
- (ii) wetlands in areas that are ecologically sensitive and important, such as, national parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserved forests, wildlife habitats, mangroves, corals, coral reefs, areas of outstanding natural beauty or historical or heritage areas and the areas rich in genetic diversity;
- (iii) wetlands recognised as or lying within a UNESCO World Heritage Site;
- (iv) high altitude wetlands or high altitude wetland complexes at or above an elevation of two thousand five hundred metres with an area equal to or greater than five hectares;
- (v) wetlands or wetland complexes below an elevation of two thousand five hundred metres with an area equal to or greater than five hundred hectares.
- (vi) any other wetland as so identified by the Authority and thereafter notified by the Central Government under the provisions of the Act for the purposes of these rules.

Restrictions on activities within wetlands:-

- (1) The following activities within the wetlands shall be prohibited, namely:-
 - (i) reclamation of wetlands;
 - (ii) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries;
 - (iii) manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances covered under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 notified vide S.O. number 966 (E) dated the 27th November, 1989 or the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-organisms/Genetically engineered organisms or cells notified vide GSR number 1037 (E) dated the 5th December, 1989 or the Hazardous Wastes(Management, Handling and Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2008 notified vide S.O. number 2265 (E), dated the 24th September,2008;

- (iv) solid waste dumping: provided that the existing practices, if any, existed before the commencement of these rules shall be phased out within a period not exceeding six months from the date of commencement of these rules;
- (v) discharge of untreated wastes and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements: provided that the practices, if any, existed before the commencement of these rules shall be phased out within a period not exceeding one year from the date of commencement of these rules;
- (vi) any construction of a permanent nature except for boat jetties within fifty metres from the mean high flood level observed in the past ten years calculated from the date of commencement of these rules.
- (vii) any other activity likely to have an adverse impact on the ecosystem of the wetland to be specified in writing by the Authority constituted in accordance with these rules.
- (2) The following activities shall not be undertaken without the prior approval of the State Government within the wetlands, namely:-
 - (i) withdrawal of water or the impoundment, diversion or interruption of water sources within the local catchment area of the wetland ecosystem;
 - (ii) harvesting of living and non-living resources;
 - (iii) grazing to the level that the basic nature and character of the biotic community is not adversely affected;
 - (iv) treated effluent discharges from industries, cities or towns, human settlements and agricultural fields falling within the limits laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board or the State Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;
 - (v) plying of motorized boat, if it is not detrimental to the nature and character of the biotic community;
 - (vi) dredging, only if the wetland is impacted by siltation;
 - (vii) construction of boat jetties;
 - (viii) activities within the zone of influence, as per the definition of wetlands, that may directly affect the ecological character of the wetland;
 - (ix) facilities required for temporary use, such as pontoon bridges, that do not affect the ecological character of the wetland;
 - (x) aquaculture, agriculture and horticulture activities within the wetland;
 - (xi) repair of existing buildings or infrastructure including reconstruction activities.
 - (xii) any other activity to be identified by the Authority.

14.		THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY	[Part II-SEC. 3(i)]		
(3)	may p	hstanding anything in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule(2), the Central permit any of the prohibited activities or non-wetland use in t d on the recommendation of the Authority.	Government he protected		
(4)	The State Government shall ensure that a detailed Environment Impact Assessment is carried out in accordance with the procedures specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Minister of Environment and Forests S.O. number 1533 (E) dated the September 14th, 2006 as amended from time to time.				
(5)	No wetland shall be converted to non-wetland use unless the Central Government is satisfied on the recommendation of the Authority that it is expedient in the public interest and reasons justifying the decision are recorded.				
5.	Constitution of Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority:-				
	(1)	The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986 (29 constitutes Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority consisting Chairpersons and memberrise for the purpose of these rules,	of 1986), hereby of the following		
	(a)	Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Governm Chairperson;	nent of India		
2	(b)	a representative (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) f Tourism, Government of India – Member <u>ex-offici</u> o;	rom Ministry of		
	(c)	a representative (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) from I Resources, Government of India – Member <u>ex-officio</u> ;	Ministry of Water		
	(d)	a representative (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) f Agriculture, Government of India – Member <u>ex-officio</u> ;	rom Ministry of		
	(c)	a representative (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) from Justice, Government of India – Member ex-officio;	Ministry of Social		
	(f)	Chairman or his nominee, the Central Pollution Control Boa officio;	rd,– Member <u>ex-</u>		
	(g)	Joint Secretary or Adviser, dealing with the wetland in Environment and Forests, Government of India, - member ex-			
	(h)	Dr. Asad R. Rahmani, Director ,Bombay Natural History House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road , M Expert Ornithology – member.			
	(i)	Dr. M. R.D. Kunadangar, Darul Aloom Qasmia Lane, Bots Bazar, Srinagar, Kashmir; Expert Limnology-member	hah Mohalla, Lal		
	0	Dr. C.K. Varshney, 88 Vaishali, Pitampura, New Delh Ecology-member	-110034; Expert		
e.	(k)	Dr E. J. James , Director, Water Institute, Karunya Unive Tamil Nadu ; Expert Hydrology- member;	rsity, Coimbatore,		

- Director or Additional Director or Joint Director dealing with the Wetland in the Ministry of Environment and Forests-Member Secretary.
- (2) The term of the Authority shall be three years effected from the date of publication of the notification referred to in sub-rule(1).
- (3) The Authority shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:-
- appraise proposals for identification of new wetlands, projects or activities in consultations with the concerned local authorities;
- (ii) identify and interface with the concerned local authorities to enforce the provisions contained under these rules and other laws for the time being in force;
- (iii) grant clearances or identify in consultation with the local state government, the areas for the grant of clearance for regulated activities in the wetlands within their respective jurisdictions;
- (iv) determine, in consultation with concerned local authority, the zone of direct influence of the wetlands;
- (v) issue whatever directions, necessary for the conservation, preservation and wise use of wetlands to the State Governments.
- (4) The Authority shall periodically review the list of wetlands and the details of prohibited and regulated activities under the rules.
- (5) The Authority shall specify the threshold levels for activities to be regulated and the mode and methodology for undertaking activities in wetland.

6. Process for identification of wetlands under different categories:-

- (1) Wetlands covered under item (i) of rule 3 specified under Schedule shall be the wetland to be regulated under these rules.
- (2) The States Government shall prepare, within a period of one year from the commencement of these rules, 'Brief Document' identifying and classifying the wetlands within their respective territories in accordance with the criteria specified under Rule 3 and submit the same to Authority.
- (3) The 'Brief Document' of each wetland for identification shall comprise of following information, namely:
 - i) broad geographic delineation of the wetland;
 - ii) its zone of influence along with a map (accurate and to scale);
 - iii) the size of the wetland;
 - iv) account of pre-existing rights and privileges, consistent or not consistent with the ecological health of the wetland.
- (4) The Authority, shall on receipt of the 'Brief document' under sub-rule(2), if consider it necessary refer in consultation with the State Government to a research institute or university having relevant multi-disciplinary expertise related to wetlands, to conduct a comprehensive survey of the wetland within a period of thirty days: provided that the institute or university to which the matter has been referred under sub-rule(4) shall submit a report within next ninety days from the date of such reference to Authority, which shall contain information with respect to the criteria specified under rule 3.

- (5) The Authority shall, thereafter, arrive at a decision in consultation with the State Government, on the proposal, within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the report under sub-rule(4)
- (6) The Central Government shall on the receipt of the recommendation of the Authority notify the area of wetlands as recommended by the Authority for public information inviting objections and suggestions from the general public likely to be affected to make representation to the Central Government within a period of sixty days:
- (7) The Authority shall consider all the representations which the Central Government may receive under sub-rule(6) and submit its recommendation on the such representations to Central Government within a period of sixty days for final notification;
- (8) The Central Government shall on receipt of the recommendations of the Authority under sub-rule(7) issue a final notification notifying therein the area of the wetland its category or classification to be regulated under these rules and display the said notification in public places in English and vernacular languages.
- (9) The Authority may, suo moto or on application made to it, review any decision under these rules or issue direction for inclusion of wetland under these rule.

Overlapping provisions:-

- The wetlands within the protected areas of the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries shall be regulated by the provisions of WildLife (Protection) Act, 1972(35 of 1972).
- (2) The wetlands within the protected or notified forest areas shall be regulated by the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927(16 of 1972); the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980(69 of 1980); and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986).
- (3) The gaps in the regulation of wetlands within the protected and notified forest areas, if any, under the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927; Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; shall be plugged by invoking provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (4) The wetlands situated outside the protected or notified forest areas referred to in sub rule(2) shall be regulated by the relevant provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(29 of 1986)

8. Enforcement of regulated activities:-

- (1) The identified activities for management and wise use of wetlands situated within the protected or notified forest areas referred to in sub rule (2) of rule 7 shall be regulated by the Forest Department of the State concerned.
- (2) The identified activities for management and wise use of wetlands situated outside the protected or notified forest areas shall be regulated by the nodal Department or the relevant local state agencies to be designated by the State Government within a period of six months from the date of commencement of these rules.

9. Appeals against the decisions of Authority:-

Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority may prefer an appeal to the National Green Tribunal constituted under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010(19 of 2010) with in a period of sixty days from the date of such decision: Provided the National Green Tribunal may entertain any appeal after the expiry of the said period of sixty days if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

THE SCHEDULE

[sec-rule 3(i)]

List of wetlands in India identified as Ramsar sites under Ramsar Convention on Wetland

Serial Number	Name of Wetland	State
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Ashtamudi Wetland	Kerala
2	Bhitarkanika Mangroves	Orissa
3 •	Bhoj Wetland	Madhya Pradesh
4	Chilika Lake	Orissa
5	Deepor Beel	Assam
6	East Calcutta Wetlands	West Bengal
7 .	Harike Lake	Punjab
8	Kanjli	Punjab
9	Keoladeo National Park	Rajasthan
10	Kolleru Lake	Andhra Pradesh
11 .	Loktak Lake	Manipur
12	Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu
13	Pong Dam Lake	Himachal Pradesh
14	Ropar	Punjab
15	Sambhar Lake	Rajasthan
16	Sasthamkotta Lake	Kerala
17	Tsomoriri	Jammu and Kashmir
18	Vembanad-Kol Wetland	Kerala
19	Wular Lake	Jammu and Kashmir
20	Chandratal	Himachal Pradesh
21	Renuka	Himachal Pradesh
22	Rudrasagar	Tripura
23	Uppar Ganga	Uttar Pradesh
24	Hokarsar (Hokera)	Jammu and Kashmir
25	Surinsar and Mansar (complex)	Jammu and Kashmir

[F. No. J-22012/31/05-CS(W)]

R. MEHTA, Adviser

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ANNEXURE IX

No. WB/DTP/Pt.I/CPS/2005/6061



Extraordinary

Published by Authority

KARTIKA 28]

Registered No. WB/SC-247

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2005

SAKA 1927

Dated 17.11.2005.

PART I- Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

Department of Environment

NOTIFICATION

No. EN/1779/T-II-2/007/2005

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Ordinance, 2005 (West Ben. Ord. VII of 2005) (hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance), the Governor is pleased hereby to constitute with effect from the 17th day of November, 2005, an authority to be called the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

By order of the Governor,

A. Barman Principal Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal

Published by the Controller of Printing & Stationery, West Bengal and Printed at DTP Press, 10, Rainey Park, Kolkata-700 019

Government of West Bengal Department of Environment Writers' Buildings, Block-G, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-700 001.

No. EN/1839 /T-II-2/007/2007

Dated 19th September, 2007.

ORDER

WHEREAS it has been considered necessary to nominate persons under clause (xvi) of subsection (2) of section 3 of the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 (West Ben. Act VII of 2006) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) as Members of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (xvi) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased hereby to nominate the following persons as Members of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority :-

1.	Ms. Banani Kakkar -	President, People United for Better Living in Calcutta (PUBLIC) - a representative of non Government organization having expertise in the field of wetland conservation.
2.	Mr. Tushar Ghosh -	Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee - a representative of non Government organization having expertise in the field of wetland management.
3.	Mr. Shashi Dulal Ghosh -	Secretary, Fish Producers Association - a representative of the fishermen's co-operative societies formed for the purpose under the West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act, 1984.

Sd/-M.L.MEENA Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal, Department of Environment

No. EN/1839/T-II-2/007/2007

Dated 19th September, 2007.

Copy forwarded for information to -

- (1) Chief Environment Officer, Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
- (2) Chairperson, East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority & Chief Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal.
- (3) Member Secretary, East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority & Secretary, Department of Environment.
- (4) Ms. Banani Kakkar, President, People United for Better Living in Calcutta (PUBLIC), 11, Hindustan Road, Kolkata-700 029.
- (5) Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee, Bamanghata, Bhangar, 24-Parganas (South).
- (6) Mr. Shashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association, 24-Parganas (South).
- (7) Chief Technical Officer, East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

Schalla Deputy Secretary

AL

Government of West Bengal Environment Department Writers' Buildings, Block-G, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-1

D: EN/224/T-II-2/015/2005

Dated; the 10th February, .2006

Notification

The undersigned is directed by the order of the Governor to say that e Governor is hereby pleased to accord sanction to the creation of the post of hief Technical Officer (Wetlands), in the scale of pay of Rs. 12000-375-18000, in e East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority, constituted under this epartment Notification No. EN/1779/T-II-2/2005 dated 17th November, 2005.

The posts will be filled up by this Department through deputation from any rganization/agency/institutes under the State Government or Government of idia, by suitable candidates, on usual terms and conditions.

The charges will proceed against suitable head of account allotted to the East lolkata Wetlands Management Authority.

. The order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide their U.O No. 5048 Group 'P' (Service) dated 20.12.2005.

5. The Accountant General, West Bengal is being informed.

Sd/-(K.K. Pandey Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of West Benga

No: EN/ 224 /T-11-2/015/2005 /1(5)

Dated; the 10th February, 2006

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the :-

- 1. Chairman East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority
- 2. Pr. Accountant General (A&E), W.B, Treasury Buildings, Kolkata-1
- 3. Pr. Accountant General (Audit), W.B. Treasury Buildings, Kolkata-1
- 4. Finance Department, Group 'P'
- 5. Pay and Accounts Officer (I), Calcutta Pay & Accounts Office.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE $1^{\rm ST}$ MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

The 1st meeting of the East Kolkata Wetland Authority was held on 30th of November, 2005. The meeting was chaired by the Chief Secretary Govt. of West Bengal The following members were present:-

- 1. Shri A.K. Deb Chief Secretary
- 2. Shri A.K. Patnaik, Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest Department
- 3. Shri A. Barman, Principal Secretary, Environment Department
- 4. Shri S. Das, Principal Secretary, L& LR Department
- 5. Dr. S.K. Sarkar, Member Secretary, WBPCB
- 6. Prof. S. Banerjee, Chairman, WBPCB
- 7. Dr. M.N.Roy, Secretary, P & RD Department
- 8. Shri R.P.S.Kahlon, Secretary Fisheries Department
- 9. Dr. N. Chatterjee, Secretary, Urban Development Department
- 10. Shri D. Som Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department
- 11. Shri A.Bandyopadhyay, Commissioner KMC
- 12. Shri Rajeeva Sinha, Project Director, KEIP
- 13. Shri P.Baviskar, CEO, KMDA
- 14. Ms. R.Sen ,DM, 24 Parganas (S)
- 15. Shri M. Panth ,DM, 24 Parganas (N)
- 16. Shri S. Bandyopadhyay, DFO, 24 Parganas (S)
- 17. Shri T.K.Mitra, ex –DG (P & D) KMDA
- 18. Shri G. Bhattacharya, OSD & E.O. Dy Secretary, P & RD Department
- 19. Shri A. Chakrabarti, Chief Engineer, I & W Department
- 20. Shri A.K. Kundu, Superintending Engineer, I & W Department
- 21. Dr. N. Kundu, Scientist, Environment Department
- 22. Shri S. Barari, Chief Environment Officer, Environment Department

The discussion was based on the agenda notes were circulated earlier to the members and the following decisions were present.

1.Co-opting the non –official members of the Authority

The nomination of the NGOs as per the provision of section 3 (2)(xvi) of the Ordinance, may be done after some preliminary initiatives are taken by the EKW Management Authority.

2. Delegation of powers of the Authority to the Chairperson

The powers of the Authority conferred u/s 4 (a) to (o) of the Ordinance are delegated to the Chairperson, for smooth functioning of the Authority.

3. Management Plan of the EKW

1. The comments of the members on the outline management plan of EKW, post promulgation of the Ordinance, should reach the Member Secretary of the Authority within one month.

2. Detailed Management Plan (master plan) of the whole EKW area should be prepared by the Authority. The Project Director, KEIP may take necessary action for inviting tender, preferably global tender, for this purpose, on behalf of the Authority, Funding for this purpose should also be done by the KEIP.

3. For preparation of the master plan, the final report of the Technical Assistance project of the ADB on Wetlands Management, the Outline management plan of the EKW and also the DPR on the Nature and Wetland Interpretation Center should be taken into consideration.

4. The master plan should be based on the finalized outline management plan. It should include new ideas and concepts for the development of the total asset of the area, wise use of land and enhancement of the livelihood of the local people in keeping with the principles of Ramsar Convention.

4. Formation of Expert Committees

The following expert committees, named as Standing Committees, were constituted as per the provisions of section 4(m) of the Ordinance.

(i)Standing Committee on Sewage and Fisheries:-This is constituted for an immediate action plan for smooth flow of adequate sewage, development of fisheries and storm water flow .

(a)

The Committee shall comprise of the following members; Secretary, Fisheries-Chairman, Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Dept., Member Director, CIFRI- Member Chief Engineer Drainage, KMC- Member Chief Engineer S & D, KMDA- Member Rep of Fish Farmers Producers" Association -Member Rep of Jalabhumi Bachao Committee --Member Chief Engineer, WBPCB -Member Convener.

(b)The Committee should submit its first report within 2 months

(ii) Standing Committee on Land Management:-This committee should carry out detail enumeration of the households in the settlement area and also list out the unauthorized constructions since the High Court judgement in a PILcase in 1992

(a)The Committee shall comprise of the following members;-

Commissioner KMC – Chairman DLRS -- Member District Magistrate 24-Parganas (S) Member District Magistrate 24-Parganas (N) Member Chief of Urban Development (Planning Wing)-Member Chief of KMDA (Planning Wing)-Member Representative of Fisheries Department -Member Representative from IIT Kharagpur –Member Dr. N. Kundu, Scientist IESWM -Member -convener. The Committee should submit its 1st report within 1 month.

(b)

(iii) Standing Committee on Hygiene Sanitation and Welfare;-This Committee would promote solid waste management in the sufficiently urbanized rural areas as well as urban settlements in the EKW, sanitation and potable drinking water etc.

(a) The Committee shall comprise of the following members; Secretary Panchayat & Rural Development Dept. - Chairman Chief Engineer, SWM of KMC -Member

Representative of PHE Dept. - Member

Chief Engineer, KMDA – Member

District Magistrate 24 Parganas (S)-Member

District Magistrate (N) Member

Prof .A. Majumdar, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health - Member

Senior Environment Officer Environment Dept.-Member-Convener.

(b)The Committee may submit its report within two months.

(iv)Standing Committee on Biodiversity Conservation ;-The Committee will prepare an action plan for biodiversity and wild life conservation in the EKW area , in keeping with the Ramsar guidelines and the principles of the State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
(a) The Committee shall comprise of the following members ; Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest Dept.- Chairman
Chief Conservator of Forests and Director SBR Member
Director ZSI-Member
Director BSI –Member
Dr. Ajit Banerjee (Forestry Specialist)-Member
Representative from the Wild Life Institute of India –Member
Representative of the Fisheries Department –Member
Representative of KMDA – Member
One member of the State Biodiversity Board –Member

Chief Environment Officer – Member – Convener

(b) The Committee may look after the constitution of Community Reserve in the area in the vicinity of the proposed Nature and Wetland Interpretation Centre.

(c) The Chairman of the Biodiversity Committee will call a meeting shortly to discuss the issue of preparation of a status report of the Biodiversity of EKW.

(iv) Working principle of the Standing Committees

The Standing Committees will be of permanent nature and should meet at least once a month .The proceedings of the meetings and the Action Taken Report of the Committee should be sent to the Member Secretary of the EKW Management Authority for further direction by the Chairperson or placing in the Authority meeting as the case may be.

(v) Procedure for clearance of project /scheme ;-

Any project proposal on environmental improvement /wetland conservation etc. submitted to the Authority for clearance, should be placed the Member Secretary of the Authority, who with approval of the Chairperson may send to Standing Committee /Committees concerned, for their views and recommendation .On receiving the report from the Committee the member Secretary of the Authority will place it before the Chairperson for a decision.

(vi) All Standing Committees may co- opt members or invite members in the meetings.

(vii) The detailed terms of reference of the Standing Committees will be circulated shortly, with the approval of the Chairperson

5. Setting up of a Call for co-coordinating and liaising with various departments for discharging the regulatory as well as well as promotional functions of the Authority.

(i) A Cell of the Authority should be constituted by detainment of the following officers (section 8 (1), (2) & (3) read with section 4 (e) of the Ordinance).

District Fisheries Officer, Asst. Engineer I & W Dept., Asst Engineer WBPCB, Asst. Engineer KMC ,Range Officer Forest dept. SDL & LRO and Senior Environment Officer, Environment Dept.

(ii) The respective department should sent the name of the officers to the Member Secretary of the Authority within 10 days .The Environment Department should notify the constitution of the cell thereafter .

6. Setting up of offices of the Authority

(i) The office of the Authority should be set up at Writers ;Building preferably with

a floor area of around 1500 sqft.

(ii) The Environment Department should make a formal request to the PWD for making a suitable accommodation for this purpose.

(iii) A field office should be set up in the Bantala complex ,from where the works of the EKW including that of the NWIC should also be supervised. The Co-ordination Cell may be provided with adequate space in the Bantala complex .Irrigation Department may take action .

(i) KEIP may undertake the job with input from the departments of Environment,

Irrigation & Waterways ,Fisheries ,the WBPCB ,IESWM and KMC , NGOs.

(ii) The IEC materials should cover the proposed NWIC also.

- (iii) At least 3 workshops / seminars should be organized as a part of the awareness campaign .The dates may be finalized by the DM/Commissioner, KMC as the case may be .
- District level workshop to be organized by the DM 24 Parganas (S)
- Workshop to be organized by the KMC
- State level seminar to be organized by the Authority

(iv) The IESWM should assist the KEIP, District Magistrates and other department for the preparation of the IES materials and the workshops.

(v) KEIP will provide fund for awareness campaign of the NWIC and the EKW at large as well as the capacity building programmes .

8. Declaration of certain portion of the EKW area as Community Reserve u/ s 36c of the Wild Life Protection (Amendment) Act ,2002.

(i) Forest Department should prepare as action plan for declaration of a Community Reserve and submit to the Authority.

(ii) This issue may be discussed in the meeting of the Standing Committee on Biodiversity Conservation to be convened shortly.

9. Setting up of the Nature and Wetland Interpretation Centre

(i) KEIP has already advertised for engagement of consultant for the preparation of the Detailed Project Report. Follow up action should be taken by the Project Director, KEIP.

(ii) the DPR for setting up of the NWIC should be dovetailed into the master plan of the EKW area .

10. Removal of hoardings

All hoardings in the EKW area should be removed by 31st January ,2006.

Sd/-(A. K. Deb) Chief Secretary & Chairperson East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2 ND MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 20 TH APRIL, 2006

The 2nd meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) was held on 20th of April, 2006 in the CM's Conference Hall at Writers' Building .The meeting was chaired by the Chief Secretary, Govt of West Bengal. The following officers were Present:-

- 1. Shri A. K. Deb Chief Secretary -Chairman
- 2. Shri A.K. Patnaik, Addl. Chief Secretary Forest Department
- 3. Shri G.D. Gautama, Principal Secretary Environment Department
- 4. Shri S. Das Principal Secretary Land and Land Reforms Department
- 5. Dr. M.N. Roy, Secretary Panchayat and Rural Development
- 6. Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, Secretary Fisheries Department
- 7. Shri D.Som ,Secretary Municipal Affairs Department
- 8. Shri R.Sinha, Project Director, KEIP
- 9. Shri A.Bandopadhyay, Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 10. Shri P.R.Baviskar, Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Dev .Authority
- 11. Dr. S. Banerjee, Chairman WBPCB
- 12. Shir S.K. Gupta, Member Secretary WBPCB
- 13. Shir M. Panth District Magistrate, 24 Parganas (North)
- 14. Dr. N. Kundu Scientist IESWM
- 15. Shir S. Barari Chief Environment Officer
- 16. Shir R.K.Basu Chief Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways Dpt .
- 17. Shir T.K. Mitra, Adviser, Planning Kolkata Metropolitan Dev .Authority
- 18. Shir P.K.Biswas Associate Town Planner, Urban Development Dept. (T& CP)

The meeting started with the presentation of the salient features of the proposed project on Scientific Landfill (SLF) site at Dhapa. A background notes on the chronology of the events prepared by the Environment Dept, (copy enclosed) was circulated to all the participants. The Project Director of the Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project (KEIP) made the power point presentation. The highlighted points of the project were:-

- 1. The Total area proposed is 113.39 hectares out of which 58 hectares will be set aside for the development of the SLF and 26. 88 hectares will be waterbodies.
- 2. The SLF is designed for 25 years and the construction period of the whole project will be 2 years (mid-2007-mid 2009).The estimated cost is Rs. 36 crores.
- 3. SLF will consist of access and internal roads, lighting, water supply Weigh Bridge, fire protection unit, garland drain for leachate collection and transportation recycling units, gas tapping arrangements, fencing, landscaping and green development.
- 4. The existing shallow water bodies measuring 26.77 hectares will be reshaped 26.88 hectares of waterbody, for sustaining pisciculture, will be developed.
- 5. The significance of the SLF increases as it would be the only possible sanitary disposal site for adjoining municipalities like Bidhan Nagar, Rajpur Sonarpur and government agencies like Railway ,KPT, PWD, Defence and Irrigation Depts.
- 6. For preparing the project design consultants were engaged and interaction with Stakeholders at all levels, surveys and Municipal Solid Waste & leachate sampling and analyses were done. The Dept. of Environment was consulted at various stages of design development
- 7. The eco-friendly features of the SLF includes improvement of the following existing practices :
 - (i) Open dumping to sanitary waste disposal ;
 - (ii) Untreated leachate movement to systematic leachate collection and treatment ;
 - (iii) Untreated discharge into drainage canal to treated effluent discharge into drainage canal (400 BOD reduced to 30 BOD);
 - (iv) Uncovered garbage to daily and periodic covering;

- (v) Toe-wall, daily covering and garland pipeline for leachate movement to contain scattering by birds, stray animals, wind, storms, rain
- 8. The present dumping ground will be closed as per MSW rules
- 9. Top plateau will be closed with vegetation cover and surface drainage system
- 10. After it is closed, the area will be used for social forestry and open areas will be created for recreation and leisure. Small waterbodies /fountains, flower gardens, etc, can be added.

The presentation was followed by discussion and following decisions were taken:-

- 1. The possibility of recycling of non-biodegradable waste should be explored.
- 2. The KMC should take adequate measures to improve the primary collection of household wastes.
- 3. The pumping stations (of Irrigation Dept.) at outfall points in the EKW, especially the outfall of Bagjola canal, may be included as part of the Project. The Irrigation Dept. should send a proposal to the KEIP for its consideration.
- 4. The project is approved on principle by the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority. However the KEIP authority should take necessary measure to finalize the project report, with necessary modifications, and implement it.

-/ Sd /-(A.K. DEB) Chief Secretary & Chairman East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

PROCEEDINGS THE 3RD MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EKWMA) HELD ON 21ST JULY, 2006

The 3rd meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) was held on 21st July, 2006 (rescheduled from 18th July).The following members were present.

- 1. Shri A.K .Deb, Chief Secretary Chairman
- 2. Shri A.K.Patnaik, Addl .Chief Secretary Forest Department
- 3. Shri S.Das, Principal Secretary Land and Land Reforms Department
- 4. Shri P.K.Pradhan, Principal Secretary Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Departments
- 5. Shri R.P.S.Kahlon, Secretary Fisheries Department
- 6. Shri M.L Meena, Secretary Environment Department -Member Secretary
- 7. Shri S. K.Biswas, Secretary Irrigation and Waterways Department.
- 8. Shri R. Sinha, Project Director, KEIP
- 9. Shri A. Bandopadhyay, Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 10. Shri P.R. Baviskar, Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 11. Dr. S. Banerjee, Chairman WBPCB
- 12. Shri B.P.Barat, Member Secretary WBPCB
- 13. Smt. R. Sen, District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (South) district
- 14. Dr. N. Kundu, Scientist IESWM
- 15. Shri S. Barari, Chief Envirnment Officer
- 16. Shri G. Bhattacharya, OSD & EO Dy. secretary, Panchayat and Rural Development Department
- 17. Shri B.C. Patra, ADM & DL&LRO, 24 Parganas (N) district

An agenda note was circulated to all the members prior to the meeting (copy enclosed). The Chief Secretary initiated the discussions with reference to the agenda note. The following decisions were taken.

Agenda I: Draft East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules 2006

- 1. The members of the Authority should give their comments on the draft rules as early as possible.
- 2. The members were unanimous on the following points pertaining to the draft rule
 - a) The Proviso to section 3 of the draft rules which reads, "Provided that no nominated member shall hold office as such after he has attained the age of sixty five years", should be deleted
 - b) Sub –section 2 of section 3 may be rephrased as follows: "Every nominated member shall, for attending a meeting of the Authority, be entitled to traveling allowance, daily allowance and such other allowance as may be decided by the Authority."
 - c) Section 6of the draft rules mat be rephrased as follows: "A nominated member may be removed by the Authority from his office, after a due and proper enquiry
 - d) The rules should make a provision of inspection of the compensatory water body by specified authority, prior to issuing a clearance permitting change of character or mode of use of land.

Agenda II Projects Proposed in the EKW area :

The following 3 Projects proposed in the EKW area were discussed.

- Water Supply Scheme of KMC
- Switching station of the CESC
- Link road of WBHIDCO
- JMD Medicare project

1. Water Supply Scheme of KMC

A Point was raised by the Chief Secretary as well as the Secretary, Environment quoting the provisions of section 10(5) of the EKW Act which states,"nothing in this section shall empower the Authority to grant sanction for change of character or more of use of a land unless the change is for improvement or upkeep of the local environment and its surroundings."

It was confirmed by the Secretary, Urban Development Department and the Commissioner, KMC that the project will supply water to the inhabitants of the East Kolkata Wetland area also .It was also pointed out by them that supply of surface water would be a better option to tackle the arsenic problem in the area .The

Commissioner KMC also confirmed that this scheme would also augment conservation of ground water. After detailed discussion following decisions were taken

i. It was decided that the proposed super built structure of 4000m2 in the water supply scheme should be reduced to a bare minimum .The minimum construction required for pump house should be considered .The Commissioner KMC however confirmed that there is no provision for office and quarters within this area, hence the question of construction of the officer and staff quarters within the EKW area does not arise. The Chief Engineer of KMC should review the plan and design and come up with the revised proposal as early as possible.

ii. The Institute of Environmental Studies &Wetland Management (IESWM) should also review the designs of the built up area proposed in the project and suggest environmental friendly materials that could be used for the construction.

iii. EIA report should be prepared for the project

2. Switching station of the CESC

i. The CESC authority may be requested to reconsider their proposal.

<u>3 Link road of WBHIDCO</u>

The scheme envisaged providing better communication to the local inhabitants, better marketing opportunities for their agricultural products and also facilitate access to the proposed scientific landfill site.

After detailed discussion the following decisions were taken in this regard:

i. Dr. N. Kundu of the IESWM suggested that the width of the road can be reduced to two lanes, since eastern expressway is being planned and hence the traffic growth would not be enough to justify six lanes. The members felt that six lane road should be avoided through the EKW area.

ii. The width of the road should be reduced, at least in the EKW area, while realigning the road

iii. The proposal for the link road should contain the development of roadside plantations.

iv. EIA report should be prepared for the project.

4. JMD Medicare project

i. It was decided that a legal opinion on the project should be obtained.

Agenda III: Sanction of project grants for study on Status of Marsh Mongoose

The grant of Rs. 26,000/-only for the project proposed by the NGO, Nature Environment and Wildlife Society on the study of the status and conservation of Marsh Mongoose, endemic to the EKW and the surrounding areas was approved by the Authority.

Agenda IV: Miscellaneous

- 1. Any project proposed in the EKW area should be accompanied with the Initial Environment Examination (IEE) report and the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). This should be emphasized for all the projects quoted above . Same should be submitted to the Member Secretary EKWMA/ Secretary Environment.
- 2. The detailed management plan for the EKW area should be taken up. The Department of Environment should take necessary action on this .The department may explore the possibility of engaging suitable organizations, for this work.
- 3. It was reported that the Fisheries department has moved the Japan Government for financing Rs.120 crore project on desiltation of the pisciculture ponds in the EKW area .The Authority decided to

promote creation of fresh water body by excavation in vested lands within the EKW area . The DMs $\,$ 24 Parganas (N) and (S) should explore the possibility of providing fund under NREGP for creation of water body in identified vested lands .

4. The Forest Department should take the initiative for development of adequate greenery in the open spaces of the EKW area .KMDA has placed some fund for plantation and Forest Department should complete this within this year.

Sd / - (A. K. Deb) Chief Secretary, Govt.of West Bengal & Chairperson, East Kolkata Wetland Management Authority

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4 TH MEETING OF THE EAST KOLK ATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EKWMA) HELD ON 23 RD OCTOBER, 2006

The 4th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) was held on 23rd October, 2006. The following persons attended the meeting.

Members

- 1. Shri A. K. Deb, Chief Secretary
- 2. Shri P. K. Pradhan, Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Departments
- 3. Shri M. L. Meena, Secretary, Environment Department
- 4. Shri R.P.S. Kahlon, Secretary Fisheries Department
- 5. Shri A.Bandyopadhyay ,Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 6. Shri P.R.Baviskar, Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 7. Dr. S. Banerjee, Chairman ,West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- 8. Dr. P. Banerjee, Member secretary ,West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- 9. Smt. R. Sen. District Magistrate ,24 Parganas (South) district
- 10. Shri P. K. Mishra, District Magistrate, 24-Parganas (North) district

Officials

- 1. Shri Debal Ray Chief Environment Officer, Environment Department
- 2. Dr. N. Kundu, Scientist, Institute of Environmental Studies & Wetland Management
- 3. Shri S. Sharma, Law Officer, Environment Department
- 4. Shri G. Bhattacharya, OSD & EO Dy. Secretary , Panchayat & Rural Development Department
- 5. Shri M. J. Iqbal, Joint Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department
- 6. Shri M.K. Sarkar, Joint Secretary ,Land & Land Reforms Department
- 7. Shri Rajiva Sinha, Project Director, Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project

Invitees

- 1. Shri R. K. Modi, Managing Director, Sanjeevani Project Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Shri S. K. Kanodia , Advocate , for Sanjeevani Projects Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Shri S. K. Amatsingka , Director, Green Valley Towers Pvt. Ltd .
- 4. Shri U. N. Kedia , Authorised Signatory, Green Valley Towers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Shri N. Jhunjhunwala, Greenvalley Towers Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Shri U. Majumdar, Greenvalley Towers Pvt. Ltd.

The discussions were based on agenda notes circulated earlier to the members. The following decisions were taken.

<u>Agenda 1 - Hearing of Greenvalley Towers Pvt Ltd.in compliance with the direction of Hon'ble</u> <u>Supreme Court of India in SLP No. 25146- 25147 of 2005 in writ petition (civil)no. 209 of 2006</u>

<u>Agenda 2 – Hearing of Sanjeevani Project Pvt. Ltd. in compliance of direction of hon'ble Supreme</u> <u>Court of India in SLP No.25742- 25745 of 2005 in writ petition (civil)no.214 of 2006.</u>

Since both the matters involved almost identical question of law and fact, they were taken together and heard simultaneously .The petitioners were present along with their counsels and made their submission before the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority. East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority has considered the arguments and proceedings of hearing is enclosed.

<u>Agenda 3 – Determination of application fee for changing character or mode of use land Falling</u> within EKW area.

It was decided to adopt the following rates as application fee for both commercial and non commercial uses.

Project size	Application fee
Projects costing upto 5 lacs	Rs. 100/-
Projects costing beyond Rs. 5 lacs upto 10 lacs	Rs. 200/-
Projects costing beyond Rs. 10 lacs upto 1 crore	Rs. 1,000/-
Projects costing beyond Rs. 1 crore upto 5 crore	Rs. 2,000/-
Projects costing beyond Rs. 5 crore upto 10 crores	Rs. 5,000/-
Projects costing beyond Rs. 10 crore	Rs. 10,000/-

<u>Agenda 4 – Adoption of resolution dated 23/03/2006 of Search & Selection Committee Constituted</u> by EKWMA for appointment of Chief Technical Officer (Wetlands) of EKWMA

The recommendation of the committee was considered and Dr. Nitai Chandra Kundu was selected for the post of Chief Technical Officer (Wetlands) of EKWMA.

<u>Agenda 5 – Approval of proposal of KMC for construction of 30 MGD water treatment Plan adjacent to</u> Dhapa dumping ground. Mouza – Bainchitala , P.S. Tiljala, Dist.South 24 Parganas.

The project was approved subject to the following conditions.

- 1. Construction should be done in most eco friendly manner. Construction material should be carefully chosen so that they do not cause any environmental concern and blend perfectly with the surroundings.
- 2. Before filling up any water body an equivalent water body may be created.
- 3. Construction of shed should be kept minimum and that too should be restricted for the operational purpose only.
- 4. Chemicals and other inventory are to be stored outside EKW area.
- 5. The front side of E. M. By Pass and the Basanti Road is to be covered with greeneries.
- 6. The project may be executed under strict monitoring of EKWMA, at the designing and implementation stages.

<u>Agenda 6 – Approval of proposal of 5 acre land at Mouza – Bainchitala for 220 KV</u> <u>overhead transmission line bringing power for the proposed Budge Budge generating</u> <u>station unit 3 and for Subhas Gram substation of PGCIL</u>.

The EKWMA did not take any decision on this project .It was decided to call project proponents for further clarification at a later date. Shri N. Kundu was asked to liaison with project proponents in this matter.

Sd/ -A. K. Deb Chief Secretary,Government of West Bengal & Chairman, East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

The fifth meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority was held on 22.12.2006. at 12 noon. The following members were present:

- 1) Shri. A. K. Deb, Chief Secretary Chairman.
- 2) Shri. A. K. Patnaik, Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest Deptt.
- 3) Shri. M. L. Meena, Principal Secretary, Environment Deptt.
- 4) Shri. S. Das, Principal Secretary, L&LR Deptt.
- 5) Shri. P. K. Pradhan, Principal Secretary, Urban Dev. & Municipal Affairs Deptt.
- 6) Shri. Dr. M. N. Roy, Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Dev. Deptt.
- 7) Shri. Rajeeva Sinha, Project Director, KEIP.
- 8) Shri. A. Bandopadhyay, Commissioner, KMC.
- 9) Shri. P. R. Baviskar, CEO, KMDA.
- 10) Smt. S. Ghosh, ADM & DLLRO, South 24 Parganas.
- 11) Shri. P. K. Mishra. DM, North 24 Parganas.
- 12) Shri. Debal Ray, CEO, Environment Deptt.
- 13) Dr. Nitai Kundu, Scientist, IESWM & CTO, EKWMA.

The discussions were based on agenda notes circulated earlier to the members. The following decisions were taken.

Agenda 1: Confirmation of the minute of the 4th meeting of the EKWMA. The minutes of 4th meeting was confirmed.

Agenda 2: Desiltation of a canal carrying sewage from Kolkata to EKW area.

Dr. Kundu, CTO, explained the need of the proposal for desiltation of 8 kilometers stretch of kheyadaha canal from Bantala to Boynala, was accepted in the meeting. It was suggested by the Principal Secretary, P & RD that fund will be made available from NRGES through the DM, South 24 Parganas. However, preferably the programme should be implemented with close association of local Gram Panchayats under direct supervision of Dr. N. Kundu, CTO, EKWMA.

Secondly the excavation of Canal stretch from Tollygunj-Panchannagram canal to Bajbarantala (8 Kms.) will be excavated and fund will be provided by the KEIP. CTO, EKWMA will coordinate the works.

These works are to be completed before monsoon.

Agenda 3: TOR note on preparation of detail management plan for EKW.

A comprehensive plan is to be prepared and detail TOR should be finalized in consultation with stake holders.

Agenda 4: Study tour report in connection with Hong Kong visit.

A study tour report of major issues arising out of the draft DPR on EKW's Nature and wetland Interpretation Centre coupled with experience of visit to Hong Kong Wetland Park was presented.

Agenda 5: Declaration of DDO for running the EKWMA.

Proposal Approved and may be moved to Finance Deptt for approval.

Agenda 6: Opening of a bank account.

A bank account will be opened in any nationalized bank. The bank account will jointly e operated as per rules of the EKWMA.

Agenda 7: A proposal of CESC for installation of electric transmission line from Budge Budge through EKW has been submitted.

The proposal approved on following condition:

- 1) The transmission line to be installed in between two canals.
- 2) Number of towers will be one instead of two if possible.
- 3) The alignment fixed by the IESWM/ EKWMA is to be observed and proposed Wetland Interpretation Centre to be kept aside from alignment of transmission line.
- 4) Tower is to be erected on the land only and should be eco-friendly.

- 5) An environment management plan is to be submitted to authority before installation and final approval of this project.
- 6) Local level hearing is to be conducted and an assessment is to be made in the line so that proposed line can't affect the avi-fauna and project will improve the living condition in the EKW community.
- 7) Proper arrangement to be made so that there should not be any obstruction in the flying path of migratory birds.
- 8) Arrangement may be made to provide Electricity to the villages in EKW.
- 9) CESC may be asked to apply in a proper format as per EKW Rules with appropriate fees. Meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Sd/-(A.K.Deb) Chairman EKWMA

Minutes of the 6th Meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority

The 6th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority was held on 16.01.2008 at 11.30 a.m. The following members were present:

- 1) Shri. Amit Kiran Deb, Chief Secretary, Govt.of West Bengal Chairman.
- 2) Shri. M.L.Meena, The Principal Secretary Environment Department
- 3) Shri. R.P.S Kahlon, The Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department
- 4) Shri. Tapan Kumar Gupta, The Principal Secretary, Irrigation &Waterways Department.
- 5) Shri. Barun Roy, Secretary, KMDA.
- 6) Shri. Probhat Mishra, District Magistrate, North-24-Parganas.
- 7) Smt. Sanghamitra Ghosh, District Magistrate, South24 Parganas
- 8) Shri. Santanu Basu, Project Director, KEIP.
- 9) Shri. Nitai Kundu, CTO, EKWMA.
- 10) Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President PUBLIC
- 11) Shri. S.K.Gupta, The Commissioner for The Principal Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department.
- 12) Shri. G.Bayan, Jt. Secretary, Forest Deptt. for The Addl. Chief Secretary, Forest Department.
- 13) Shri. Dabobrata Bandyopadhyay, Jt. Secretary for The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department.
- 14) Shri. Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.

The discussions were based on agenda notes circulated earlier to the members. The following decisions were taken.

Agenda 1: Confirmation of the minutes of the 5th meeting of EKWMA.

The minutes of the 5th meeting of EKWMA was approved by all the members present in this meeting.

<u>Agenda 2: Presentation by Wetlands International South Asia regarding preparation of Management</u> <u>plan of EKW.</u>

Dr. Chandrima Sinha, W.I., gave a presentation about the procedure and perspective that they are following for preparation of Management plan for East Kolkata Wetlands on behalf of Dr. Trisal. Following points were described in her presentation:

- Lessons that can be learnt from the wetland area and its local stakeholders.
- Importance of River Basin Management and Wetland Conservation.
- Understanding of wetland hydrology which is key to the management of any wetland.
- Concept of Wise Use.
- Wetland Management in Chilika Lake.
- Management Planning of Loktak and associated wetlands.
- Brief description of East Kolkata Wetlands and associated wetlands.
- Ramsar Guidelines and its use in management Plan of EKW.
- Management planning framework.

The Secretary, Fisheries Department suggested to take an inclusive approach while preparing this management plan. He also suggested that Committee of Fisheries can be met time to time and also interact with WI for finalization of Management Plan.

The Project Director, KEIP, informed that a study has been conducted in EKW area regarding the raw sewage carrying capacity of canals and storing capacity of fisheries. This report also gives information about how much sewage can be supplied to the EKW area in addition to the present volume to get its full usage for various economic activities.

The Chairman, EKWMA pointed out that KEIP is executing a comprehensive drainage scheme in KMC area and after completion of this scheme, it is expected that sewerage discharge would increase substantially in EKW area, hence there is need for desiltation and rejuvenation of EKW canal system because over the years these canals have become silted and choked. If this is not done, there is likely to be over flooding and causing damage to the wetland. So, KEIP was suggested to take up canal desiltation

programme prior to disposal of additional volume of sewage in EKW area. CTO also informed that out of 5852.14Hectare area under substantially waterbody oriented zone approximately 3800 hectares are functioning properly and rest area is facing the problem of siltation. If this silted portion can be revived then production level of fisheries will increase as well as livelihood of local people will also be improved.

Agenda 3: Progress of canal desiltation work under NREGA in EKW area.

It was informed that Bidyadhari canal has been desilted from Bantala Lalkuthi to New Bamanghata District Board canal stretching 3 km long, 20 feet wide and approximately 7 feet deep. The canal has been desilted using NREGA fund. Two culverts have been constructed; one is at Bantala and the other at Bagdoba. 5 km length of canal will be desilted in the next phase. Out of Rs 10 lac grant Rs.7,90,804 has been used and utilization certificate submitted to the concerned district authority.

Agenda 4: Canal desiltation and conservation programe in EKW area with the fund of the Central Govt.

It was informed by the Member Secretary, EKWMA that it has constituted a Steering Committee for supervising the desiltation of canals, afforestation and awareness building activities as a part of the action plan related to conservation and management of East Kolkata Wetlands. This action plan is supported by the MoEF, Govt. of India. In first phase (1) Lalkuthi no. 2 khal, (2) Chachcharia to Shifaltala (via Pukurait) (3) Kachagheri Jhaukhali Khal, (4) Sumidgiri khal have been selected for desiltation.

KMDA has agreed to start their work of canal desiltation in EKW area recently.

KMDA has agreed to start desiltation work at (1) Paranchaprasi canal, (2) Nerini Canal and (3) Ghosher canal in EKW area very soon.

KEIP has also agreed to start desiltation work of another canal in the south western part of EKW area.

As advised by Ms. Kakkar, while desilting the canals some space is required to keep free on both sides of the canals so that birds can fly in near the canals and stay there.

Agenda 5: Clearance of project proposals submitted to EKWMA.

The Chairman suggested to form a committee consisting of DM, South-24 Parganas, CTO, EKWMA, Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC, Tushar Ghosh, President, JBC; this committee will examine all the applications and submit to the EKWMA for decision. Considering the urgency the proposal of Fisheries Department of setting up of Pumping Station for lifting sewage to the fishery feeding channels during lean period has been approved in this meeting

CTO informed that urban encroachment is high near Keshtopur canal and along the New Town boundary which are basically agricultural area as per land use status in EKW (C&M) Act, 2006. It is becoming difficult to control the encroachment day by day.

The Member Secretary suggested the district administrations (North & South 24 Parganas) to stop the registration and mutation of the land in EKW area.

Ms. Kakkar suggested not to allow construction of new metal road in the core area since that will fetch automobile causing pollution and harming biodiversity of the area.

The Chairman suggested that a particular place need to be identified where all the products from Fisheries and Crop Fields will be gathered by cycle van or cycle rickshaw and from there these will be taken out from EKW area by Heavy vehicles to the other part of the city. It was suggested to involve the local youth of EKW area a guide to the outside visitors as an awareness generation programme. This will also help them to find an alternative part time job as well.

<u>Agenda 6: Delegation of powers.</u>

Delegation of power was approved in this meeting. It was decided that since East Kolkata Wetland Management Authority is constituted under the East Kolkata (Conservation & Management) Act.2006, having quasi judicial power for conservation and management of East Kolkata Wetland and powers need to be utilized strictly as per various legal provisions. Already in one case an interest party has challenged the procedure of disposal of one application and same is under legal scrutiny. At present Authority is receiving many cases, legal notices, hence a proper legal back up is necessary for effective implementation of the statutory provision of the said Act, 2006.

Therefore, following action plan is placed for consideration: -

(a) As per Rule 10(3) of East Kolkata (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2006, proper delegation of powers may be made allowing Member-Secretary of the said Authority to issue regulatory and statutory orders with the approval of the Chairman. Before issuance of the regulatory and statutory orders, wherever necessary hearing may be taken by the Member –Secretary / Law Officer of Department of Environment, involving Chief Technical Officer of the said Authority.

(b) After completion of hearing, the matter will be placed before the Chairman of the said Authority for necessary action. The Authority should also vest powers to the Chairman for giving approval for regulatory orders as and when required. Legal Call of the Department of Environment will look after all legal matters of the said Authority in respect of Court cases and also for taking all preparatory action for issuing regulatory order as required under the law. Legal Officers, Department of Environment may be specifically entrusted for filing affidavit on behalf of the said Authority as has been done on earlier occasions in High Court and Hon'ble Supreme Court:

(c) Chief Technical Officer of the said Authority is in-charge and continues to be utilized for causing inspection on technical issues and monitor different technical project and maintain liaison with the Government of India and other Departments as and when required with the approval of the Member-Secretary of the said Authority. Chief Technical Officer will also prepare the para-wise technical comments in respect of Court cases as and when required and also assist the Legal Cell technical matters.

(d) Chief Technical Officer may also be entrusted to look after the financial matters of the said authority under the supervision of the Member –Secretary of the said Authority. Ld. Legal Remembrancer may be requested to engage a specific Advocate for the said Authority. If in each case new Advocate is appointed, it would be difficult for the officers of the Authority to brief the matter to the Advocate as and when necessary. Environmental law specially East Kolkata (Conservation & Management) Acts and Rules are very specialized subject and appropriate acquaintance can only be developed by engaging a particular advocate to handle the case repeatedly.

<u>Agenda 7: Setting up of Wetland Interpretation Centre.</u>

The Chairman informed that the site earlier selected for Wetland Interpretation Centre of EKW will have to be changed due to some reason. So its necessary to identify a probable site for it within the EKW area.

Member Secretary and CTO suggested sites at Bantala near defunct Sedimentation tanks are situated and where Fisheries Department is going to set up its pumping station under NCDC programme. CTO suggested to incorporate a part of abandoned garbage dumping ground where vegetable cultivation is not going on in Dhapa area for the proposed site of Wetland Interpretation Centre. It was also suggested to integrate the present bird watching station at Nalban of SFDC under Fisheries Department with the proposed Wetland Interpretation Centre. A small Committee consisting of CTO, Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Smt. Bonani Kakkar will finalise the site of WIL at the proposed site.

Agenda 8: Miscellaneous.

Annual Audit report for year 2006 – 2007 was placed and approved.

EKWMA will observe the World Wetland Day on February 2nd, 2008 and an expenditure of Rs. 35,000/- has also been approved.

Meeting ended with the thanks to the chair.

(A. K. Deb) Chief Secretary & Chairman, EKWMA.

Minutes of the 7th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held in the Conference Room attached to Chief <u>Minister's Secretariat on July 15, 2008 at 4.00 p.m.</u>

Members Present:

- 1) Shri Amit Kiran Deb, IAS, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal.
- 2) Shri Bijoy Chatterjee, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Departments of Forest & Tourism.
- 3) Shri M.L.Meena, Principal Secretary, IAS, Departments of Environment & Disaster Management.
- 4) Shri S.C.Tewari, IAS, Secretary & Land Reforms Commissioner, Land & Land Reforms Department.
- 5) Shri R.P.S.Kahlon, IAS, Secretary, Departments of Fisheries & Sports and Youth Services.
- 6) Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, IAS, Special Secretary, Urban Development Department.
- 7) Shri Alapan Bandyopadhyay, IAS, Municipal Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 8) Shri Barun Ray, IAS, Secretary, Representing Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 9) Shri Anjan Chatterjee, Director, Personnel & ex-officio Chief Engineer, Representing the Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- 10) Shri A.N.Basu, Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
- 11) Shri Binod Kumar, IAS, District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas.
- 12) Smt. Sanghamitra Ghosh, IAS, District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 13) Shri Nitai Kundu, CTO, EKWMA.
- 14) Shri Dhrubajyoti Ghosh, Advisor, EKWMA.
- 15) Smt. Bananio Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 16) Shri Tusar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee.
- 17) Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 18) Shri N.K.Das, Joint Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department Representative, Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department.
- 19) Shri G.Bhattacharyya, Officer-on-Special Duty & ex-officio Deputy Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department.
- 20) Shri N.B.Basu, Pr. CE (E), Kolkata Municipal Corporation Invitee.
- 21) Shri B.K.Maity, DG (WB), Kolkata Municipal Corporation Invitee.
- 22) Smt. Candrima Sinha, Wetlands International South Asia (WISA) Invitee.
- 23) Shri Ritesh Kumar, Sr. Technical Officer, WISA Invitee.
- 24) Shri C.L. Trisal, Director, WISA Invitee.
- 25) Director-General, Water Sector, Kolkata Municipal Corporation Invitee.

The discussions were based on agenda notes circulated earlier to the members. The following decisions were taken:

1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 6th meeting of EKWMA:

The minutes of the 6th meeting was approved by all the present members in the meeting.

2. Presentation by Wetlands International South Asia (SISA) regarding preparation of management plan for EKW:

Dr. C.L.Trisal, Director, WISA presented the draft report of the management plan of East Kolkata Wetlands in the meeting. The EKW system, the key issues relating to the area and the resource pool available in this area were described by him. The background hydrology of EKW system, i.e. the allied system of Adiganga, Bidyadhary, Noai, Sunti etc. was described and stressed the necessity for connecting these with the present EKW system to get regular freshwater discharge into EKW.

Considering the importance of this plan, members decided to give their feedback in writing to the EKWMA. The Authority will summarize these inputs and will convey to the WISA for integration in the final version of the management plan.

3. Submission of supplementary EIA-cum-EMP of the project "30 MGD water treatment plant" to be set up at Dhapa area by Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC):

The supplementary EIA-cum-EMP by the KMC for the project entitled "30 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Dhapa" was briefed by Dr. Nitai Kundu salient points are:

Construction should be done in most eco-friendly manner:

- Topsoil excavated during construction would be stored for use in horticulture.
- Erosion and sediment control measures would be ensured.
- Disposal of mucks including excavated materials would not create any adverse effects.
- Diesel generator sets would not be used.
- Construction spoils and oils from construction equipments would not be allowed to contaminate watercourse as well as ground water.
- Ambient noise-levels would conform to residential standards during day and night.
- To minimize suspended particle in air, adequate sprinkler arrangement would be provided.
- Use of energy efficient construction materials would be ensured.
- Use of ash-based bricks would be explored to the maximum.

Equivalent water bodies may be created:

Apart of water body (2.1 acre) is required to be filled up for the sake of construction. Hence, compensatory water body will be double the area in the same location and thus, compensatory water body will be 4.2 acres. The water body would not be lined and the embankment would not be cemented. The water body would be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.

Construction shed should be kept minimum:

Water treatment plant would be constructed in such a way that the major portion of the constructed units would remain open to sky. While covered units of WTP has been proposed as 10.04% of the total land area, the covered units open to sky would be 13.99% of the land area. The units of WTP which require mandatory coverage have been proposed to be covered for the safety of the water treatment process.

Chemical and other inventory are to be stored outside the EKW area:

It is proposed to store Alum/PAC and Chlorine cylinder at a place away from the water treatment plant. The chemical storage site will be situated within a distance of 1 km from the WTP site; on the western side of E.M. Bypass (west of the "Bartaman" Building). The water treatment plant will keep storages of chemicals (Alum/PAC/Chlorine) for a period of 7 to 10 days only for the smooth operation of WTP. A covered vehicle will be used for bringing Alum/Pac/Chlorine cylinder at the work site on regular basis.

The front of E.M.Bypass and the Basanti Road should be covered with greeneries:

- Multi-row strip plantation of trees (tall, medium and small) all along the periphery of the site.
- Growing hedges along the inner roads.
- Plantation of tree groves and groves of flowering shrubs on vacant lands.
- Plantation along the side of E.M.Bypass and Basanti Road.

The project may be executed under strict monitoring of EKWMA, at the designing and implementation state:

There should be monitoring committee at two-levels. At the KMC-level and at the East Kolkata Wetland-level to review the activities during implementation. KMC will engage agency to supervise the activities proposed under EMP during the implementation stage. KMC will furnish monthly monitoring report to the CTO, EKWMA for evaluation.

In additional to the conditions set for KMC, it made some additional commitments to comply the Section-10 (5), of the EKW (C&M) Act, 2006, these are:

• KMC will provide drinking water in the East Kolkata Wetland (EKW) area.

• KMC will sponsor the sanitation programme taken up by East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA).

• KMC will provide financial support to EKWMA for setting up the interpretation Centre as a part of awareness and capacity building programme.

• KMC will also guarantee to supply sufficient amount of sewage in the canals of the EKW throughout the year.

The CTO, EKWMA informed that Supplementary EIA-cum-EMP have been fulfilled all the conditions except one and that is the creation of greenery along the E.M.Bypass and Basanti Road from the project site. The Commissioner, KMC agreed to undertake this activity also for sake of the better environment in EKW area as per the conditions given by the EKWMA.

All the members except Mrs. Bonani Kakkar, approved the proposal.

1. Ratification of the proposal submitted by the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (CESC):

The project for "Installation of High Power transmission line from Budge Budge to Kasba" by CESC was ratified by the Authority on the conditions stipulated by EKWMA. CTO, EKWMA informed that CESC has already undertaken these activities through its agencies.

2. Appointment of Auditor:

Kumar Bose & Associates will audit the book of accounts of the EKWMA.

3. Miscellaneous:

Hearing will be conducted for those applications submitted to the EKWMA by the local people of EKW area for construction of their own house in the village area.

Sd/-

(Amit Kiran Deb) Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal

Minutes of the 8th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held in the Conference Room attached to Chief <u>Minister's Secretariat on October 21, 2008 at 12 noon.</u>

Members Present:

- 1) Shri Amit Kiran Deb, Chief Secretary, Govt. of WB, Chairman, EKWMA.
- 2) Shri Bijoy Chatterjee, Additional Chief Secretary, Departments of Forest & Tourism.
- 3) Shri. P. K. Pradhan, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department.
- 4) Shri. M.L.Meena, Principal Secretary, Departments of Environment & Disaster Management.
- 5) Shri K.Bandhapadhaya, Special Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department.
- 6) Shri R.P.S.Kahlon, Secretary, Departments of Fisheries & Sports and Youth Services.
- 7) Shri Alapan Bandyopadhyay, Municipal Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 8) Shri P. Baviskar, Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 9) Shri Anjan Chatterjee, Director, Personnel & ex-officio Chief Engineer, Representing the Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- 10) Shri Binod Kumar, District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas.
- 11) Smt. Sanghamitra Ghosh, District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 12) Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA.
- 13) Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 14) Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 15) Shri G.Bhattacharyya, Officer-on-Special Duty & ex-officio Deputy Secretary, Panchayat & Rural Development Department.
- 16) Shri Ritesh Kumar, Sr. Technical Officer, WISA Invitee.
- 17) Dr. Candrima Sinha, WISA, New Delhi Invitee

On behalf of Dr. C. L. Trisal of Wetlands International South Asia, Dr. Ritesh Kumar presented the Draft Final report of the EKW management plan in the meeting. Main issues are summarized as under:

- **Management Approach and Methodology:** The approach adopted for the formulation of integrated management plan of EKW emphasizes on development of effective institutional mechanisms for its conservation and sustainable development. The methodology for management planning is based on the New Guidelines for Management Planning for Ramsar Sites and Other Wetlands as adopted by Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands in their seventh meeting held in 2002
- **Rationale and Scope:** Establishment of management planning rationale and scope was based on rapid inventorization and assessment of wetland features and factors governing the features.
- ✓ There has been a progressive shift in the land use within EKW leading to a gradual dominance of agriculture, which accounts for 40% of the wetland area. The area under fish farms has reduced from 7,300 ha in 1945 to 5,842 ha in 2003. Hence, efforts should be made to increase fish farm area and ensure that this area is not reduced under any circumstance.
- ✓ It is necessary to ensure enhancing the carrying capacity of the channels and total retention capacity of the wetland area.
- ✓ It should be ensured that flow of heavy metals from any source is monitored and totally stopped.
- ✓ The conservation of biodiversity should be given top priority in the Management plan and that EKW should ensure.
- ✓ Efforts are therefore needed to increase income level of the people within this area.

• Key Management Issues:

- ✓ Absence of effective institutional mechanisms
- ✓ Absence of policies and strategies to guide coordinated action within river basin linking hydrological processes

- ✓ Full range of values and functions of EKW not integrated into developmental and land use planning
- ✓ Water allocation biased towards human uses ignoring ecological purposes
- ✓ Lack of involvement of stakeholders, particularly marginalized communities in planning and decision making
- ✓ Lack of baseline information for planning and decision making
- ✓ Gradual decline in fish farm areas
- ✓ Reduced carrying capacity of channels and retention capacity of EKW area
- ✓ Flow of heavy metal contents in the EKW
- ✓ Threat to biodiversity
- ✓ Poor economic condition of the community living in this area
- ✓ Unsustainable use of the wetland and non-wetland uses in the EKW.

Management Planning Framework:

- Key management strategies
- Management zoning identifying wetland areas as core zone and others as buffer zones
- ✓ **Establishing hierarchical and multiscalar inventory** of hydrological, ecological, socioeconomic and institutional features to support management planning and decision making
- *Ensuring hydrological connectivity* of EKW with freshwater and coastal processes at basin level
- ✓ **Regulating industrial effluent discharge** as per CPCB standards
- *Environmental flows* as basis for water allocation for conservation and developmental activities
- ✓ *Biodiversity conservation* through habitat improvement of endangered and indigenous species
- ✓ Ecotourism development along with infrastructural development for enhancing awareness, income generation and livelihood diversification
- *Poverty reduction* through sustainable resource development and utilization
- ✓ **Formation of multi-stakeholder groups** for planning, implementation and monitoring of MAP

• Action plan :

- ✓ Management zoning
- ✓ Water management
- ✓ Habitat restoration
- ✓ Ecotourism development
- ✓ Sustainable resource development and livelihood improvement
- ✓ Institutional development

• Institutional Arrangement

EKWMA be restructured for effective management planning and coordination amongst the line departments and agencies. A Cabinet Sub-Committee on Environment and Ecology may be considered for overall policy directive. High level steering committee under the EKWMA be constituted for ensuring interagency cooperation. Project Implementation Committee be constituted with representation of all line departments for MAP implementation. Scientific and community advisory groups be constituted to advice on implementation. Implementation of specific action plans be undertaken through project management units.

Apart from the MAP implementation committee, there will be an Area Development Committee to monitor all development activities in the EKWIC area.

The EKWMA and EKWIC may be housed together with IESWM. IESWM may provide technical and other supports to EKWMA and its WIC. Proper scientific and technical manpower to be deployed to make the EKWMA effective.

A budget of Rs.304.4 was estimated to implement the plan.

After the power point presentation the Chairman invited the members to give theirs comments and suggestions. The floor was open for discussion as well.

The Chairman himself expressed the alarming concern of core water area shrinkage. He appreciated the view of that serious steps are needed to be taken for expanding the water area and hydrological connectivity. But the proper way to make this tool work would be to conduct a survey and draw up an elaborate description of feasibilities of new water areas.

It was mentioned that KMC releases a huge volume of sewage in the SWF canal which is sufficient to feed all the fish ponds in this area. But the problem is that the sewage passes away into the Kulti River keeping the fishponds high and dry (especially in summer) as the branch canals are almost incapable of carrying sewage to the fisheries. Hence WISA proposed a one-time desiltation of the entire main and branch canals as well. But the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department as well as CEO, KMDA suggested that it should be a recurring activity to keep the drainage system functioning smoothly. Dr. Kundu informed that KEIP together with EKWMA are approaching towards desiltation of a large number of canals in coming months as he also informed that some canals have already been desilted with the help of NREGS fund. Mr Sashi Dulal Ghosh suggested all the canal desiltation work of the EKWMA may be vetted with the KEIP where a cell of Irrigation Department is working for this. He also emphasized on the involvement of EKWMA in distribution sewage.

The Chairman suggested to prepare a manual of best practices for water allocation and Hydrology along with Housing, Agriculture, Pisciculture, and Floriculture aspects.

Mrs. Bonani Kakkar appreciated all the aspects of the management plan. She pointed out that the setting up of Wetland Interpretation Center (WIC) in EKW area will be a good step forward to highlight the wetland's value and it will bring Kolkata in the limelight in international arena. The concept of eco tourism was appreciated by all the members as well.

WISA then suggested that North Eastern part of the area which used to be an agriculture field and very much adjacent to the Rajarhat new Town is very much suitable for Wetland Interpretation Centre.

The CEO, KMDA appreciated the zoning concept of the management plan specifically along with all other aspects. He suggested introducing the use of solar energy in wetlands area to uplift the livelihood of local people.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Tourism suggested to involve both the Tourism Department and Forest Department for the development of eco tourism in wetlands area as it will provide a good expert support as well as making the area greener.

As agriculturists are not having a good production in their fields mainly because of insufficient sewage supply, an alternative has been suggested to convert these lands into water area where the same people can do pisciculture and at the same time wetland would be enhanced. This idea was appreciated by all the members.

In case of promoting floriculture some members suggested to stick to the local varieties of flowers as it will be easy to maintain at a comparative lower cost.

Dr. Kundu, CTO informed that afforestation program has been started and it will be continued in the coming years also.

WISA suggested the State Government to take up an initiative to spread the management plan to the grassroots level people of wetlands area for better conservation and management. A film has been produced by EKWMA. However a detailed communication strategy is to be prepared

Finally the Chairman requested WISA to prepare the same in due course of time.

The hard copy of the final report will be submitted by WISA by November 10, 2008 to the EKWMA for approval.

Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Sd/-Amit Kiran Deb Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA

Minutes of the 9th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held in the Chief Minister's Conference Room on March 13, 2009 at 3 p.m.

Members Present:

- 1) Shri Asok Mohan Chakrabarti, Chief Secretary, Govt. of WB, Chairman, EKWMA.
- 2) Shri. P. K. Pradhan, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department.
- 3) Shri. M.L.Meena, Principal Secretary, Departments of Environment & Disaster Management.
- 4) Shri Balbir Ram, Principal Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department.
- 5) Shri R.P.S.Kahlon, Pr. Secretary, Departments of Fisheries & Sports and Youth Services.
- 6) Shri Alapan Bandyopadhyay, Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 7) Shri P. Baviskar, Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 8) Shri. Khalil Ahmed, District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 9) Shri Vivek Bhardwaj, Project Director, KEIP.
- 10) Shri Anjan Chatterjee, Director, Personnel & Ex-officio Chief Engineer, Representing the Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- 11) Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA.
- 12) Shri. Tapas Chowdhury, ADM, LR, South 24 Parganas.
- 13) Shri. G Bhattacharya, OSD & E. O. Dy. Sec, P & RD Dept.
- 14) Shri. A. K. Ghosh Dastidar, DSC, KEIP.
- 15) Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 16) Shri. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Banchao Committee.

The discussions were based on agenda items circulated earlier to the members. The following decisions were taken:

Confirmation of the minutes of the 8th meeting of EKWMA

The minutes of the 8th meeting was approved by all the present members in the meeting.

Highlights of the Management Plan – A presentation

The Chief Technical Officer of EKWMA gave a power point presentation about the Management Action Plan and conservation approach of East Kolkata Wetlands. His presentation is briefly described below:

- > Brief description of geographical location and hydraulic structures of EKW.
- > Management challenges of this area.
- > Management approach following Ramsar guidelines.
- > Strategies for better management.
- > Synopsis of the Management Plan taken up by the EKWMA in 2008.
- > Proposed land use pattern and scope for creation of new water area within the boundary of EKW.
- > Development of eco tourism and setting up of Wetland Interpretation Center with the help of HIDCO.

Disposal of the applications submitted to the EKWMA & Encroachment removal

After the presentation of the CTO, the Member Secretary, EKWMA pointed out the focal issues that need to be addressed immediately for implementation of the Management Action Plan. These are,

- i. Solving the problem of continuous encroachment in wetland area,
- ii. Accommodation of the growing population of the EKW inhabitants,
- iii. Disposal of the applications submitted by the local villagers for granting permission for construction of one storied own house.
- iv. Canal desiltation in all over EKW area.

The Member Secretary also suggested to constitute a small committee that will look after all the applications submitted to the EKWMA for NOC of building construction and allied activities. This committee will advise the EKWMA about which applications can be granted NOC and which can't be and with valid reasons.

After this, the Chairman pointed out that the Authority should immediately take steps for preventing the new encroachment in EKW area and start removing the previous encroachments after the ensuing election. The Member Secretary and the CTO informed that some Govt. Departments are also not following the proper procedure for construction in EKW area like Benfish doing a construction in Dhapa Manpur and Bidhannagar Municipality in Khashmahal area. The Chairman requested the Secretary, Fisheries Department and Pr. Secretary, U D Department about these issues.

Desiltation Programme:

The chairmen also added that Canal desiltation programme should also be given priority as this is highly linked with the pisciculture activities in EKW area.

It was informed that the Govt. of India has provided fund in previous as well as current financial year for desiltation of canals in this area. But it was very unfortunate that the fund could not be used as the vetting for the desiltation schemes were not approved by the state Irrigation and Waterways Department. The Chairman advised the CTO and the representative of Irrigation and Waterways Department to sort out as quickly as possible and start desiltation work at a faster pace.

The Project Director, KEIP declared that it has a total budget of Rs. 15 crore for desiltation of canals in EKW area and KEIP is going to implement it. The Secretary, Fish Producers' Association (an NGO) pointed out that only random canal desiltation will not be much effective but a balanced desiltation (canals as well as fish ponds) in all over EKW area is highly expected. In that case HIDCO can be involved for excavation works for creation of new waterbody around the Keshtopur canal area and other areas of EKW also.

Secretary of Jalabhumi Banchao Committee (NGO) informed that people of the Wetland area have become much aware of the importance of this water area and hence they are themselves protecting waterbodies from any kind of encroachment by insiders as well as outsiders. But in return of this, they are not getting any developmental service from the EKWMA like desiltation of canals, power supply in remote villages, safe drinking water supply as KMC has promised to provide them. He requested that local people who have submitted prayer for construction/ extension of their dwelling units should be allowed

Implementation of Management Action Plan

The Chairman requested the members present about their opinion and suggestions on the implementation of Management Plan.

Members participated in the discussion have focused on as how to implement the Management Action Plan.

After detailed discussion Chairman suggested:

- > To prepare specific action oriented programme for implementation of the management plan covering the following points:
 - Specific objectives
 - Goals.
 - Time frame to achieve these goals.
 - Budget for implementation of the work.
- > It was also decided to constitute a committee to examine the applications submitted to the EKWMA with following members:
 - 1. Mr. Balbir Ram, Pr. Secy., L & L.R. Deptt.
 - 2. Mr. M. L. Meena, Pr. Secretary, Env. Deptt.
 - 3. Mr. A. Bandyopadhyay, Commissioner, KMC
 - 4. DM, South 24 Parganas
 - 5. Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, JBC
 - 6. Dr. Nitai Kundu, CTO, EKWMA
- As proposed the desiltation of canals can be done by the BDO concerned through the Panchayat Samiti.
- > The Management Plan can be published jointly by the EKWMA and Wetlands International, South Asia.
- > The chairman also suggested to conduct the next meeting in the first week of June, 2009.

Sd/-A.M. Chakrabarti Chairman, EKWMA, & Chief Secretary, GoWB.

Minutes of the 10th Meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on 10.02.2010 at 2:30 pm in the Conference Hall in Writers' Building, Kolkata

Sri Asok Mohan Chakrabarti, Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1) Sri M.L. Meena, Principal Secretary, Environment Department & Member Secretary, EKWMA, Govt. of West Bengal
- 2. Principal Secretary, Land and Land Reforms Department, Govt. of West Bengal
- 3. Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department, Govt. of West Bengal
- 4. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 5. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 6. District Magistrate, North 24 parganas
- 7. District Magistrate, South 24 parganas
- 8. Sri Tapas Chowdhury, ADM (LR), South 24 parganas --- Representative of DM, South 24 parganas
- Sri Goutam Bhattacharya, Joint Secretary, Panchayet & Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal — Representative of Principal Secretary, Panchayet & Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal
- 10. Sri P.D. Bandyopadhyay, Joint Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of West Bengal----Representative of Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of West Bengal
- 11. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC
- 12. Sri Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Banchao Committee
- 13. Sri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association
- 14. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA

The following decisions were taken after detailed discussion based on Agenda items circulated earlier to all the members of EKWMA:

> 1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 9th Meeting of EKWMA

The minutes of the 9th Meeting is approved by all the present members of EKWMA in the meeting.

> 2. Audit Report of EKWMA of the financial year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09

Committee approved the Annual Accounts report of EKWMA of the financial year 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09 and decided to request Principal Accountant General (Audit) for final audit. Chairman, EKWMA also instructed to send the copy of the Annual Accounts report to all members of EKWMA for information and observations, if any.

> 3. Disposal of application for NOC under East Kolkata Wetlands (EKW) area

Member Secretary, EKWMA informed that a Committee constituted vide EKWMA Meeting heldon 13.03.2009 & committee comprising of EKWMA members to examine application for NOC/Change of character of land of all applications on 13.07.2009 and decided all applicants who are the original residents of EKW area are recommended only for construction of their own residential houses and

such number is 112. The Committee regretted remaining 133 applications who were either outsider or not applied in proper format.

Chairman, EKWMA mentioned that, EKWMA should fix the criteria for the selection process of applications for NOC, and the permissible built up area for residential purpose.

Thus the Committee decided that, authority will finalize all above mentioned criteria in the subcommittee constituted earlier. This Committee then recommends applications on the basis of such criteria to the EKWMA for final approval.

Committee also decided that, EKWMA would examine the applications for NOC sent by KMC.

> 4. Encroachment Issue

The Committee is very much concerned about this issue. Thus the Committee decided to demolish all unauthorized construction in the EKW area. It is decided to organize a demolition programme for removing the encroachments in Dhapa area under Tiljola Police Station on 17.02.2010 and other parts of EKW area on 18.02.2010. EKWMA, KMC, DM, South 24 parganas will assists this programme. Chairman, EKWMA also instructed to District Magistrate, South 24 parganas to arrange the police support for security and Commissioner, KMC for logistic support in this demolition programme.

> 5. Extension of the Project, entitled "Conservation & Management of East Kolkata Wetlands"

Committee agreed the extension of the Project "Conservation & Management of East Kolkata Wetlands" and approved the new proposal of the project "Conservation & Management of East Kolkata Wetlands".

> 6. Implementation of Management Plan of EKW

The Management Plan submitted by WISA has been approved by EKWMA earlier and sent to MoEF for their approval. MoEF has already released fund for implementation of few components of the Management Plan. As suggested in the Management Plan of EKW, Committee agreed to prepare a master plan for renovation of Linkage canals which connect EKW canals from outside. This is considered in the Management Plan and also very useful for restoration of fish ponds and also unique eco-system of EKW area.

It is thus decided that a detailed Project Report (DPR) is to be prepared under supervision of Irrigation Department; Govt. of West Bengal The DPR will be submitted to Govt. of India for funding. Secretary, Irrigation Department will be requested to take initiative to make a team for preparation of this DPR. Necessary cost for preparation of the DPR will be borne by the EKWMA.

> 7 Report about the re-excavation and de-silting of canals of EKW for improvement of sewage distribution system of EKW, awareness generation and afforestation at EKW area

CTO, EKWMA illustrated de-siltation programme which will cover around 75 km canal by KEIP at the first phase and around 50 km by EKWMA. EKWMA has completed one canal earlier. Another canal

named Sumit gheri (length- 6150 m) is approved and ready for issuance of the Work Order. EKWMA also approved the proposal of the Heder bheri and Nuner bheri-Captain bheri connecting Khal. KEIP will start de-siltation programme from 14th February, 2010. Awareness programme and plantation programme is also going on.

Committee approved all the re-excavation and de-silting, afforestation and awareness generation programme in EKW.

Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department pointed out de-siltation of the outlet canals for scientific aquaculture of the EKW area. Commissioner, KMC requested the Fish Producers Association and Jalabhumi Banchao Committee to meet and discuss on the possibilities of such outlet arrangement.

> 8. Setting up Wetland Interpretation Centre, Wetland park at EKW area

Committee principally agreed to set up Wetland Interpretation Centre at Bantala area. Commissioner, KMC will examine the land availability around Bantala. CTO, EKWMA informed that WWT, UK prepared the DPR of Wetland Interpretation Centre earlier, Committee decided to go forward taking help from this DPR to set up the Wetland Interpretation Center at the proposed location around Bantala.

> 9. Promotion of Eco-tourism activities at EKW area

Secretary, Fish Producers Association pointed out that farmers get proper engagement in 4 months in a year, it is thus necessary to arrange the engagement of the farmers for rest of the period. Management Plan thus focused on promotion of eco-tourism in various parts of EKW area for proper engagement of the local people throughout the year.

EKWMA thus principally agreed to promote such eco-tourism activities which will have no environmental adverse impact in the eco-system of EKW. The Committee constituted earlier will prepare a guideline and also examine the proposal before sending to the EKWMA for decision.

Applicants already submitted for eco-tourism activities may be requested to submit the detailed Project Report to the EKWMA for decision.

> 10.Miscellaneous

The Secretary, Jalabhumi Banchao Committee informed that Fisheries Department under UNDP finance installed Pumping Station at Bantala. Annually 70-75 lakhs is needed for O&M of the pumping station.

He requests EKWMA to run this pumping station and KMC is also requested to provide financial assistance towards this.

Apart from the maintenance of land use in the EKW area it is necessary to improve the overall level of the fish ponds and introduce new varieties which may fetch more economic return in EKW fisheries. This will be a positive step towards enhancement of livelihood in EKW.

Considering this the EKWMA will consider a research project to support Eco-monitoring and

sustainability of wetland and captive breeding of endangered fish species in East Kolkata Wetlands jointly submitted by The University of Burdwan and Centre for Environmental Management and Participatory Development (CEMPD), Kolkata.

Secretary, Jalabhumi Banchao Committee requested that some initiative may be taken by the EKWMA for electrification of the non-electrified villages above which WBSEDCL lay132 KV D/C the power line.

Chairman, EKWMA agreed to prepare a detail plan.

Post facto approval for the project on Demonstration-cum-Training Centre at Bamanghata of the Food Processing Industries & Horticulture Department, Govt. of West Bengal was placed and approved in the meeting.

The meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Sd/-Asok Mohan Chakrabarti Chairman, EKWMA & Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

Minutes of the 11th Meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on 07.06.2010 at 4:30 pm at the CM's Secretariat Conference Hall-II in Writers' Building, Kolkata

Sri Ardhendu Sen, Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department, GoWB
- 2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, GoWB
- 3. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, GoWB
- 4. Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department, GoWB
- 5. Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department, GoWB
- 6. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 7. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 8. ADM & LR, North 24 parganas Representative of DM, North 24 paraganas
- 9. ADM & LR, South 24 parganas Representative of DM, South 24 parganas
- 10. Sri Goutam Bhattacharya, Joint Secretary, Panchayet & Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal — Representative of Principal Secretary, Panchayet & Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal
- 11. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC
- 12. Sri Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Banchao Committee
- 13. Sri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association
- 14. Sri Salil Kumar Chattopadhyay, CE-II, I&WD, GoWB Representative of Secretary, I&WD, GoWB
- 15. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA
- 1. <u>Confirmation of the minutes of the 10^{th} meeting of EKWMA.</u>
- > The minutes of 10^{th} meeting was confirmed.
- 2. <u>Submission of a Proposal for financial assistance from MoEF for implementation of Integrated</u> <u>Management Action Plan of EKW.</u>
- Earlier EKWMA has submitted Management Plan of EKW to MoEF and mentioned that a detail scheme was under preparation for financial assistance. Now this detailed financial proposal from Management Plan is ready after discussion with the stake holders and EKWMA has approved this. Meanwhile the proposal of Rs. 196 lakhs (as part of detail financial proposal) may be sent to MoEF for allocation of fund.

- 3. <u>Review of the work relating to the preparation of DPR-</u> **"Rejuvenation of adjacent sub-basins** <u>along with core area of EKW" assigned to Irrigation & Waterways Department, Govt. of West</u> <u>Bengal.</u>
- As per the decision of the EKWMA a committee has been formed consisting of technical personnel from EKWMA and Irrigation & Waterways Department, GoWB for preparation of the DPR -"Rejuvenation of adjacent sub-basins along with core area of EKW" and this committee has started working on it. The committee will submit report within 3months. An expenditure of Rs. 2 lakh is to be given for technical assistance to I & W Deptt.

4. <u>Appointment of DDO</u>

- Presently the EKWMA office is located at Institute of Environmental Studies and Wetland Management (IESWM). It is thus decided to appoint The Director of the Institute of Environmental Studies and Wetland Management, Department of Environment, GoWB as the DDO for EKWMA.
- 5. <u>Miscellaneous</u>
 - i. <u>Progress of rejuvenation of 22 km stretch of Adiganga</u>
 - > CTO mentioned the progress of work and Authority also decided that afforestation should start after completion of de-siltation work to stop soil erosion. I & W department is not facing any problem. A report of progress may be sent to MoEF.
 - ii. <u>Establishment of Wetland Interpretation Centre of EKW at Bantala with the financial help</u> <u>from both the Govt. of India and State Govt. of West Bengal</u>
 - As per the Management Plan of EKWMA it is proposed to set up Wetland Interpretation Centre. Fund will be provided by the Govt. of India and State Government. KMC has been requested to provide 30 acres of land at Bantala. This WIC can be developed by the department of forest as per detailed guideline. However technical supervision will continue to be with IESWM.
 - iii. <u>Committee constitution for preparation of guidelines for eco-tourism and residential houses</u> <u>of villagers in EKW area</u>
 - A committee has been constituted regarding above mentioned subject taking having following composition:

1)	Commissioner, KMC	Chairman
2)	Dr. S. Kaul, Director, MoEF, GoI	Member
3)	Representative from KMDA	Member
4)	Representative from Fisheries Deptt, GoWB	Member
5)	Representative from L & LR Deptt, GoWB	Member

- 6) Representative from Tourism Deptt, GoWB---7) Bonani kakkar, PUBLIC(NGO)--M
- 8) Tushar Ghosh , JBC (NGO)---
- 9) Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA----

Member Member Member convener.

- iv. Operation & Maintenance of sewage pumping station at Bantala in EKW
- > It is decided that the Operation and Maintenance cost (approx Rs. 5 lakh monthly at present) of the sewage pumping station at Bantala installed by the Fisheries Deptt. will be borne by Fisheries Department and KMC equally. EKWMA will coordinate its operation.

The meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Sd/-Ardhendu Sen Chairman, EKWMA & Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

Minutes of the 12th meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on 14.09.10 at 1.30 p.m. at the Chief Secretary's room in Writer's Building, Kolkata.

Sri Ardhendu Sen, Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department
- 2. The Principal Secretary, Urban development Department
- 3. The Secretary, Fisheries Department
- 4. The Secretary, Irrigation and waterways Department
- 5. The Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 6. The Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development authority
- 7. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- 8. The District Magistrate, Dist: 24 Parganas (South) ADM(R) -in-charge of DM
- 9. The District Magistrate, Dist: 24 Parganas (North)
- 10. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC
- 11. Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee
- 12. Mr. Sashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association
- 13. The Project Director, KEIP
- 14. DGO (SAP), KMDA
- 15. Project Director, I& WD, KEIP
- 16. G.Bhattacharya, Joint Secretary, P & RD Deptt.
- 17. Mr. Arindam Ray, Additional Director, KMDA
- 18. Mr. K.Bandopadhay Special Secretary, L&LR Deptt.

Agenda wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:-

- 1. <u>Confirmation of the minutes of the 11th meeting of EKWMA</u> The minutes of the 11th meeting is confirmed.
- 2. <u>Submission of the report of the committee on Guidelines of Eco-Tourism & Housing for Local</u> <u>Residents in the EKW area</u>

On behalf of the committee on guidelines of Eco-Tourism & Housing for Local Residents in the EKW area, Dr Nitai Kundu, CTO EKWMA has presented the report.

The committee in this report recommended that housing for the local people shall be allowed only on settlement designated plots under The East Kolkata Wetlands (conservation and management) Act, 2006. The committee has prohibited the following as under.

- 1. Prohibiting the following activities in the EKW area
 - a) Construction beyond first floor-maximum 8m above G L.
 - **b)** Open discharge of sewage and sewerage.
 - c) Embankments which interfere with hydrological regimes.
 - **d)** Raising the housing plinths beyond certain level as per rules of sanctioning authority which require to be endorsed by EKWMA.
 - e) Excavation beyond a certain limit (should be determined through site inspection).

- f) Covered area beyond 200 sq.m.
- g) Ground coverage 30% of the total area for residential building.
- **h)** Use of organic construction material should be promoted as far as possible.
- I) Color of the building may be blending with the overall wetland habitat.
- **j)** The building plan of the respective authorities in the EKW area shall incorporate special directions of the EKWMA.
- **k)** Optional use of water harvesting structures within the wetland settlement.
- 1) An urgent plan needs to be undertaken regarding water and sanitation provisions within EKW residential area.
- **m**) Sanitation, proper connectivity, education facilities, health facilities are to be extended which enables the local people to enhance their livelihood without compromising the basic principles of the EKW under Ramsar wise use policy. Improvement of fish markets, proper storage of vegetables, fish, horticultural crops, medicinal plants produced in EKW area and its primary processing are also to be thought with proper restrictions.
- **n)** Educational facilities, like schools, colleges, research institutions related subjects are to be allowed on the condition that local stakeholders interests are to be fulfilled and also for up keeping of environment in exercise of Sec 10 of The East Kolkata Wetlands (conservation and management) Act, 2006.
- 2. Demarcation /Boundary of the site shall be made of 3 feet brick and rest will be steel covered with green verge.
- 3. Solar lighting and use of alternative sources of energy is to be encouraged in the area as a general program.
- 4. Use of water harvesting structures within the wetland settlements is to be encouraged.

Dr. Nitai Kundu also presented the guideline for eco-tourism in EKW area. He informed that the entire EKW area has been divided into 5 zones in this report, on the basis of need for enhancement of the livelihood and mandate for conservation of Biodiversity (See Map). The zones are described as under:

Zone1:

This is ecologically the most important zone of the Ramsar site. This zone is ecologically sensitive. No construction of buildings will be permitted. Temporary structures shall be made only for operational purpose like tourist sitting, toilet facilities and eating centre. In this zone generally there will be no provision for night stay of the tourists.

Zone2:

In this zone eco-tourism can be promoted for providing additional employment opportunity as employment is not guaranteed throughout the year. Labour intensive ecotourism may be promoted extensively to cater inherent need of the area. Eco-friendly establishments like log huts and cottage may be allowed for ecotourism purpose with maximum cover area of 10% of the total land area. The proposed land use shall be as: compulsory plantation in 50% of the land area and 30% will be open space, and 10% will be used for infrastructure like pathways and 10% will be cover area.

Zone3:

It covers mainly Dhapa area; it is fragile and vulnerable area. Construction work cannot be permitted. Only low impact tourism may be permitted. No development or change of use is permitted in this zone excepting temporary sheds for the purpose of solid waste management or temporary sheds for operational purposes of Eco-Tourism like tourist sitting, toilet facilities and eating centre.

Zone4:

Eco-tourism as well as productive farming including Horticulture, Floriculture, Apiculture or similar activities including Green House Conditions may be promoted in this area for livelihood improvement of the local people. Limited construction activity may be allowed for eco-tourism and diversification of livelihood with no pollution load. Institutional, Educational, Multipurpose Cold storage and such other buildings with restriction of 8 metre shall be allowed. Proposed land use shall be as: Compensatory water area in 40% of the project area, plantation in 15% of the project area and 20% will be open space and 13% will be used for infrastructure like road and 12% will be cover area excluding existing waterbodies designated in The East Kolkata Wetlands (conservation and management) Act, 2006. The ground coverage will be 12% of the area and height shall not exceed two storied and 8 metre.

Zone5:

This zone is identified for recreational activity and low degree of developmental activity shall be allowed for eco-tourism keeping parity with wetland conservation. Waste recycling activities are proposed in this zone. Research and Development, Educational and other institutions may be allowed as per the demarcation in the drawing with the guidelines made in the respective sector with preference to local farmer and local people. Proposed land use shall be as: compulsory water area in 40% of the project area, plantation in 20% of the project area and 10% will be open space and 15% will used for infrastructure like road and 15% will be cover area existing waterbodies designated in The East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006. The height of the building will be two storied and 8 metre and ground coverage will be 15% of the area.

The activities or events that are specified for the development of Eco-Tourism in this report are:

a) <u>Development of recreational facilities</u>

- i) Board Walk and Nature Trails
- ii) Guided boat rides
- iii) Watch Towers
- iv) Angling Spots
- v) Showcasing Bheries
- vi) Wetland Park
- vii) Natural Aquarium
- viii) Mangroves and Banbibi
- ix) Waste Recycling Park

b) <u>Development of visitor education facilities at EKW area</u>

- Exhibits including posters, models, flying patterns hanging from ceiling, wetland birds interactive panel and ecosystem food chain
- Viewing Gallery comprising panels highlighting the ecological, socioeconomic and cultural aspects. Desks fitted with adequate displays, bird identifications books and wooden benches should be constructed along the gallery
- Hydrological model of East Kolkata Wetlands indicating the various hydrological influences and wetland conservation
- Waste recycling model of East Kolkata Wetlands indicating treatment of wastes through natural processes and functions of wetlands
- Children's Play area consisting of open dioramas and floorings with underwater paintings should be developed as a special section to cater to the young visitors. The area should have several innovative environment oriented games and interactive food chain, fish trap games, jigsaw

puzzles etc Auditorium having audiovisual facilities for screening documentaries and arranging talks / workshops / meetings

• Souvenir Shop for visitors having wetland products, wetland biodiversity replicas, reading materials, photographs, maps for the visitors to take away on payment basis as memorabilia from the visit.

Dr. Kundu mentioned that the following guidelines are therefore proposed for regulating eco-tourism activities within the EKW area in all these zones:

- 1. Transfer of water body and land should be done in its present configuration to avoid fragmentation, filling up and change of character.
- 2. Use of organic construction material should be promoted as far as possible
- 3. Demarcation / Boundary of the site shall be made of 3 feet brick and rest will be steel covered with green verge.
- 4. Solar lighting and use of alternative sources of energy is to be encouraged in the area as a general Program.
- 5. Color of the building should be blending with the overall wetland habitat
- 6. Compulsory use of water harvesting structures within the wetland settlements
- 7. Allied activities like live stock rearing, horticulture, floriculture eco friendly resort tourist spot etc. may be carried out in the holdings marked as water body or farming area along with agriculture and aquaculture.
- 8. Permit will be given in two stages: consent to establish and consent to operate. If it is found that the Ecotourism programme is not in the line of guidelines the consent to operate will not be issued till the applicant is not complying with guidelines.
- 9. Submission of Annual Environmental Report is mandatory: Any lapse in the condition will result into closure and all facilities including electricity & water supply will be withdrawn or stopped.
- 10. There should be a committee to consider the consent to establish, consent to operate and annual renewal on the basis of environmental performance.
- 11. Participation of the applicants for Eco-Tourism permission in the CEPA programme is also mandatory. The concerned committee will finalize the responsibility of the applicant.

After detailed discussion the authority accepted the report. Authority requested the committee to prepare a separate guideline for integration of the interest of the local stakeholders with the Eco Tourism and submit to the authority as soon as possible.

3. <u>Proposals of the Conservation and Management programme in EKW area.</u>

Dr. Kundu informed the committee that afforestation and disiltation of canal has been taken up with the Government Of India sponsored scheme, it was also decided that DWF and SWF canal from Topsia to Chowbagan point is to be taken up for afforestation along both sides so that encroachment of land side can be avoided. It was further decided that a letter is to be initiated by the EKWAMA to KEIP requesting to take care of the damages of culvert, bridge, houses during the disiltation work. Further, another separate letter is to be initiated by EKWMA to take up two other canals for disiltation for better sewage management in the EKW area.

4. <u>Infrastructural support to EKWMA related programmes.</u>

Presently the regular activities of EKW are carried out by a team of scientists engaged through project. Considering the significance of monitoring of such important wetland eco-system the committee proposed to initiate proposal for creation of posts for better management. Posts may be filled up from Forest and Fisheries Department on deputation as much as possible.

5. <u>Wetland Interpretation Centre</u>

EKWMA has already decided to set up a Wetland Interpretation Centre for which DPR has already been prepared by WWT, UK. Now the site has to be selected.

- 6. Miscellaneous
- A) The WBSCDCL and CESC are to be asked to comply the condition given by EKWMA at the time of issuance of NOC.
- B) A grant of 40 lakhs to BDO, Bhangor to repair the road from Bamunghata to Hatgacha.
- C) Project submitted by Burdwan University on breeding of endangered fish may be recommended to the Finance Department through environment department for financial assistance.
- D) The progress of the implementation of the Adiganga Project has been discussed at length. It is decided that I&D, Silt Trap, Lifting Station and STP is not required as informed by KMDA. Fund allotted for this purpose may be utilized for other components like construction of roads along the Adiganga upto Suryapur. These components will be taken up under JNNURM programme later if required. A letter is to be initiated by EKWMA to MOEF in this line.

Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

-/Sd/-(Ardhendu Sen) Chairman, EKWMA & Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

Minutes of the 13th Meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on 10.12.10 at 3 p.m. at the Conference Room-II in Writer's Building, Kolkata

Sri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department
- 2. The Principal Secretary, Urban development Department
- 3. The Principal Secretary, Fisheries Department
- 4. The Principal Secretary, Land and Land Reforms Department
- 5. The Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways Department
- 6. The Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department
- 7. The Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 8. The Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 9. The Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- 10. The District Magistrate, Dist: 24 Parganas (South)
- 11. The Addl. District Magistrate (LR), Dist: 24 Parganas (North)
- 12. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC
- 13. Mr. Sashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association
- 14. The Project Director, KEIP
- 15. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA

Agenda wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:-

1. <u>Confirmation of the minutes of the 12th meeting of EKWMA</u>

The minutes of the 12th meeting is confirmed with the following modifications.

- i) In regard to the housing of the local people that the ground coverage will be as under upto 3 katha- 50%, above 3 katha and upto 5 katha- 40%, subject to a minimum of 1.5 katha, above 5 katha to 10 katha- 30%, subject to a minimum of 2 katha. The coverage above 10 katha will be fixed by EKWMA if required.
- ii) The application for construction of housing upto 5 katha only will be processed at present.
- iii) There will be a application fee for permission for own housing is fixed up as under : Upto 3 katha- Rs. 100/-Above 3 katha and upto 5 katha – Rs. 500/-Above 5 katha and upto 10 katha – Rs. 10,000/

Application money for more than 10 katha is to be decided by the EKWMA if required.

iv) Educational facilities, like schools, colleges, research institutions related subjects are to be allowed only in the settlement designated area as per EKW(C&M)Act, 2006 and the height of the building will not exceed 8 mts.

Dr. Kundu presented the historical background of East Kolkata Wetlands since the construction of the underground drainage system in KMC area and subsequent changes of the EKW changes due to change in character of water from brackish to sewage fed fisheries.

He also discussed in details the significance of sewage fed fisheries in EKW area in respect of single pond based waste water treatment system and informed that this resource recovery system has been accepted and recommended by UNEP, World Bank for treatment of domestic waste water in different cities of the world. He also discussed several policy decisions on the East Kolkata including Umesh Chandra Banerjee verdict in respect of EKW and EKW(C&M) Act, 2006. He then informed that management plan has been prepared in 2008 and few components like desiltation, plantation, awareness etc have been undertaken with the financial assistance of MOEF, GOI. He also described the conservation and management programme of current financial year (2010-2011).

Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal and Chairman of EKWMA stressed on the participation of the line departments of the State Govt. in implementation of the conservation and management plan and integration with the departmental programmes accordingly in consultation with the EKWMA. EKWMA shall coordinate the programmes of different departments in EKW.

2. <u>Appointment of Auditor</u>

M/s Roy Ghosh & Associates, 545, G.T. Road (South) Hind Apartment, 4th Floor, Room No-3, Howrah-1 is appointed as an internal auditor for 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

3. <u>Recommendation of the Committee for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate &</u> <u>Evaluation of the Annual Environment Report</u>

The proposal of the Committee for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate & Evaluation of the Annual Environment Report is accepted and the minutes of the 12th meeting has been modified accordingly.

Regarding eco tourism sector it is proposed that 60% of the built up area in ecotourism project shall be used for common facilities related to eco tourism. Only 40% can be used for temporary accommodation. The fees admissible in regard to Eco tourism activities will be @Rs.10/- per sq. ft on the basis of total built up area in the project concerned.

No leasing, sub-leasing or selling of the land/built up area under eco-tourism projects will be allowed. Permits will be issued for eco-tourism in the EKW area on examination of DPR. An annual environment report has to be submitted by the companies to the Authority for renewal of the permission every year.

The Demarcation /Boundary of the eco tourism sites submitted till date will be allowed as per the specification adopted in 12th meeting.

4. <u>Wetland Interpretation Centre</u>

The WIC will be set up at Bantala as decided earlier and DPR for which has already been prepared by WWT, UK in collaboration with CEMPD. KMC may be requested to take up the work under the supervision of WWT, UK and CEMPD,Kolkata. EKWMA will coordinate and supervise the entire implementation process.

5. Operation of Sluice gate at Dhapa Sedimentation Tank

It is decided that, Irrigation department will manage the operation of the pumping station newly set up by the Fisheries Department. They will do so in consultation with and support from KMC and Fisheries Department.

6. <u>Report on implementation plan of the Conservation and Management Plan in EKW area.</u>

It is decided that Institute of Environmental Studies and Wetland Management (IESWM) will be the technical agency to oversee the technical aspect of the implementation of the Conservation Plan. There will be a committee responsible for the rendering technical services to EKWMA time to time.

The committee may be constituted as under:

Mr. Arijit Banerjee, Director, IESWM	- Chairman	
Mr. Alak Haldar,	- Member	
Chief Administrative Officer, IESWM		
Mr. Tapan Saha, Sr. Scientist, IESWM	- Member- Secretary	
Dr. Ajit K.Patnaik, Chief Executive,	- Member	
Chilika Development Authority		
Mr. Sandipan Mukherjee, Member Secretary	- Member	
West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB)		

A Steering Committee is also constituted under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary for monitoring the works under Management Action Plan.

The committee may be constituted as under:

The Additional Chief Secretary,	- Chairman
Dept. of Environment	
The Commissioner, KMC	- Member
Mr. Sasidulal Ghosh	- Member
Mr. Tusar Ghosh	- Member
Mrs. Banani Kakkar	- Member
Dr. Mausumi Pal,	
Scientist-in-Charge, EKWMA	- Member
Dr. Nitai Kundu,	
Chief Technical Officer	- Member Secretary

Both these committees are approved. As regards implementation plan following activities are suggested and approved.

It is required to undertake survey for preparation of baseline data, i.e. pre project status in terms of various relevant parameters, particularly soil texture, extent of silt, quantum of biomass, soil moisture content, quality of water, extent of obnoxious weeds, groundwater level and variety & range of biodiversity in terms of flora, fauna including birds and fish. The executing Department during and after conclusion of the project will undertake assessment of impact of the scheme in terms of the above state parameters.

Wetlands International South Asia (WISA) may be engaged for this purpose. Since WISA is engaged for preparation of Management Plan for EKW area.

- Formation of Multi stakeholders group is to be constituted in Sonarpur Block, Bhangor-I and II, Kolkata Municipal Corporation and Bidhannagar Municipal Corporation to advice and assist the different issues and activities of Authority.
- Capacity Building workshop for fisheries, sustainable agriculture and horticulture development along with demonstration of Floriculture, Medicinal plants are to be organized by involving competent educational institutes, University, NGO like Ramkrishna Mission- Lok Shiksha Parishad etc.
- > Training and Awareness programme may be done through the involvement of NGO's.
- > Monitoring and evaluation, management and zoning regulation will be done by East Kolkata Wetland personnel with the support from outside to be hired on project mode.

- ➢ Water management and Biodiversity Conservation- Desiltation of canals, Biodiversity conservation like plantation and afforestation in EKW area is to be done through the engagement of Self Help Group (SHG) as far as practicable.
- > Sustainable Fisheries Development like setting up the fisheries and restructuring and improvement of existing fish market is to be done after proper discussion in Multi stakeholders committee and Monitoring Committee.
- > Fish Production training may be conducted through the involvement of Fish Producers Association and NGO's under the supervision of EKW.
- > Livelihood improvement like drinking water facility and sanitation is to be finalized after discussion in the Multi Stakeholder meeting.
- Eco-tourism development activities work is to be merged with the proposed repairing of the roads from Bamanghata Auto stand to Hatgachha Bridge in Bamanghata GP. Already 40 lakh have been approved in the 12th meeting of the Authority (14.09.2010). Now the cost has been escalated for the escalation of the PWD rate/schedule.
- > After detailed discussion the proposals discussed above are approved. Chairman further added those Fisheries, Irrigation and some other activities which are very much urgent for conservation and management of EKW especially for the betterment of livelihood can be taken up by EKWMA.

7. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

- A) DM (South) will coordinate and look into the matter. So that police assistance may be effectively used.
- B) The proposal of disposal of 22 hearing cases is also approved.
- C) The proposal for repairing of village road as submitted by BDO, Bhangor-I and cost of which is estimated Rs. 27.50 lakh is approved.
- D) The proposal to organize a National Workshop on Ramsar Wetlands Conservation in India on 21st January,2011 at Kolkata in collaboration with IESWM and EKWMA is appreciated and approved
- E) A special meeting will be held on 6th January, 2011 at 3 pm for the presentation of the solid waste management proposal at Dhapa by KMC along with other agenda.
- F) Additional Chief Secretary, Environment and Member Secretary, EKWMA pointed out that one the important component of the management plan is the de-siltation of fish pond in EKW area for which a DPR is to be prepared with the help of experts and professionals. The proposal is approved.
- G) Shri Debasis Sen, Secretary, UD requested to clear the treatment plant for Salt Lake City at EKW area.

Dr. Kundu informed that the EKW is known for treatment of municipal sold waste through single pond treatment system. Therefore, the proposed project may not be necessary. Salt Lake city can discharge the sewage directly into EKW system.

Chairman requested CEO, KMDA to examine the issue and submit a report in this respect. Decision will be taken on the basis of the report.

Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Sd/-(Samar Ghosh) Chairman, EKWMA and Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal

Minutes of the 14th Meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on 14th February, 2011 at 3 p.m. in the Conference Room attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata

Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department
- 2. Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department.
- 3. Joint Secretary, Land and Land Reforms Department.
- 4. Municipal Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 5. Representative of Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 6. Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- 7. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas district.
- 8. Additional District Magistrate (LR), North 24 Parganas district.
- 9. Project Director, KEIP
- 10. Shri Tusar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee
- 11. Representative of Panchayat and Rural Development Department.
- 12. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA

Chief Secretary chaired the meeting

Agenda wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:

1. Minutes of the 13th meeting of EKWMA is confirmed and approved.

2. Chief Technical Officer (CTO) informed that twelve proposals of Eco Tourism are submitted to the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA). As per the existing procedure, the Committee for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operation and Evaluation of the Annual Environment Report has examined the applications and asked all the applicants to present their project proposals before the Committee. Out of twelve, ten applicants presented, out of which 2 applicants were asked to resubmit their proposal and present their revised proposal before the Committee. The Committee then asked the 7 applicants to present their Detailed Project Reports (DPR), so that this can be placed to the Authority meeting for final approval. But Six applicants submitted their DPRs for approval of their eco tourism project. Sonarpur Panchayat Samity did not submit the DPR. Total 6 DPR are submitted for which decision has to be taken.

A point was raised whether the authority could approve such types of eco tourism projects when there is a ban on the change of the land uses in the EKW area under the High Court order. CTO informed the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 was enacted to implement the High Court order. Dr. Kundu also added that there was a provision in the Act for allowing certain activities for betterment and upkeep of local environment. After detailed discussion it was decided that opinion of Ld. Advocate General would be sought on this point, that is whether EKWMA can approve these Eco-Tourism projects when the High Court totally banned any kind of land use change earlier. The CTO was also advised to ascertain the details of eco-tourism projects that had been implemented Ramsar sites.

Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal instructed CTO to submit a note alongwith relevant document which is to be sent to Ld Advocate General for advice.

3. It was decided that EKWMA would act as a State Level Agency for wetlands and CTO, EKWMA would act as a nodal officer at State Level. A Management Plan of EKW incorporating the definition of wetlands laid down in the Rules, would be prepared and submitted to the EKWMA for approval within a month.

4. CTO informed that the proposals relating to STPs in Bidhannagar Municipality had been dropped. The untreated sewage collected from different parts of Bidhannagar Municipality would be discharged into the canals which carries sewage into the fish ponds. Fund kept for STPs will be used for de-siltation of canals and placed to EKWMA.

5. The proposal of KMC for sanitary landfill site covering an area of 113 acres at Dhapa for immediate solution of disposal problem of KMC is principally approved. But the KMC should initiate a long term effort either to install a common facility at Dhapa or in EKW designated area at Beonta parallelly. The unauthorized dumping of the Bidhannagar Municipality would be stopped by issuing a notice to the Municipality.

6. Sewage Quality monitoring at different points of canals and fish ponds fortnightly and monitoring the Biodiversity of EKW will be carried out by IESWM as discussed earlier. EKWMA will release 8 lakh per annum for this work.

Meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Sd/-(Samar Ghosh) Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA

Minutes of the 15th meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on April, 6, 2011 at 3.00 p.m. in the Conference Room attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata

Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department
- 2. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Fisheries Department
- 3. Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department.
- 4. Joint Secretary, Land and Land Reforms Department.
- 5. Secretary, Irrigation and Waterways Department
- 6. Joint Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- 7. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
- 8. Additional District Magistrate (LR), South 24 Parganas district.
- 9. Additional District Magistrate (LR), North 24 Parganas district.
- 10. Project Director, KEIP
- 11. Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC
- 12. Shri Sashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association
- 13. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA

Agenda wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:

1. Minutes of the 14th meeting of EKWMA is confirmed and approved.

2. Dr. Kundu explained in details necessity of preparation of a Management Plan of EKW which would be submitted to the Ministry of environment and Forests although a detailed management plan was submitted earlier. The definition of wetlands is also explained as incorporated in the new Wetland Rules, 2010 where it is stated that agricultural land should not be included in the wetlands. East Kolkata can be divided into two parts. 1) Core Wetland area and 2) Non-core Wetland Area. The core wetland area includes garbage farming area and sewage fed fisheries area whereas settlement and agriculture area included in non-core wetland area.

East Kolkata is known for recycling of waste water through pisciculture and solid waste through garbage farming since 1880. The EKW is considered as a Ramsar Site because of its recycling character. But both these recycling activities will come to a grinding halt in the East Kolkata Wetlands if the discharge of untreated wastewater and disposal of domestic solid waste of the Kolkata city would be prohibited as per Wetlands Rules of Government of India which would lead to the veritable extinction of the EKW as a historically evolved eco-friendly system. So, in the current Management Plan, the Government of West Bengal proposed to improve the waste recycling system in EKW area, and would like to not only continue but also actively promote sewage and garbage based recycling practices.

Action Plan has been worked out to implement the Management Plan for the purpose of Conservation and Management of Wetlands which emphasizes biodiversity conservation, water bird conservation and enhancing fish biodiversity. Also promotion of ecotourism development has been undertaken as a part of Communication, Education and Public Awareness programme which will improve the livelihood of the local people. The promotion of eco-tourism in the agriculture area is most likely to generate employment opportunities in the EKW area. Sustainable fisheries development, pisciculture, horticulture development will further provide alternative livelihood opportunities to the local people.

Furthermore, effort has been suggested to improve livelihood of the people by micro enterprise development; vegetation based micro enterprise development, ornamental fish culture, goatery, and piggery, fish cum duck rearing. For the betterment of the general living condition of the local people it is proposed to supply safe drinking water, proper sanitation and accommodation facilities.

In EKW area around, there are as many as 100 villages with more than 30,000 households residing in the area for the last 100 years. The EKWMA has to allow certain level of house building and repairing activities in the settlement area only as per the EKWMA Guidelines.

It was decided in the meeting that the draft management plan will be uploaded in the public domain and public suggestion will be incorporated as per viability of the proposal. This incorporated version will be presented before the committee on April 26, 2011 at 11.00 a.m.

3. The decision for approval of proposals of eco-tourism submitted to the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) has been withheld till the State Assembly Election. The guidelines for ecotourism projects which are already suggested will be refined by the members of the Authority in the next scheduled meeting of Authority.

4. It was decided that whether EKWMA would act as a State Level Agency for wetlands and CTO, EKWMA would act as a nodal officer at State Level till the formation of a new authority will be explored in the ensuing meeting of Authority on April 26, 2011 at 11.00 a.m.

Shri S. D. Ghosh informed that desiltation of DWF from Ambedkar Bridge to Chowbagha end cannot be done due to the unauthorized encroachment by the plastic sellers which have to be removed immediately. It was decided that action will be taken after the State assembly Election.

CTO was asked to write to all the respective departments to take care of the decision of the authority regarding the operation of Bantala lock gate as decided earlier in the EKWMA.

The EKWMA approved the disposal of the hearing cases as per the housing guidelines of EKWMA.

Meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

-/-(Samar Ghosh) Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA

Minutes of the 16th meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on April 26, 2011 at 11.00 a.m. in the Conference Room attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata

Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment Departments.
- 2. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Fisheries Departments.
- 3. Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department.
- 4. Joint Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department.
- 5. Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- 6. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 7. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 8. Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
- 9. Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 10. OSD and ex-officio Special Secretary, L & LR Department.
- 11. OSD and ex-officio Deputy Secretary, P & RD Department.
- 12. DGO, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 13. Joint Municipal Commissioner, KMC
- 14. Shri Sashi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 15. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA.

Agenda-wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:

1. Minutes of the 15th meeting of EKWMA was confirmed with the following modification in para-2 of the minutes of 15th meeting:

East Kolkata Wetland can be divided into five zones.

2. Dr. Kundu informed that draft Conservation and Management Plan was uploaded in the EKWMA website which is a public domain for comments and suggestions from the public with due notice published. Uploading on the website was advertised in the daily newspapers, Ananda Bazaar Patrika in Bengali and The Times of India in English. The authority received eleven comments and suggestions from the Department of Urban Development, Department of Irrigation & Waterways, Department of Land & Land Reforms, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Jalla Bhumi Bachao Committee, 24 Parganas Fish Producer Association, PUBLIC as well as from the individuals which were incorporated in the draft final version of Management plan. The updated management plan was presented by CTO for discussion and approval of the authority.

During the presentation of the updated plan Dr. Kundu explained the purpose of the Conservation and Management Plan. The Central Rules prohibited the disposal of untreated sewage and solid waste in the EKW area and construction of any kind in the EKW area. The Ministry of Environment & Forests was requested to waive these restrictions of the Central Rules in the view of the history of the waste recycling practice in the EKW as well as the basic needs of the local people living in 100 villages.

Dr Kundu presented the entire management plan under four chapters. EKW area has been classified under five zones for the purpose of Conservation and Management. Dr. Kundu also explained the purpose and methodology of the Management Plan.

The second chapter dealt dealing with the management issues in EKW area. In this section the issues were classified under four categories like hydrology, biodiversity, socio-economic and institutional arrangements in details. CTO also explained the management-planning framework where the conservation goal and strategies are explained.

Finally Dr. Kundu presented the Action Plan where all the suggestions of different Departments and individuals were incorporated. The Action Plan included inventorization and database preparation which is be kept in public domain for general people. EKW area is to be demarcated with pillar on the land. Dr. Kundu explained the hydrological connectivity with 6 canals and rivers both for the inflow from the adjacent catchments and from the Kolkata basin through some rejuvenation activities.

Dr. Kundu also added the action-included conservation of biodiversity through water bird conservation, habitat restoration and fish diversity enhancement. Livelihood improvement options were suggested principally through Fisheries development by enhancing fish yield, Agriculture and horticulture development through diversified cropping pattern and development of eco-tourism in agriculture area which would fulfill the conservation and livelihood need of stakeholders. Micro enterprise development, providing basic amenities like sanitary latrine and safe drinking water supply and better housing for local people were the other options included in action plan for livelihood improvement.

Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal suggested that the issue of connectivity with the adjacent catchments and rejuvenation of the different canals of the Kolkata basin was purely technical. A Technical committee should be constituted under the Chairmanship of Irrigation & Waterways Secretary with other members from KMC and Fisheries Department. CTO, EKWMA will be the Member Secretary of the committee. This committee would finalize both the optimization of the hydrological connectivity and rehabilitation of the inflow regime.

Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal also informed that Chairman, Pollution Control Board has requested to remove the anomaly regarding the area of EKW. The area of EKW earlier decided is 12,500 ha. But later 241 ha were added to make the system integral. The committee decided that the area would be 12,741 ha and the information is to be communicated to the Ramsar Authority through Ministry of Environment and Forests.

LUDCP of KMDA was also Jto be dovetailed to the prohibitory provision of EKW that no water area should be filled up or encroached for any purpose.

Mr. Debasis Sen mentioned about the operation of sewage lifting pump at Bantala. It was decided that a committee would be set up for the operation and maintenance of the pump house and Irrigation & waterways Department will provide manpower for operation and maintenance of the pump house. The committee may be constituted with members from Department of Irrigation & waterways, Fisheries, KMC and CTO, EKWMA. CTO, EKWMA will be the member Convener of the committee.

It was further decided that suggestions made earlier would be incorporated in the plan by CTO. After incorporation and editing the report would be sent to all the members for final checking. The members were requested to return the same with corrections, modifications, if any, to the CTO by May 7, 2011. If there are no input/corrections it would be presumed that there were no further comments to offer.

3. CTO informed that the points raised by Mrs. Bonani Kakkar in respect of ecotourism guidelines had been considered. After detail discussion, the Committee agreed to the development of ecotourism in a limited way with due regard to the need for keeping harmony with the ecology and environment of the EKW. Details in this regard would have to be worked out later.

It was also decided that the final version of the DPR would be submitted to the Government for the approval after election process is completed.

Meeting ended with thanks to and from the chair.

Sd/-(Samar Ghosh) Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA

Minutes of the 17th meeting of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority (EKWMA) held on September 28, 2011 at 03.30 p.m. in the Conference Room attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata

Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA chaired the meeting.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Principal Secretary, Forest & Environment Department.
- 2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department.
- 3. Principal Secretary, Urban Development.
- 4. Principal Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department.
- 5. OSD & EO, Deputy Secretary, Fisheries Department.
- 6. Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department.
- 7. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 8. Additional District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas.
- 9. Joint Secretary, Panchayat and Rural Development Department.
- 10. Joint Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 11. Smt. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 12. Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Associations
- 13. Shri Tusar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee
- 14. Dr. Nitai Kundu, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA.
- 15. U. Sengupta (CEIC) GAO/KMDA

Agenda-wise discussion was held and following decisions were taken:

- 1. Minutes of the 16th meeting of EKWMA were confirmed.
- 2. Audit Reports of 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 were placed and discussed. After detailed discussion the audit reports of 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 were approved and recommended to Environment Department for necessary action. It was also decided to send the Report of the Principal Accountant General to State Assembly for further action.
- 3. Conservation Activities of EKW Area.

EKWMA has completed desiltation of around 19 km of canals and around 7 km is in the process of desiltation under the financial assistance of MoEF. Earlier EKWMA desilted 5 kms of sewage canal with the help of NREGA fund (Dist. 24 Paraganas South).

The KMC under KEIP programme desilted around 63 kms of canals. It is learnt from KEIP that nearly 20 crores of rupees are available out of the fund allotted for desiltation and other related work in EKW area after completion of the work undertaken by KEIP. The available fund can be utilized for desiltation of other canals in the EKW area and other conservation work like afforestation along the canal etc. But the necessity of such activities is required to be examined and a report in this regard is to be prepared with technical details. A committee is to be proposed under the chairmanship of Secretary, Irrigation Department. Other members are: Representative of the Fisheries Dept. Representative of the KMC, Mr Sashi Dulal Ghosh, Member EKWMA, and CTO, EKWMA for preparation of this feasibility report. CTO, EKWMA will be the Member- Convenor of this committee.

Afforestation programme has been taken up in the newly excavated canal side. A good number of fruit saplings were distributed among the co-operative fisheries and local residents to plant within their area. EKWMA involved Local NGO's, schools and SHG's in this programme.

Police arrangement is to be ensured so that this encroachment in EKW area can be stopped.

Unauthorised plastic godowns have encroached large areas along the SWF and DWF from Ambedkar bridge to Chowbaga village. This has to be removed with the help of District Administration and KMC. EKWMA has already requested District Administration and the KMC in this regard. It is decided that CTO, EKWMA and DM (South 24 Paraganas) and Commissioner, KMC will fix up a date for removal of encroachments after puja.

- 4. Miscellaneous.
 - o Dr. Kundu informed that Principal Secretary, Environment Dept. and CTO, EKWMA attended 2nd meeting of Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority (CWRA) on 22.09.2011. CTO presented the management plan before CWRA which was earlier approved by the EKWMA. The presentation stressed on 4 points for the approval and endorsement of the CWRA. These are: disposal of untreated domestic sewage, solid waste recycling practices at Dhapa and its extension to other parts of EKW area. Ecotourism for the enhancement of the livelihood of the local people as per approved guidelines of EKWMA without compromising the basic characteristics of EKW ecosystem and housing for the local people in the urban rural settlement area designated in the East Kolkata Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Act, 2006 as per the approved guidelines of the EKWMA.
 - o The CWRA members present in the meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary, MoEF advised to introduce a monitoring system of wastewater and its product on regular basis by the EKWMA for environmental safety. CWRA agreed on continuation of existing practice of untreated sewage disposal for pisciculture and promotion of ecotourism for enhancement of livelihood and better awareness generation in EKW area. The committee has assured that CWRA will consider the issue of solid waste recycling at Dhapa and housing of the local people for approval. The Secretary, MOEF, Govt. of India informed that these two issues will be taken up during his visit of EKW in November, 2011.

It is decided that IESWM Lab will test samples of sewage, water in the fish pond, fish, vegetables, soil in every fortnight interval. CIFRI, Barrackpore will also be requested to test these samples every three months as cross checking in the interest of public health.

Principal Secretary, Environment informed that Committee for Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate & Evaluation of the Annual Environment Report in its meetings on 9th meeting held on 12/08/2011 examined the EIA Report submitted by the 6 agencies and recommended for decision of the EKWMA. Earlier 13 applications were submitted out of that 8 submitted DPR of their proposed projects.

The authority received 776 applications for housing in the EKW area from its inception till 26.09.2011, out of which 162 are cleared and 128 are regretted; rest are pending for decision.

The Authority decided that the issue of the NOC for housing of the local people is to be stopped and whatever NOC issued earlier also stand cancelled. The DM (South) and DM (North) are instructed not to issue any conversion certificates also. The execution of such decision may require proper police arrangements to monitor illegal land-use change. DM (North & South) are thus instructed to help EKWMA with proper police arrangements and KMC for demolition of illegal construction. The District Administration are also requested to arrange police assistance to stop new encroachments in the EKW area.

- o It is also decided that four local level committees are to be constituted in different Panchayat samities in EKW area to advise the implementation of the conservation plan and monitoring activities.
- o CTO informed that the Dept. of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal has not released any fund towards this project after 2008-09. The money received from MoEF, Govt. of India has been spent on salary and other activities like canal desiltation programme, awareness generation programme, plantation programme, etc.

The proposal for release of the pending fund with Finance Dept. is as under:-

Financial Year	Amount to be released (Rs)
2008-09	8,50,000.00 (balance fund to be released)
2009-10	26,23,000.00
2010-11	69,59,600.00
2011-12	29,95,800.00
Total	1,34,28,400.00

This amount is to be released at an early date for adjusting the GOI fund to avoid any kind of audit problem. It is decided that Principal Secretary will take up the matter with the Finance Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal.

- o Since the inception of the EKWMA three standing committees were constituted namely- Standing Committee on Sewage and Fisheries, Standing Committee on Hygiene, Sanitation and Welfare and Standing Committee on Biodiversity Conservation. It is decided to revive these committees with the members constituted earlier. CTO will be the Member Convenor of these committees.
- o Earlier it was decided that a Committee will be constituted to run the pumping station installed by the Fisheries Dept. at Bantala. It is now decided on the recommendation of the Committee that the pump house along with its area is to be handed over to EKWMA. KMC and Fisheries Dept. will share the Operations and Maintenance cost on 50:50 basis. The estimated cost for running the pump house is 50 lakh per annum.
- o EKWMA decided earlier that the work of the Wetland Interpretation Centre (WIC) is to be started as soon as possible. CTO informed that land is not yet handed over to EKWMA. KMC is thus requested to expedite the handover process of the land at Bantala to EKWMA. It was also decided that the fund kept for setting up of WIC in the budget of Environment Dept. is to be released urgently. CTO will write to Environment Dept. in this regard.

Meeting ended with thanks to and from the chair.

Sd/-(Samar Ghosh) Chief Secretary Govt. of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA

MINUTES OF THE 18TH MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EKWMA)

The 18th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority was held on February 24, 2012 at 3:30 pm in the Conference Room attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata. The meeting was chaired by Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Government of West Bengal & Member Secretary, EKWMA.
- 2. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 3. Principal Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 4. Secretary, Fisheries Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 5. Joint Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal
- 6. Representative of Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 7. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 8. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 9. District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas.
- 10. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 11. Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee.
- 12. Mr. Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 13. Mr. Arijit Banerjee, Chief Technical officer, EKWMA

Discussion was carried out in accordance with the agenda note which was circulated amongst the members prior to the meeting, and following decisions were reached:-

1. Confirmation of the minutes on the 17^{th} meeting of EKWMA

The minutes of the 17th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority held on 28th September, 2011 were confirmed.

2. Audit Reports of 2009-10 and 2010-11

It was informed that the Audit Reports of 2009-10 and 2010-11 which were placed and discussed in the 17^{th} meeting of EKWMA had been sent to the Principal Account General to State Assembly for further action.

3. <u>KEIP surplus of 20 Crores</u>

On the matter relating to the availability of surplus of 20 crore with KEIP, CTO communicated to the members that a meeting was held in the chamber of Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department where the Project Director, KEIP divulged that no such funds have been earmarked for EKW and till now work was being carried out from funds available out of the sewerage/drainage head. Any further utilization of funds would require approval of ADB.

It was agreed that a Detailed Project Report for canal desiltation, etc. to correct regional imbalances would be drawn up and funding would be explored. Commissioner, KMC based on inputs from Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh & CTO would try to accommodate some small works within existing/ongoing packages of KEIP.

4. Fish Monitoring

The testing of samples of sewage, water in fish pond, fish, vegetables, soils by IESWM and CIFRI will be carried out as decided earlier i.e. IESWM shall do it monthly and CIFRI at an appropriate frequency. The

report will then be forwarded to the West Bengal Pollution Control Board who will take appropriate action as merited.

5. <u>Revocation of NOC</u>

CTO, EKWMA informed the members that as per the decision taken in the 17th meeting, the Authority had revoked all the 162 NOCs which were issued between 31/12/2010 and 09/09/2011 and no new applications were being accepted.

Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC strongly supported the view that the East Kolkata Wetlands is a no construction zone and therefore no activity that results in land conversion should be allowed. However, Shri Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee requested some flexibility in favour of traditional villagers who have been residing there for generations. Commissioner, KMC proposed that it is preferable to have a comprehensive management plan in place that among other things would accommodate legitimate housing needs of the locals.

Chief Secretary pointed that since there would always exist a conflict of interest between two groups giving contradictory opinion, at this point it would be best if the ban was kept in place. The preparation of management plan should be acted upon as a priority.

6. Encroachment along SWF and DWF canal

To materialize the Authority's decision to remove the plastic godowns which have encroached large areas along the SWF and DWF canal, KMC agreed to provide logistic support. It was also decided that The Irrigation and Waterways Department and District Magistrate (South 24 Paraganas) would extend necessary support. In view of possible political/demographic fall out it was resolved that only when an appropriate decision is taken and conveyed should action on removing encroachments be initiated.

7. <u>Revival of Four Local Level Committees and Three Standing Committees</u>

It was unanimously agreed that four local level committees in different Panchayat samities to advice on the implementation of conservation and monitoring activities and three Standing Committees – Standing Committee on Sewage and Fisheries, Standing Committee on Hygiene, Sanitation and Welfare and Standing Committee on Biodiversity Conservation should be revived. To start the work on Wetland Interpretation Centre, first an ideal site has to be selected and a formal proposal carrying all specifications must be sent from EKWMA to KMC. A formal communication would be sent to KMC requesting land, by CTO.

8. Pumping Station at Bantala

For the maintenance of the pump house at Bantala, CTO explained that the staff of EKWMA does not possess the expertise required to maintain such a costly pump house and suggested that its charge should be taken over by KMC. Secretary, Fisheries Department also shared a similar view and agreed that KMC possesses the necessary expertise. However, Commissioner, KMC was not keen on this as the pump house was located outside the KMC area.

After much deliberation over the matter it was finally agreed that KMC would arrange for operation of the pump house and the costs shall be shared by KMC and Fisheries Department on a 50:50 basis.

9. <u>Eco-tourism</u>

On matters relating to eco-tourism CTO raised two issues:-

- a. There was lack of transparency as the entire process was marked by loopholes. The DPRs and EIAs submitted are mere clones of each other and in one case even without a DPR, permission to make fencing was given.
- b. The projects only talk about establishment of bars, restaurants, SPAs, golf course, etc. There is no mention of any activity (like yoga, nature's trail, bird watching, trekking, etc.) on which the concept of eco-tourism is based. None of the proposals attend to the area of income supplementation of the locals.

Since the main objective of promoting eco-tourism was to provide alternative employment to the local villagers, the Chairman pointed out that there can be many other activities (like boating, horticulture, etc.) that can be taken up to generate additional income. He advised that a broad concept of nature tourism should be developed and placed for consideration. The Authority resolved that the permission for fencing granted should be cancelled.

10. <u>Matters relating to Bengal Institute of Technology (BIT) and Meghnad Saha Institute of</u> <u>Technology (MSIT)</u>

On the BIT and MSIT issue it was agreed that since the Institute came up before the Act came into force and also it is not practical to close down an institute which harbours the future of thousands of students. For any legal violation that has been done they can be asked to create and maintain waterbody for perpetuity and also an appropriate fine (of not less than 5 lacs) can be imposed.

However, members also raised concern that if regularization is allowed in one case then a number of similar cases will spring up demanding permission. The Chairman advised that status quo should be maintained and instead of making it a criminal offence, a case in the civil court can be filed, subject to the same being provided by law.

11. SFDC bar license

The Principal Secretary, Environment Dept. laid down that the Bar-cum-restaurant was not within the East Kolkata Wetlands. Ms. Kakkar argued that it was situated on the fringe of the wetland and not outside it. On this it was stated that a bar is being run on a temporary license anyway. EKWMA does not have locus standi to decide on the matter as it comes under the purview of Excise Department. Information in this regard would be conveyed to SFDC.

12. Physical Demarcation of EKW boundary

The Authority agreed to CTO's proposal to demarcate EKW boundary using monoliths of approximate size of 2.5 ft.

13. Demolition at Nonadanga

CTO also informed the members of the demolition that was carried out Nonadanga and requested KMC to extend a helping hand in filling up the bheri with water.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/-(R.P.S Kahlon) Principal Secretary, Environment Department Govt. of West Bengal & Member Secretary, EKWMA

MINUTES OF THE 19TH MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EKWMA)

The 19th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority was held on 13th August, 2012 at 3:30 pm in the Conference Room-II attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata. The meeting was chaired by Shri Samar Ghosh, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department and Fisheries Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Government of West Bengal. (Member Secretary, EKWMA).
- 3. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 4. Principal Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 5. Secretary, Irrigation & Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 6. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 7. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 8. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 9. Joint Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 10. Joint Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 11. Additional District Magistrate (LR), North 24 Parganas.
- 12. Superintending Engineer, Irrigation & Waterways Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 13. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 14. Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee.
- 15. Mr. Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 16. Mr. Arijit Banerjee, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA

Discussion was carried out in accordance with the agenda note which was circulated amongst the members prior to the meeting, and following decisions were reached:-

1. Confirmation of the minutes on the 18th meeting of EKWMA

The minutes of the 18th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority held on 24th February, 2012 were confirmed.

2. <u>Revival of the Three Standing Committee and formation of Four Local Level Committees in</u> <u>different Panchayat Samitis in EKW</u>

Chief Technical Officer (CTO) informed the members that the three Standing Committees namely – Standing Committee on Sewage and Fisheries, Standing Committee on Hygiene, Sanitation and Welfare, and Standing Committee on Biodiversity Conservation have already been constituted.

The structure of Four Local Level Committees constituted at different Panchayat Samitis has been altered a little and instead of forming four committees, one committee comprising of following members will be constituted:

- 1. Three Sub Divisional Officer of Alipore, Baruipur and Salt Lake.
- 2. Sabhapati of four Panchayat Samitis namely Sonarpur, Bhangar I, Bhangar II, and Rajarhat.
- 3. Four Block Development Officers of Sonarpur, Bhangar I, Bhangar II, and Rajarhat Block
- 4. I.C. /O.C. of seven police stations in EKW area (Sonarpur, Kolkata Leather Complex, Tiljala, Pragati Maidan, Purba Jadavpur, South Bidhannagar and Rajarhat)

5. CTO, EKWMA, Chairman cum Member Convenor

3. <u>Eco-tourism and BIT and MSIT</u>

It was informed to all the members that the cancellation of project relating to eco-tourism has been completed and in case of BIT and MSIT they have been asked to maintain their status quo.

4. Solid Waste Management in Beonta

On matter relating to the establishment of Solid Waste Management facility at Beonta mouza, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department highlighted the fact that since the New Town area came up near Rajarhat, Beonta Mouza was chosen as an appropriate area for solid waste dumping. He further followed up on the importance of having a scientific recycling plant for treatment of solid waste for that area. He emphasized that a precedent has always existed in this matter as previously an NOC was also issued to Bidhannagar Municipality for solid waste dumping at Mollar Bheri and hence the precedent should be followed in this matter as well.

On this issue, Principal Secretary, Environment Department placed a copy of the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India which clearly prohibits solid waste dumping under clause (iv) of sub rule (1) of Rule 4. The clause also lays down that if such practice existed before the commencement of the Rules then, it shall be phased out within a period of, not exceeding, six months from the date of commencement of these Rules. It was asserted that in case of Dhapa, the practice not only predates the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 but also The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention, 1971). It is also important for the survival of the city. The Principal Secretary, Environment Department agreed to the fact that because of the rigidity of the Rules it is becoming increasingly difficult to arrange for a land for solid waste management. He agreed that Commissioner, KMC is also encountering problems because of this as The World Bank is not acquiescing to granting of funds unless and until the proposal is backed up by proper legal provisions. He also told that repeated requests have been made to the Central Wetlands Regulatory Authority and Ministry of Environment and Forests for granting of special exception to the East Kolkata Wetlands because of the exclusive nature of the wetlands, but unfortunately no action so far has been taken on the matter.

Mrs. Kakkar, President, PUBLIC raised her doubts about giving permission for dumping of solid waste within the wetlands since the East Kolkata Wetlands depend on wastewater recycling and not on solid waste dumping for their survival and a township cannot be planned without having a previous proposal for a dumping ground. On this the Principal Secretary, Environment Department agreed that the township was planned without an Environment Impact Assessment Report. After hearing of all concerned, Chairman ruled that the UD Deptt. should scout for an alternative location and a new solid waste dump in the wetlands was neither permissible nor recommended.

5. Municipal Solid Waste Management at Mollar Bheri

An NOC was issued to Bibhannagar Municipality after examination of DPR on certain conditions. It was revealed that the municipality did not adhere to all the conditions imposed nor did they renew the yearly NOC. In this case as well CTO placed before the members that the matter was critical because of the restrictions laid down under the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010. He acquainted the members with the fact that EKWMA was not authorized to give permission for Solid Waste Dumping. It is assumed that Bidhannagar Municipality did not take permission from WBPCB. He agreed that it was a multiple use wetland and so it was important to handle it differently. It was possible to denotify certain areas but that would also entail permission from MoEF. In this case as well it was decided that the matter will be taken up with MoEF. CEO, KMDA was advised to plan safeguards to the existing site so that it does not encroaches on the wetlands and also draw up a plan for phasing out the Mollar Bheri SWM site.

6. Operation of lock gates at Bantala & Topsia Point 'A

During monsoon the lock gates of Bantala & Topsia 'A' are operated by I & W Dept. with the assistance of local stakeholders and KMC. The main aim of this operation is to assure smooth drainage of rainwater from the city of Kolkata and the same time support the livelihood of people who depend on wastewater irrigation. Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh pointed out that such practice has been followed for last 10 years without any confrontation with stakeholders. But it was noticed that this practice is not being maintained in this season because the rainfall is less. The Chairman agreed to that the existing practice should be continued.

7. Parking of Funds utilization recommended by the Office of the Principal Accountant General

The CTO informed all the members that EKWMA has received Rs. 5,50,000.00 (Rupees Five lakhs fifty thousand only) from Environment Department, Govt. of West Bengal in 2006-07 but no records are found regarding the receiving of such fund and the purpose of utilization of it. For this reason the funds shows unspent in the Final Accounts of the Authority year after year as 'X' Project. He recommended that this fund may be first revalidated and then used for carrying out a detailed Socioeconomic Survey and formulation of a need based livelihood support project for residents of EKW area. This project could be posed for funding when ready. On this it was decided that the permission will be given subject to the clearance of the project.

8. <u>Audit Report On The Accounts of The East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority for the year</u> 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller Auditor General of India on the Accounts of East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority for the years 2009-2010 & 2010-2011 were placed and adopted.

9. <u>Mutation in EKW area</u>

The CTO, told the members that although in the 17th meeting it was decided that the Authority shall not consider request for land use change and construction permissions within the EKW area but it is in the interest of all to allow mutation so that there is clarity on ownership and also to allow registration so as to bring in some revenue. However, the stand for not issuing NOC may continue.

On this District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas replied that the Environment Department had previously issued a notification no. S/EN/487/177/08 dated 03/03/2008 wherein registration of land, house or water bodies of the EKW area & transfer land to any person or persons in any manner through deed of sale or through providing lease or tenancy right, without obtaining prior sanction from the EKWMA was restricted. He also said that if mutation & registration was to be allowed then the notification must be withdrawn. The Member Secretary, EKWMA agreed to this and it was decided that the notification will be revoked and a new notification is issued so that registration and mutation can be done directly.

10. Afforestation within East Kolkata Wetlands

Part of proposed Metro alignment between New Garia and Airport via EM by Pass- New Town Rajarhat is passing through the "Captain Bheri", a water body within the East Kolkata Wetlands area. CTO informed that earlier an interaction was carried out between the RVNL and NGOs. In the interaction concern about the felling of trees due to construction of Metro rail. RVNL was explained. It was decided in the interaction that the compensatory afforestation for planting trees in case of felled trees shall be undertaken by Forest Department. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Department, Govt. of West Bengal was requested to direct to plant maximum no.of trees within EKW and he agreed accordingly.

11. Physical Demarcation of EKW Area

All the members unanimously agreed that it was important to physically demarcate the boundaries of EKW with monoliths and the Chief Secretary acceded to the request for posing the proposal to the Environment Department for funds.

12. <u>Meeting Minutes on the Website</u>

On the matter pertaining to putting up of minutes of the meeting on the official website, it was decided that it could get a copy on applying as per procedure.

13. Canal Desiltation & Re-Excavation Of Lalkuthi 2 Canal by EKWMA

On matter relating to excavation of Lalkuthi 2 canal it was decided that a proposal of the canal desiltation will be submitted to District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas for approval. He will take the decision in this regard based on particularities for sanction under NREGS.

14. Pumping station at Bantala

The decision in the 17th meeting of the Authority regarding this matter will prevail. It was recommended that KMC and Fisheries Department should take necessary steps as early as possible for the operation of pumping station.

15. Nominal depth of sewage fed fisheries in EKW area

Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh flagged that after receiving and retaining sewage water for quite a long period of time the depth of the sewage fed fisheries is gradually decreasing and now depth of the pond has lead to uneconomic situation. Most of the fisheries units are running at loss. The city of Kolkata has no conventional wastewater treatment plan which is excessively capital intensive, sometimes operationally unreliable, highly energy expensive and recurring maintenance & other costs are involved. Whereas these sewage fed fisheries save lots of crores of rupees per year as natural purifier of wastewater. He requested Chairman to take necessary steps in this regards. Chairman advised to form a Technical Committee and submit a report.

16. Breeding of Endangered species

Shri Sasi Dulal Ghosh requested to follow up the issue which was approved earlier.

17. Wetland Interpretation Centre (WIC)

Smt. Bonani Kakkar raised the issue of WIC which has been pending for a long time. The absence of a WIC is denying students and other residents of Kolkata the opportunity to learn about the wetlands and to strengthen public participation in conservation. Authority decided earlier that the work of the WIC is to be started as soon as possible. CTO informed that land is not yet handed over to EKWMA. Chief Secretary advised the Commissioner, KMC to hand over the land as early as possible.

18. Circulation of report on fish monitoring

CTO informed all the members that as per decision of the 17th meeting of the Authority the responsibility of monthly monitoring is already given to IESWM. After receiving the test report it will be put in public domain.

19. Restoration of wetland at Nonadanga

Smt. Kakkar flagged that although the boundary wall has been pulled down, the waterbody remains dry. Although there have been repeated requests to KMC for filling up of the waterbody yet no step has been taken so far. Chief Secretary advised Commissioner, KMC to look after the matter.

20. Removal of hogla and other flora from Nalban

Smt. Kakkar also raised the issue that Nalban has always been one of the most important waterbodies in the EKW and has justified the Ramsar status because it was a habitat for wildfowl. However, over time, the hogla and other flora that attracted birds had been removed particularly all along the southern part of Sector V. Chief Secretary suggested the Additional Chief Secretary, Fisheries Department to restore

floral species and to place safeguards while permitting recreational activities at Nalban so that birds can be encouraged to return to this prime habitat once again.

21. Development of broad concept of nature tourism in EKW area

Chief Secretary requested CTO to draw up the concept of nature tourism early.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/-(R. P.S. Kahlon) Principal Secretary, Environment Department Govt. of West Bengal & Member Secretary, EKWMA

MINUTES OF THE 20TH MEETING OF THE EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EKWMA)

The 20th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority was held on 28th December, 2012 at 1:00 pm in the Conference Room-II attached to Chief Minister's Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Kolkata. The meeting was chaired by the Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal & Chairman, EKWMA.

Following members were present in the meeting:

- 1. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Government of West Bengal. (Member Secretary, EKWMA).
- 2. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 3. Principal Secretary, Land & Land Reforms Department, Government of West Bengal.
- 4. Principal Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department, Government of West Bengal
- 5. Chief Executive Officer, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
- 6. Commissioner, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
- 7. District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas.
- 8. District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas.
- 9. Ms. Bonani Kakkar, President, PUBLIC.
- 10. Mr. Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee.
- 11. Mr. Sasi Dulal Ghosh, Secretary, Fish Producers Association.
- 12. Mr. Arijit Banerjee, Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA and Director, IESWM

Member Secretary initiated the meeting by welcoming the new Chairman and introducing him to the members representing the Non-Governmental Organisations.

Discussion was carried out in accordance with the agenda notes which were circulated amongst the members prior to the meeting, and following decisions were reached:-

1. Confirmation of the minutes on the 19th meeting of EKWMA

The minutes of the 19th meeting of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority held on 13th August, 2012 were confirmed.

2. Creation of Local Level Committee

The Chief Technical Officer, EKWMA informed the members that the Local Level Committee has been formed as per the decision taken in the last meeting. The Chairman suggested that the Committee should meet and discuss relevant issues.

3. Solid Waste Management in Mouza Beonta (J.L. No. 27), South 24 Parganas

The Chief Technical Officer informed the Chairman that Solid Watse dumping within a wetland is prohibited under the Central Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010. In the 19th meeting dicussion on this matter was taken up and it was decided that UD Deptt. should scout for an alternative loction. Following this decision, the file was returned to the UD Deptt.

Member Secretary also informed that the State Government has also approached MoEf, GoI a number of times for making an exception to the East Kolkata Wetlands in the matter of waste disposal considering its unique nature and to amend the Central Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010. The Chairman agreed to the necessity of having a solid waste dumping ground for the city of Kolkata and its surrounding areas. He suggested that Principal Secretary, UD Deptt. should refer it again to EKWMA and circulate a status paper on Solid Waste Management in Kolkata and its surroundings with detailed

justification regarding possible sites. This would be discussed and then taken up with the Government of India.

4. Mutation in EKW area

All the members were informed that earlier notification no. S/EN/487/177/08 dated 03/03/2008 has been revoked and new notification no. EN/ 2158 /(S) dated 20.09.2012 has been issued which allows mutation of land within the EKW area.

5. Issues related to Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC)

The CTO briefed the members that on issue relating to the handing over of pumping station at Bantala, joint field verification will be organised on 06/01/2013. Commissioner, KMC informed that the matter relating to Wetlands Interpretation Centre will be taken up at the next KMC Mayor-in- Council meeting. For restoration of the waterbody at Nonadanga, Commissioner, KMC informed that the exercise will be carried out within a week.

6. Issues regarding Metro Rail within EKW area

A background regarding Metro Rail Case was dicussed in details. The following issues were raised during the discussions:-

- a. The Chairman expressed his concern regarding filling up of Captain Bheri, even if temporarily as such a step would make the waterbody ecologically dead. He suggested that RVNL should adopt all technological means which will allow the piers to be constructed without filling up of the waterbody.
- b. The CTO suggested that RVNL shall compensate any loss of livelihood resulting from denial of access to waterbody during this operation.
- c. The Chairman also questioned if it would be advisable to increase the depth of the waterbody for restoration purposes.
- d. Member Secretary also advised that RVNL shall take necessary steps to control noise and dust pollution.

Finally, the Chairman held up three points which are:-

- a. RVNL shall make use of the technology that will not dry up the waterbody.
- b. Compensation for loss of livelihoods should be ensured. Fisheries Department shall identify and compute the loss of livelihoods and make figures available.
- c. RVNL shall fully dredge the waterbody after the completion of the task under technical supervision of EKWMA.
- d. Aqueduct shall be created beneath the EM Bypass connecting the two flanks of the waterbody. This exercise shall be under the technical supervision of KMDA and after seeking formal permission.

7. Annual Accounts and Statutory Audit Report on Annual Accounts of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority for the year 2011-2012

Annual Accounts and Statutory Audit Report of the East Kolkata Wetlands Management Authority for the year 2011-2012 were placed and approved and it was also decided to send the Report of the Principal Accountant General (Economic & Revenue Sector Audit), West Bengal, for further necessary action.

8. Proposal for construction of school in EKW area

On matter relating to the proposal given by Splendour Commercial Pvt. Ltd for establishment of a school, it was informed that they have filed a a Writ Petition being W.P. No. 23860 (W) of 2012 at the High Court of Calcutta. It was decided that it would be best to wait for and act, according to the court's order in this matter.

9. Unnayan Developers Pvt. Ltd vs State of West Bengal & Ors.

The CTO familiarized the members with the case relating to Unnayan Developers and highlighted the drawback in their proposed ecotourism project which was more commercial in nature. Due to this drawback the permission for fencing which was granted to Unnayan Developers Pvt. Ltd was canceled as per the decision taken in the 18th Meeting of EKWMA. Dissatisfied with this the developers approached the High Court and the Court passed an order in their favour on the ground that any decision taken either with participation of the non-members or in the absence of the members cannot be regarded as a decision of the said Authority. The Chairman suggested that it would be appropriate to appeal to the Court once again in this matter.

10.Ecotourism in EKW area

Regarding the development of ecotourism related activities with the East Kolkata Wetlands, the CTO informed the Chairman that the proposals submitted by the seven parties were models with large carbon footprint and are significantly water intensive. The proposal to establish ecotourism with facilities such as golf course, ayurvedic spa, squash courts, tennis and swimming academy, seminar rooms, eco-cottages, etc. give an impression that it is more of a profit making venture rather than a low-impact tourism.

The Chairman suggested that a request be made to the Tourism Department to take an initiative for lowimpact tourism in EKW area.

11.Miscellaneous

The CTO, EKWMA also raised concerns regarding the authenticity of the Management Plan prepared by the Wetlands International, South Asia and the basis on which the entire EKW area was divided into 5 zones. He also highlighted the fact that following an approval of Management Plan by the authority an approval of the State Government is equally important.

Shri Tushar Ghosh, Secretary, Jalabhumi Bachao Committee requested some flexibility in favour of traditional villagers with regard to the granting of NOC who have been residing within the EKW area for generations.

It was agreed that the individual Mouza maps of EKW (in convenient scale possible) will be uploaded on the official website.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/-(R.P.S Kahlon) Principal Secretary, Environment Department Govt. of West Bengal & Member Secretary, EKWMA

1993(1) CLJ

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1993(1)CLJ People United for better living v. State of W.B.

Versus

[CONSTITUTIONAL WRIT JURISDICTION] Before Mr. Justice Umesh Chandra Banerjee Decision : September 24, 1992

People United for Better Living in Calcutta, Public & Anr.

Petitioner

State of West Bengal & Others.

Respondents

Ecology and Environmental Problem – Social Problem – Duty of the Law Courts – Developmental programme of Government – World Trade Centre – Striking balance between development and ecology – Reclamation of wetland in eastern part of the metropolis – Value of wetland.

In the name of People United for Better Living in Calcutta – Public and another instituted a writ petition against the State of West Bengal challenging the attempt of the State Govt. to reclaim the wetlands on the eastern side of the Calcutta metropolis for proposed World Trade Centre to promote trading activities not only of Calcutta but also of the country as a whole. In support of the writ petition it has been contended on behalf of the petitioners that the proposed World Trade Centre will be another shopping plaza or a commercial complex. The proposal for establishing a World Trade Centre is not a Government proposal but a private entrepreneurs proposal for private gain and as such, the Law Courts would not be justified in granting such a proposal for private gain at the cost of the society at large. It is contended that preservation of wetlands in this part of the city is necessary for the protection of environment and there should be a balance between development process and protection of environment. The contention of the State Government in this respect, on the other hand is that the proposed World Trade Centre in Salt Lake would not only ensure benefit for the trading activities of the metropolis but will enhance the trading activities of the country as a whole. It is to promote International trade by providing all facilities under one roof. It is further contended that setting up of a World Trade Centre has become all the more necessary now with the globalization of the economy and the World Trade Centre would help push export which is a national objective, that this itself in turn would create additional demand for goods and services leading to an increase in production and expansion of service facilities which would consequently result in generation of more employment. The State Govt. is desirous of establishing a World Trade Centre because it will create employment for the people of the State and ensure their welfare

The Court allowing the writ petition.

HELD; The issue of environmental degradation cannot but be termed to be a social problem and considering the growing awareness and considering the impact of this problem on the society in regard thereto, Law Courts should also rise upto the occasion to deal with the situation as it demands in the present day context. Law Courts have a social duty since it is a part of the society and as such must always function having due regard to the present day problems which the society faces. The social problems shall have to be dealt with in the way and in the manner it calls for since benefit to the society ought to be the prime consideration of the Law Courts and ecological imbalance being the social problem ought to be decided by a court of law so that the society may thrive and prosper without any affection.

(Para 29)

While the Law Court ought not to put an embargo to the development project which is in the offing, it shall have to strike a balance between the development and ecology.

(Para 37)

The wetland being a bounty of nature do have a significant role to play in the proper development of the society be it from environmental perspective or from economic perspective.

(Para 39)

Case referred to :-Calcutta Youth Front & Another v. State of West Bengal & Ors., 1986(2) Cal LJ 26 Mr. Sudipta Sarkar and Anjan Vermafor the Petitioner Mr. N.N.Gupta (Advocate General), S.C.Ukil and Pobitra Guptafor the State Mr. Apurba BasuAdded Respondent

The judgment of the Court was as follows :-

Population growth and modern technological developments by themselves pose a great threat to the very existence of living and non-living organisms-this is not confined to a particular region, but it has crossed trans-national frontiers. In 1972 the Stockholm Conference Under the auspices of the United Nations did deliberate upon the issues of protection of human environment. The Habitat Conference, Vancouver, British Columbia, 1976 and the World Water Conference at Argentina in 1977 recorded a detailed discussion as regards the water pollution. It is not out of place to mention that water pollution along with the pollution in the air and the noise pollution are in a much higher degree in the metropolitan centres than in the rural sectors and as such population influx and technological developments can be ascribed to be

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the two basic factors for such environmental degradation. The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute has confirmed that levels of sulpherdioxide and other particulate matters in big cities have exceeded the permissible limits as prescribed by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

While it is true that in a developing country there shall have to be 2. developments, but that development shall have to be in closest possible harmony with the environment, as otherwise there would be development but no environment, which would result in total devastation, though, however, may not be felt in present but at some future point of time, but then it would be too late in the day, however, to control and improve the environment. Nature will not tolerate us after a certain degree of its destruction and it will in any event, have its toll on the lives of the people: Can the present day society afford to have such a state and allow the nature to have its toll in future – the answer shall have to be in the negative: The present day society has a responsibility towards the posterity for their proper growth and development so as to allow the posterity to breathe normally and live in a cleaner environment and have a consequent fuller development: Time has now come therefore, to check and control the degradation of the environment and since the Law Courts also have a duty towards the society for its proper growth and further development, it is a plain exercise of the judicial power to see that there is no such degradation of the society and there ought not to be any hesitation in regard thereto-but does that mean an imply stoppage of every developmental programmethe answer is again 'no': There shall have to be a proper balance between the development and the environment so that both can co-exist without affecting the other. On the wake of the 21st century, in my view, it is neither feasible nor practicable to have a negative approach to the development process of the country or of the society, but that does not mean, without any consideration for the environment. As noted above, there should be a proper balance between the protection of the environment and the development process: The society shall have to prosper, but not at the cost of the environment and in the similar vein, the environment shall have to be protected but not at the cost of the development of the society-there shall have to be both development and proper environment and as such, a balance has to be found out and administrative actions ought to proceed in accordance therewith and not d'hors the same.

3. Erroneously at times pollution is equated with environment. In fact, pollution is one of the aspects of environment and the expression 'environment' has to be viewed with all its components and considered in its totality. There are indeed a wide range of physical, biological and man-made component that interact in building up an environment. This

has made the subject complex and a matter for multi-disciplinary study. Environmental conditions get substantially influenced by local factors; factors like regular recurrence of natural calamities, i.e., floods, draught, land subsidence and the like of features like intensives, explosion of natural resources, e.g., mining, deforestation or a highly effective health phenomenon in the form of predominance of an endemic disease or a typical socio economic condition engulfing a large percentage of local population – all exert profound influences of different nature and dimensions on the environment that revolve in a particular area. The intensity of the major factor determines the essential character of the environment under such circumstances. In – depth studies of such problem areas reveal interesting features exposing intricate linkages between environmental conditions and the pattern of human behaviour and response. Some possible solution towards meeting the challenges of nature may also be struck which, if adopted, may bring a significant change for the better.

4. Turning attention now on to the present writ petition, it appears that the entire thrust of challenge in the petition is in regard to the maintenance of wetlands in the eastern fringe of the city of Calcutta – but what is this wetland? The Water Board of the New South Wales Government, Australia in its Secondary Poster 2 'Protecting our Wetlands' records the following :

"Wetlands' often called bogs, swamps, marshes, billabongs and a host of other names, are areas of wetland. The amount of water in them varies depending on the weather and the time of year. Sometimes they can be quite dry. Special plants, such as seeds, grow in wetland areas. Wetlands also provide a home for a host of different wildlife ranging from migratory and local birds to fish, reptiles, amphibians and insects. All these living things depend on wetlands for their existence.

Estuarine wetlands are found where rivers start to join the sea. Their water is brackish (a mixture of salt and fresh water) and it rises and falls along with the tide. Mangroves grow in estuarine wetlands.

Billabongs are old river beds that are left when the river takes a different direction. When the new river floods of there is a heavy rain, the billabongs fill with water.

Marshes and swamps can be found in many places. They are shallow, low laying areas of ground filled with reeds and wild life."

The Secondary Poster also records:

"Each wetland functions as an ecosystem, i.e., a system where all the parts (land, plants, animals, water, solar energy) depend on each other. If one part of the system, the amount of sunlight for

instance, is changed, all the other parts will be affected too. Often change to one element of an ecosystem results in the destruction of the whole.

Not only are the wetlands fragile ecosystems in themselves, but they form a vital part of the world's ecosystem as well.

Wetlands rely on established water drainage pattern. Any population nearby, with its paved streets, gardens, storm water wastes etc. inevitably alters water drainage pattern and affects the wetland.

We need to take steps to prevent destruction of our wetlands."

5. The poster noted above also record the importance of wetlands as follows :-"Even though many people never notice wetlands, they play a very important part in our lives.

Wetlands provide a haven for vast numbers of living creatures which rely on them for food, shelter and as a breeding place. While they may not live permanently in the area, huge numbers of birds, animals, reptiles, fish, amphibians and insects regularly visit and use wetlands. Disappearance of wetlands threatens their very existence.

Migratory birds, some from as far away as Siberia and Japan, travel to Australian wetlands every years to escape the cold winter. Many of these migratory birds are rare and endangered species.

Many kinds of fish hatch and grow to maturity in the safety of the wetland mangrove swamps. When they are adults they move into the ocean. Most of the fish we eat depend on these mangrove 'nurseries' for hatching their young and for the survival of the species.

Many species of plants survive only in the special environment of the wetlands. Loss of wetlands threatens their survival.

Wetlands play and important rose in the water cycle, cleaning and purifying water as it passes through them. They can also help control flood water by stopping and releasing it slowly through the ground.

There is growing evidence that wetlands are a vital link in the food chain, 'processing' food for some species, and also play a part in nitrogen fixing, a process which alters nitrogen to a form where it can be used by living creatures.

Wetlands are also important for people, as areas where environmental scientists can learn more about or total environment, and as areas for relaxation where people can enjoy canoeing, fishing, picnics, photography, walking, bird watching and sometimes, just sitting in a quiet and beautiful place." 6. The New South Wales Water Board, as appears from relevant statistics look after around 500 wetland areas. As part of the Special Environment Programme, scientists and wetlands specialists are working to rebuild wetlands that have been damaged and to protect wetlands in the future. The Water Board is teaching people ways and means to protect the wetlands.

7. It is to be noted that the American environmentalists also in their turn are making frantic efforts so as to maintain American wetlands system. It has been calculated in the United States that one acre of wetlands is worth tens of thousands of U.S. Dollars for the services it renders. According to the American environmentalists, the following can be ascribed to be the contribution of the wetlands :-

- (i) Wetlands act as water purifier ;
- (ii) They help maintain surface moisture ;
- (iii) They help curb soil erosion ;
- (iv) They lessen the impact of both floods as well as droughts ;
- (v) They contribute pure water to wells ;
- (vi) They preserve the wildlife ; and
- (vii) They support the fishing industry.

8. History records that the American city of Grand Fox had extensive wetlands, but people chose to do away with them for commercially more lucrative option – the end result being that there were 8 floods in 30 years which should have come once otherwise in 80 to 100 years. The Mayor of Grand Fox is now making an all-out effort to convince and impress upon the farmers to convert their fields into wetlands even by compensating them lucratively as it will be cheaper than tackling the repeated floods.

9. Wetlands being an unseen storehouse of nature's bounty and a gift of nature to mankind act as regulators and reservoirs for rivers. The marshes slow down the speed of the water flowing from the streams to the rivers – these delay gives the river much required time to adjust to the various types: but with the removal of the wetlands the water from the streams will start flowing faster on to the rivers and the rivers, not being able to adjust, will flood the surrounding areas. The American environmentalists have assessed on the basis of economic data that about 13 millions water fowls depend on the wetlands of the state of Alaska alone for their survival and about 5 million dollars worth of Salmond fish come from these wetlands.

10. Kerry Turner in his article 'Economics and Wetland Management' published by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences stated that wetland ecosystems are among the most threatened of all environmental resources. The over-utilisation of the total wetlands stock has been the result of a combination of economic development pressure, information failure and market and intervention failure. There is an urgent need for a balance to be struck between wetland conservation, sustainable utilization and wetland conversion – Sustainable utilization and the maintenance of a sustainable flow of income derived from the wetland stock is the key issue for developing economics. Economic valuation of the multi functional wetland resources is required, principles and methods used in the assessment of temperate wetlands in developed countries can aid the analysis of tropical wetlands in developing countries.

11. Turner also notes that development projects have often stimulated wetland conversion largely because of information failure planners just did not realise how important some wetlands were for sustainable development. Nevertheless, there is a growing awareness that most wetlands are more valuable economic resources when retained in their natural or semi natural state. Conversion or degradation of such natural capital assets will therefore, often not represent an increase in resource use efficiency . Social efficiency in wetland use is connected to the fact that wetlands are multifunctional resources and that, under heavy utilisation pressure, some of the multiple uses conflict with each other. The inefficiency is not a consequence of the multiple-use conflict itself, but of the fact that not all the uses are properly evaluated and accounted for.

Goodland and Ledec in a published paper "Wildlands; Balancing 12 Conversion with Conservation In World Bank Project (1989; Environment 31,6 to 11 and 27 to 35)" have remarked that until two or three decades ago a large proportion of the world's wildlands including wetlands were protected by their remoteness, their vastness and their marginal direct usefulness for agriculture or other economic activities. The last 30 years or so, however, have witnessed rapid conversions of wetlands in all developing economics.. The author pointed out that the over-utilisation of the total wetland has been the result of a combination of factors. Given the special location of the majority of wetlands, i.e. along rivers on coasts and on level terrain, often with inherently fertile soils, multiple-use pressure is inevitable as the economic development process gathers pace. All these factors combine to make such sites attractive for a diverse range of competing economic activities. In this sense, the 'natural' use conflicts that arise can be considered to be in some sense almost inevitable. This situation need not be viewed negatively in the sense of a straightforward conservation versus Development conflict. Further, a balanced approach is required in which many wetlands will be utilised for commercial output (timber, livestock, fodder, fish etc.) under a sustainable management programme on a water basin - wide level.

It is stated that wetlands have been lost inadvertently because of policy interventions which have been badly coordinated or poorly designed.

13. As earlier noted the population influx and modern technological development have been identified as the chief culprits to contribute a major share of the pollution in the cities. But the obsession with the phenomenon of pollution which is associated with urban and industrial areas make us lose sight of the environmental conditions of the rural areas where a major percentage of our population leave. In that view of the matter, environment needs to be protected not only in the urban areas but also in the rural areas.

14. Turning attention on to the Calcutta wetland's we find that there are 40 species of algae and 2 species of fern, 7 species of monocods and 21 species dicods. Latest datas suggest presence of about 155 species of summer birds of which 64 species are resident birds and 91 are migratory. There are 90 species of winter birds of which 44 are residents and 46 are migratory. These migratory birds are mainly from Siberia and East Europe and they arrive at the city through Trans-Asia Migration Route. Admittedly, Calcutta has had around 20,000 acres approximately of wetland area, of which 10,000 acres have already been reclaimed and the sprawling metropolis under the name of Salt Lake City being a satellite township area of Calcutta exists, and the East Calcutta Wetlands now therefore comprises of around 9,000 and odd hundred acres approximately on the eastern fringe of the city with a natural slope from the West to the East. The entire area comprises of low lands characterised by marshes and ponds etc. as regards the soil, there is no manner of doubt that it has very high moisture content of a mixed clay and aluvium type. On the issue of hydrology, the entire waste and drainage (sewer) water of Calcutta runs through a system of main and ancillary channels going through the wetlands; these flows are channelised into the sewage-fed fisheries for pisciculture and the wetlands purify the entire waste water through a natural process of oxidation, radiation, biological break down of organic wastes and pisciculture. As regards surface utilisation, wetlands are used for pisciculture, agriculture, garbage, dumping for solid waste, horticulture on garbage dump. The climate and micro climate of 1983 appears to be 10 degree centigrade to 40 degree centigrade with a rainfall of average 1605 mm.

15. On the issue of the characteristics and importance of wetlands and the impact of wetlands on ecosystem, it has been stated that in this region, 1 square metre of surface water can produce 23.75 gm. of oxygen per minute after meeting the requirement of aquatic animals. Average individual human being needs 2.1 gm. oxygen per minute and per day, therefore, it is 3024 gms. and any loss of wetland, therefore, will have

tremendous impact on to the living organisms as also human being on the surface. It has been argued that the role and importance of wetlands in relation to its surrounding cannot in any way be undermined. It is vital for maintaining micro climatic condition ; absorbing pollution from air receptacle for rain water and sewage; waste recycling; pisciculture; habitat for aquatic flora and fauna : proven high biomass density : gainful occupation to large population supplying low cost fish and vegetation. It was further contended that within urban limits, water bodies act as detention centers and outside the core area, they provide the spill basin and any change may lead to floods. It has been suggested that in the United States of America, detention centers are created to control the passage of storm water and sewage.

16. In continuation of his submission in regard to the beneficial role of Calcutta wetlands, Mr. Sarkar, appearing in support of the application, stressed that efficient management of the sewage outfall channels with periodic dredging will ensue adequate waters to save the wetlands. Tidal flows from the mouth of Bidyadhri river do not reach the backwaters due to siltation. It was further suggested that pisciculture, horticulture, agriculture from a chain in the recycling of resources and generate essential nutrients for human consumption. Mr. Sarkar laid stress that acquiring the wetlands for industrial activity will disrupt the fragile ecosystem and Calcutta will die through permanent damage to natural sewage system : loss of cheap nutrients : loss of habitat for flora and fauna : threat to their survival : loss of unique system of natural waste disposal forcing costlier and environmentally hazardous options : damage Calcutta's micro climate involving rainfall, humidity, temperature control, oxygen generation : displace marginal families who depend on primary and secondary occupations on the wetlands.

17. It is on this factual backdrop that the instant matter shall have to be decided by the Court as to whether further encroachment of 784 acres of Calcutta's wetlands will lead to such a degradation of environmental conditions so as to have its roll on the society. Admittedly, as appears from records, Calcutta's wetlands comprised of fishing ponds popularly known in Bengal parlance as 'bheris' and pisciculture admittedly to a substantial extent, takes place in that wetland area through which a good number of people earn their livelihood and it is, therefore, seen that these wetlands remain not only for the purpose of environment but for the purpose of economic purpose as well.

18. It is at this juncture, however, the views expressed by A.K. Ghosh, Joint Director and Incharge, Environmental Monitoring Wing, Zoological Survey of India, ought to be considered. In his paper on 'Ecology and Environment of Calcutta' published by the Government of West Bengal, Shri Ghosh on the issue of 'Problem and Prospects of Calcutta's Growth in Table 9 recorded the following :-

SI. No	Parameter	East and South-eastern growth	Northwards Growth
1.	Environmental consideration	Loss of wetlands ; Increases air pollution ; destroys valuable ecosystem and waste treatment facility.	The wetland eco-systesm remains intact.
2.	Drainages flood cushioning and health	Reclamation and urban constructions cause major loss of drainage outfall basins. Less facilities for disposal of rainfall excesses ; increasing health hazards.	Wetland facilities in the eastern metropolitan fringe can be utilized healthier.
3.	Water supplies	Increasing mineralization and hardness of water ; unpredictable salinity in ground water. Consequent need to tap and treat Hugli water.	Prolific ground water supplies major basin; lesser pumping costs and mineralization problems (only iron removal called for); safe and potable for human beings.
4.	Sewage / treatment and solid waste disposal	Natural Dhapa system being lost by reclamation. Calls for very costly treatment plants. Gradual loss of garbage disposal sites as well.	Natural facilities retained. Additional system can be designed in eastern metro fringe wetlands.
5.	Economic Products	Rich fish haul as primary source of protein rapidly dwindling. Vegetable growing areas also likely to be usurped for urban construction ultimately.	Fisheries development can be further strengthened with State / Panchayat control; more of vegetable mixed farming products.
6.	Hinterland and Communication	Awayfromthecity'shinterlandincreasedfreightage and communication/trafficproblemsincoreCalcutta.	Nearness to hinterland easier disposal of trans Hugli facilities shall need strengthening of North communication corridors.
7.	Social Factors	Loss of primary sector livelihood (fisheries, farming, etc.). Increasing tertiary sector problems.	Distance from core will discourage such speculators. Cleaner urban development, better health due

		Control by land speculators to take over reclaimed land parcels at the cost of middle and lower economic classes	lesser drainage congestion and lesser preventive health costs, etc. Greater land / water based employment in primary sector.
8.	Hugli Controversy	Larger extraction of water for urban supplies with consequent flow reduction and increased pollution and salinity; in turn, escalating cost of treatment.	Northwards reach of river less polluted with lesser tidal
9.	Land	Only by reclamation at high cost and degradation of system.	Good lands available in Kalyani-Haringhata zone. Dairy to be shifted to east Calcutta reclaimed zone.

Ghosh in the self-same paper stated :-

"But what is most remarkable is that in spite of 300 years of mostly unplanned development, the city still shows signs of vibrant life in its biotic components. The city of Calcutta within its limit exhibits at least 7-10 species of mammals, 200 species of birds, 15 species of reptiles, 13 species of amphibians and 40 species of butterflies. But how long can these elements withstand the onslaught of massive changes ? Comparative figures of birds species on the Salt Lake before and after reclamation show an alarming regression rate. The long drawn battle to preserve the remaining habitats (especially in and around the wetlands of East Calcutta and Brade Bridge) can never provide a long term solution. The planning authority has to wake up to the need for biological conservation. Apart from aesthetics, the entire food chain and energy cycle is dependent on biological component, a large scale disruption of which can only lead to a collapse of economic fishery and agriculture around the metropolis".

19. On the basis of the dates as above, there cannot be any manner of doubt that the Calcutta wetlands presents a unique ecosystem apart from the materialistic benefit to the society at large. Within the Calcutta Metropolitan are the Calcutta wetlands can be easily identified as the most outstanding wetland cluster. As already mentioned, these wetlands bear the oldest tradition in the world of resource recovery from city's waste besides being the largest of such systems in the world. They

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have now become a subject of international interest. Since the beginning this century, various forms of agriculture and pisciculture have been practices in the region. These wetlands are interdistributory marshes lying between the laves of the river Hugly to west end of the Bidyadhari to the east. The Bidyadhari can now be traced only by its aggraded bad presently under paddy cultivation. It was a tidal channel and the shallow marshes acted spill basins. Gradually with diversion of city sewage, premature reclamation by building embankments for the then existing salt water fisheries and with silting up of the river, these marshes became stagnant and ceased to be saline (Ghosh & Sen, 1997). Since then they have become sewage receptacles for the city and with innovative enterprise of local people they have been used as waste water fisheries producing more than 10 quintals of fish per acre per year for the city. These wetlands also store runoff from the adjacent areas during the rains and are traversed by the sewage outfall channels of the city. These channels carry the waste water eastwards to the Kulti river which eventually falls into the Raimangal which drains into the Bay of Bengal. These wetlands recycle waste water for efficient nutrient recovery, provide fresh fish to the market of Calcutta and employ thousands of rural people over an area of about 7,500 acres.

20. On the basis of the factual backdrop as noted above, it is, therefore, to be seen as to whether there is any environmental hazard or affectation of the waste recycling area so as to create problems for this huge metropolis as also for the satellite township in the eastern fringe of the city of Calcutta. While it is true that there is a tremendous influx on the urban area, but that does not mean and imply, however, that the urban area shall have to go on expanding to provide a shelter for everybody whosoever comes to the urban conglomeration. The city of Calcutta is now witnessing gigantic demon-like multistoried buildings and these demons look large on every street-big or small-posing great problem to the traffic as also the sewage. The matter, therefore, shall have to be decided having these facades of the present life of the city pf Calcutta. Satellite township is a modern phenomenon in this country. Delhi has experienced few years back the same and so has Bombay and Madras. It is nothing new that this mad rush continues throughout the country for urban area. But does that mean and imply that the gift of nature to the humanity shall have to be destroyed - does that mean and imply that this unseen storehouse of nature's bounty would have to be exploited to this optimum level? In my view, answer cannot but be in the negative. It is not out of place to record that this concern for environment is of recent origin, but as time progresses, as the society develops, the right-thinking people of the society would come forward to impress upon the people that this bounty of nature ought not to be

wasted any longer but that does not however mean that we will have at present continue with malutilisation of the nature's bounty. I must record here that the Government is also not lagging behind and in this State, legislations are in the offing, as has been stated by Mr. Advocate-General appearing for the State-Respondents as to prohibit any farther change in the land-use map of the State. The Town and Country Planning Act has already been engrafted in the Statute Book and the experts are on their toes for the purpose of bringing in a healthy atmosphere so as to educate the common people the need for protection of the environment by preservation of the wetlands.

21. Let us now analyse, however, the defense set up by the State-Respondents. It was contended that the history of Salt Lake clearly indicates that the scheme of things now visible in Sale Lake development was conceived in the 19th century itself but could not be brought to the state of implementation due to paucity of funds. The ecological and environmental parameters where unperceived issues at that time-keeping a portion of the area under Salt Lake's reserved for fisheries and perhaps for wetlands was also a common feature in all Salt Lake Development Plans that appeared in the scene in the form State initiative form time. By the time the slogan 'Save Wetlands' was raised, it was argued, 3000 acres of northern Salt Lake had already been developed by early 1980, and after pruning the original plan, only 784 acres more were to be essentially developed now for which little over 900 acres are to be acquired for completing the programme. The development of these 784 acres contiguous to sectors 4 and 5 is now a fait accompli. It was further submitted that these attempt to develop additional 784 acres is only to optimize the use of infrastructure already created in sectors 4 and 5 and is a historical reality that cannot just be written off. The Eastern Metropolitan Bypass, now almost an arterial road to the city itself, can not be abandoned. The infrastructure created for the electronic complex that has already generated employment are the rate of 150 persons per acre, as compared to 1 to 2 persons per acre by the bheris, cannot be wasted and the 33 KVA power sub-station installed at Sector-5 with a capacity to meet potential demands of industrial units in the area cannot just be shut off. The contemplated cooperative housing complex facilities in these sectors for the middle income group of people cannot perhaps be given up the larger social interest – the above is an extract from a paper presented at a seminar on Land Development and Environmental Issues in the Calcutta Metropolitan Area held on 19th July, 1990 at the Calcutta Information Centre, Calcutta and prepared by the Institute of Local Government and Urban States ; Local Government and Urban Development Department of Metropolitan Development Department, Government of West Bengal and Mr. Advocate-General laid very great emphasis thereon. Certain questions were

raised in the paper itself, the same being : What is desirable relationship between population and areas to be preserved as wetlands- what happens to the cities that do not have wetland in their environment. In such a situation it is recommended that agricultural lands be converted into wetlands? The paper itself records further that host of question like these are waiting for answers.

22. While it is true that the perceptible mind may seek answers to the questions raised above, but it is for the environmentalist and the Government to answer these questions themselves and to ascertain whether to maintain the proper environment, there should be conversion of agricultural land into wetlands or not – but the problem posed here is not whether there should be such a conversion, but whether one should try to develop and reclaim an already existing advantageous system being a bounty of nature available to the city. In order to appreciate that, the further contention of the State-Respondents ought to be noted. It has been stated that the area in question contiguous to Sectors 4 and 5 contains three bheris, viz., Nalban bheri consisting of 413 acres, Chinta Singh Bhery consisting of 188 acres and also Munshir Bhery consisting of 183 acres i.e. a total area of 784 acres. The 4th one viz., Mollar Bhery which is stated to be consisting of 121 acres is to be used for a different purpose- it will be dug deeper and the earth thus available will be used for developing the three bheries named above and the final use of Mollar Bhery would be garbage dumping ground and land acquisition proceedings. In respect of theses bheries are at different stages of composition. Mr. Advocate -General laid stress on the factual score that the Government has already taken possession of Chinta Singh Bhery and Mollar Bhery and the Nalban Bhery is under the custody of the District Magistrate South 24 parganas and it being temporary used by the Directorate of Fisheries, though, however, possession of Munshir Bhery has been stayed by a Court order. It has further been stated that the entire 784 acres proposed to be developed are not exclusively used for wetlands now. Chinta Singh Bhery and Mollar Bhery are now being temporarily used for raising agricultural crops and in respect of Nalban Bhery, possibility of relocation may be explored further east of its present location. The state respondents further contended that the contention of the writ petitioners in regard to the loss of employment opportunities is conceived – whereas the average employment generated by the bheries is only 1 to 2 persons par acre as compared to already achieved 150 persons per acre in the industries located to the electronic complex of the Salt Lake. According to the State Respondents, as a very liberal estimate, around 700 persons may at best be displaced from employment due to proposed development, of which 500 persons may be rehabilitated in the proposed alternative site for Nalban Bhery and the rest may be

absorbed in the industries that would come up in the area after the proposed development is completed. As regards ecological and environmental parameters, it has been stated that the desirable relationship between the developed areas and wetlands, which need different geo-hydrological considerations; has not yet been recommended by the experts and as such, a question may be asked as to whether development of 3,784 acres of Salt Lake with existing 3000 acres and proposed 784 acres (out of the total wetland in this area) can be termed to be a threat to environment and ecological balance. Mr. Advocate General submitted that as a rough and ready norm, the ratio between developed land and wetland should be 7:3 which in any case will perhaps be maintained in the area. Mr. Advocate General submitted that the Government is much more concerned than the writ petitioner because ecological and environmental issues are as important for the mankind as development of Calcutta itself. As regards sewage fed fisheries, it was contended that by no stretch the entire wetland is required for the same and after the proposed development of 784 acres, the available wetland will be many times more than the requirement of such sewage fed fisheries. Therefore, this cannot be termed to be an issue in the present context. As regards the loss of large quantities of fish grown in the bheries, Mr. Advocate General strongly submitted that one cannot but to accept the necessary evil associated with urbanization. It was contended that there is hardly a city that grows or expands without encroaching upon farm lands. Here, however, the question is not as simple as the city losing a portion of its fish and vegetable supply from its backyards, but it is a question of social and economic cost benefit involving much larger and intricate issues. Incidentally, it was contended that from 20,000 acres the Calcutta's wetlands gradually shrank to 10,000 acres out of private initiative only and private initiative are now much more stronger than before. The rate of conversion of wetland into residential area, particularly in the southern Salt Lake has attained an unprecedented high, in the wake of which, in the Salt Lake area where land filing is progressing quite faster from west to east, conversed by individuals and promoters are evident also in the northern Salt Lake. The total area of wetlands, as it stands now, is not precisely known, but it can only be conjectured that the area is now much less than 10,000 acres.

23. Incidentally it is placed on record that after this matter was moved to obtain a first-hand view in this matter, this Court visited these wetlands areas on two different occasions. The fishing ponds or the bheries are well defined and identified. There are small patches of marshy lands as well and some swamps and small ponds, but the bheries are well defined and each one of them is known by a name. As far as this Court has been able to ascertain , in the eastern fringe of the city of Calcutta, the following bheries or fishing ponds function regularly:-

Name of Bheries		Area in Acres
No.		
1. Chinta Singh Bheri	•••••	185.59
2. Sardar Bheri		165.06
3. Nator Bheri		175.90
4. Nalbagan Bheri No. I		
5. Nalbagan Bheri No. II		
6. Nalbagan Bheri No. III		
7. Nalbagan Bheri No. IV	•••••	630.02
8. Munshir Bheri	•••••	171.13
9. Mollar Bheri		135.90
10. Narkeltolla Bheri	•••••	187.50
11. Patravad Bheri No. I		
12. Patravad Bheri No. II		
13. Patravad Bheri No. III		
14. Patravad Bheri No. IV		328.50
15. Sahebmara Bheri		363.69
16. Baro Paresh Bheri		244.37
17. Choto Paresh Bheri		92.31
18. Goltolla Bheri		105.58
19. Barochaulari Bheri		67.66
20. Chotochaulari Bheri		57.22
21. Jhagra Sish Bheri		154.01
22. Gompotta Bheri		125.37
23. Uttor Gorumara Bheri		142.14
24. Durga Bhasan Bheri		
(now under cultivation)		240.82
25. Heda Bheri		
(under cultivation and fish	ery)	
26. Chaker Bheri		67.45
27. Gopeshwar Bheri		84.46
28. Chacharia Bheri		(could not be ascertained)
29. Hona Khali Bheri		
(both under cultivation and	d fishery)	do
30. Har Hara Bheri No. I		
31. Har Hara Bheri No. II		
32. Har Hara Bheri No. III		
33. Har Hara Bheri No. IV		
34. Har Hara Bheri No. V		54.92
35. Rani Jheel Bheri		
36. Diller Bheri	•••••	42.44
37. Darir Bheri		36.55
38. Ban Bheri		43.67
39. Garumara Bheri	•••••	97.36
 24. Durga Bhasan Bheri (now under cultivation) 25. Heda Bheri (under cultivation and fish 26. Chaker Bheri 27. Gopeshwar Bheri 28. Chacharia Bheri 29. Hona Khali Bheri (both under cultivation and 30. Har Hara Bheri No. I 31. Har Hara Bheri No. II 32. Har Hara Bheri No. III 33. Har Hara Bheri No. IV 34. Har Hara Bheri No. V 35. Rani Jheel Bheri 36. Diller Bheri 37. Darir Bheri 38. Ban Bheri 	ery) 	240.82 67.45 84.46 (could not be ascertained) do 54.92 42.44 36.55 43.67

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24. Before proceeding further, however, it is to be noted that India is contracting party to the Ramsar Convention, an Inter-Governmental Treaty on Wetlands under which she is obliged to promote the conservation of wetlands habitat in her territory. The Salt Lake Swamp is acknowledged as an important wetland by virtue of its socioeconomic and ecological values. As a matter of fact, it is in the Directory of Asian Wetlands and a Wetland of international importance, it meets all accepted criteria for identification of an internationally important wetland. At this juncture, however, the observation of Dr. Dhrubajyoti Ghosh, the former director, the Institute of Wetland Management and Ecological Design, Calcutta, in regard to the Wetland uses ought to be noted. In his paper 'Management of Urban and Peri-Urban Wetlands – A rapid appraisal programme for fragile areas' stated that the "The wetlands are always evaluated from an anthropocentric approach. Therefore opportunities provided by the wetlands to the human beings are measures for their evaluation. These opportunities may be both direct and indirect. The usefulness of a wetland can be determined from the point of view of flora and fauna it sustains, its ecosystem values, and contribution of wetlands for maintaining global air and water cycles (Mitsch & Gosselink, 1986). The populations which are benefited from or thrive on wetlands range from man, animal, waterfowl, fish, plant to a host of other micro-organisms. Wetlands are used by man for a multitude of need from food to disposal of waste. One can cite a long list of uses which man gets from wetlands both directly and indirectly. Wetland animals and birds provide food, fur, skin and other items. Plants provide food, shelter, timber, medicine and a host of other non-edible uses. Wetlands are habitat for endangered and rare species of birds and animals. Wetland ecosystem is especially important for migratory birds and waders. They are habitats for different endemic, relict, regional varieties of subspecies plants, insects and other invertebrates and wildlife even in otherwise congested industrial region (Mitsch & Gosselink, 1986).

25. When considered as an ecosystem, the wetlands are useful for nutrient recovery and cycling, releasing excess nitrogen, inactivation of phosphates, removing toxins, chemicals, heavy metals through absorption by plants and also in treating wastewater. Removal of suspended solids from flowing water by reducing the flow also benefits the retention of water for sometime whereby biological, physical and chemical changes are made possible (Mitsch & Gosselink, 1986). Retention of sediments by wetlands also reduces siltation in the rivers. Wetlands also help in mitigating floods, recharging aquifers and in reducing surface run off and consequent erosion. Mangrove wetlands on India and Bangladesh act as buffers against devastating storms of the Bay of Bengal. Wetlands also

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influence microclimate of a locality. Besides these, they are also valued for their aesthetic qualities and recreational opportunities. A fresh water wetland checks underground saltwater intrusion of an adjacent brackish water environment through interface pressure (US, EPA, 1985).

26. On a global scale the wetlands function significantly in maintaining air and water quality including nitrogen, sulphur, methane and carbon dioxide cycles.

27. Dr. Ghosh has further expressed a view that the low lying, identified, multifunctional wetland should not be any further interfered with. But at the same time positive support may be extended to augment the existing system of aquaculture, waste recycling, drainage easement and vegetable farming. If this is accepted, the area can provide economic viable development of primary sector in the urban drainage. Dr. Ghosh stated that the immediate need of the day, however, is to declare the Wetlands of East Calcutta, a protected area for conservation and management, before it becomes too late (ILEE; 1990 June, Volume13 No.1).

28. The opinion expressed by the environmentalists of this country as also of Australia and America, as noted above, is based mainly on the concept of ecological imbalance. Global maturity in recent years in regard to this concept is now a practical reality and not in the realm of consideration or mere ideas- but what does that expression 'ecology' mean and imply: 'Ecology' in common parlance means the study of home or the household of nature to be kept in order. George.L.Clarke in his 'Elements of Ecology' has stated that every living things is surrounded by materials and forces which constitute its environment and form which it must derive its needs and contact with the environment is inescapable. In support of the concept of development, one school of thought, however, considers that industrial expansion ought not to be deterred on the concept of ecology, it is argued, is simply a price which has to be paid for industrial development in a developing country. As a matter of fact, this school of thought firmly believes that ecological imbalance is a cost that one should be prepared to pay and not a problem at all. The issue arises on the basis of the aforesaid, however, is for consideration whether on the wake of 21st century when there is a total global awareness in regard to maintenance of ecological balance, Law court should be justified in keeping their eyes shut in regard to this concept of ecological imbalance, if raised before it. Ecological imbalance undoubtedly is a social problem and in this context observations of this court in (1) Calcutta Youth Front and Another v State of west Bengal & Ors., 1986 (2) CLJ 26 seem to be rather apposite. In that decision, this court held ; -

"An ecological problem, in contrast, is a special type of social problem. To speak of a phenomenon as a 'social problem' is not to suggest merely, or perhaps at all, that we do not understand how it comes about; it is labeled a problem not because, like a scientific problem, it presents an obstacle to our understanding of the world but rather because –consider alcoholism, crime, deaths on the road—we believe that our society would be better off without it".

29. There is no manner of doubt that this issue of environmental degradation cannot but be termed to be a social problem and considering the growing awareness and considering the impact of this problem on the society in regard thereto, in my view, Law Courts should also rise upto the occasion to deal with the situation as it demands in the present day context : Law Courts have a social duty since it is a part of the society and as such, must always function having due regard to the present day problems which the society faces. It is now a well-settled principle of law that socio-economic condition of the country cannot be ignored by a court of law. It is now a well-settled principle of law that while dealing with the matter, the social problems shall have to be dealt with in the way and in the manner it calls for, since benefit to the society ought to be the prime consideration of the Law Courts and ecological imbalance being a social problem ought to be decided by a court of law so that the society may thrive and prosper without any affection.

30. Be it noted here that this Court is not trying to denounce the state activities in any way whatsoever. The state is equally conscious of the ecological problem and has taken steps for checking environmental degradation and maintaining proper ecological balance. As a matter of fact, the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority's Plan for Metropolitan Development between 1990-2015 records that investment need has already been assessed on various environmental aspects including regulatory measures for controlling of air, water and noise pollution and waste recycling areas and resource recovery measures. It also appears from the Metropolitan Development Plan of the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority that due importance has also been given to drainage and sanitation for the city. The Metropolitan Development Plan for 1990-2015 expressly records that as a result of indiscriminate encroachment on the green areas, wetlands and water bodies is taking place, this tendency should be checked and the development should be properly controlled and guided. The plan further record as that to promote development in the desired direction, public intervention is essential and it is necessary to identify land suitable for expanding the future settlement in a planned and controlled manner. The plan further proceeds onto record the following :-

" On the basis of preliminary planning studies, the following zonal areas have been identified for future action :

- A : Kalyani-Gayespur Zone :
- B : Halisahar-Deulpara-Kanchrapara Zone :
- C: Bhatpara-North Barrackpore Zone :
- D : Barasat-Nabapalli zone :
- E : Chinsurah-Chandernagore Bhadreshwar Zone :
- F: Bally-Dankuni Zone:
- G : West Howrah Zone :
- H : Sankrail-Abada Zone :
- I : Ulberia Zone :

Kalyani-Gayespur Zone is an attractive area for development because there is necessary civic and service infrastructure. It is possible to get relatively high open land for development. The Kalyani bridge and the Barrackpore-Kalyani Expressway have increased the accessibility of the area. There is also a welcome sign of activity in Kalyani after a long time lag.

31. It, therefore, appears that the eastern fringe of Calcutta having the Calcutta's wetlands is not included in the future development of the CMDA's plan. As a matter of fact, the CMDA Plan provides that the agricultural land as well as the wetland and large water bodies should be preserved as such and no change of use of such land shall be permitted.

32. The above-noted plan, as recorded in the Plan for Metropolitan Development 1990-2015, in no uncertain terms appreciated the need of the preservation of the wetlands and as a matter of fact, recorded that no change or use of such land shall be permitted. CMDA being in charge for prescribing an agenda for comprehensive development plan during this 15 years period has prescribed such a prescription for an overall plan for development of the entire metropolis and the same provides a view of the future comprehensive plan. Can the Law Court, therefore, proceed on any other basis apart from what is mentioned therein? Mr. Advocate General, however, submitted that nowhere it has been stated in the CMDA's plan the total requirement of the wetland that is actually needed for the purpose of maintaining the ecological balance or for the purpose of maintaining a proper drainage system with a natural recycling project as is now prevalent in Calcutta's wetlands. Mr.Advocate General

contended that the city of Calcutta is to be developed in the manner as is expected of any big cities and this development is not only a necessity for economic survival but also for the social need of the society. The tremendous pressure on the city itself cannot but be met by providing a satellite township so that this influx can be avoided in the city itself. In a developing country like that of ours, the nature shall have to be taken care of, but to the extent as is necessary for a healthy society and not beyond that otherwise there would be a compromise with the development and the society will suffer for not progressing as is expected.

33. Mr. Advocate-General in regard to the issue of setting up of a World Trade Centre, contended that the proposed World Trade Centre in Salt Lake would not only ensure benefit for the trading activities of this metropolis but will enhance the trading activities of the country as a whole. It is to promote international trade by providing all facilities under one roof. Mr. Advocate-General submitted that setting up of a World Trade Centre has become all the more necessary now with the globalization of the economy and the World Trade Centre would help push export which is a national objective-it was contended that this itself in turn would create additional demand for goods and services leading to an increase in production and expansion of service facilities which would consequently result in generation of more employment. The Government of West Bengal is desirous of establishing a World Trade Centre welfare.

34. While it is true that the object cannot but be termed to be a laudable one, but Mr. Debnath, appearing for the Union Of India, in no uncertain terms submitted that out of the 14 World Trade Centers in the country which are awaiting approval of the Central Government, Calcutta's World Trade Centre does not find place in such list of pre approval stage with the Government of India.

35. Mr. Sudipto Sarkar, appearing in support of the writ application, however, contended that it will be another shopping plaza or a commercial complex and for erection of a shopping plaza, the question of encroachment on the wetland does not and cannot arise. Mr. Sarkar submitted that going by the experience of the World Trade Centresa in the country, it is nothing but a shopping complex. In any event, Mr. Sarkar submitted that the proposal for the purpose of establishing a World Trade Center is not a Government proposal but a private entrepreneur's proposal for private gain and as such, the Law Courts would not be justified in granting such a proposal for private gain at the cost of the society at large. I am, however, unable to accept the contention of Mr. Sarkar that World Trade Centre cannot but be termed to be a

shopping complex. But that as it may, from the written submission of Mr. Advocate-General it appears : "The area covered by Chinta Singh bheri is included within the project area of Northern Salt Lake City Extension Scheme and at present the State Government has undertaken to develop the said area of 187.44 acres within the said Chinta Singh Bheri and a proposal for setting up World Trade Centre and permanent exhibition center with the object of promoting trade and industries and augmentation of employment opportunities is under *active consideration of the State Government*".(Emphasis supplied)

36. Admittedly, therefore, that a proposal for setting up World Trade Centre and permanent exhibition center is even now under active consideration of the State Government. The proposal, therefore, has not reached the stage of even the State Government's approval and as such it can safely be concluded to be in a state of fluidity. Apart there from the Central Government's approval ought also to be obtained in the matter of setting up a World Trade Centre and without which no such Centre can ever be set up. The submission of Mr. Debnath in regard to the Calcutta's World Trade Centre is also significant. Though, however, there cannot be any manner of doubt that if the project comes up it would ensure to the benefit of the society at large, since the same would generate employment and the Law Courts ought not to put an embargo in such generation - but on what basis Law Court will otherwise permit reclamation of a nature's gift to the Calcuttans. There must be some cogent documentary support on the basis of which the Law Court may come to the conclusion of there being a likelihood of a World Trade Centre being set up. The proposal to set up also has not been approved by the State Government itself. It is in the stage of consideration of the State Government. The formalities are not even complied with far apart the financial implications therefore.

37. While It is true Law Court ought not put an embargo to the development project which is in the offling and Law Courts shall have to strike a balance between the development and ecology and there should be no compromise with each other but on what basis this striking of balance shall take place- No project report has yet been prepared, at least not produced before the Court so as to indicate who would share the burden of such a project neither any documentary evidence in support thereof has seen the light of the day even if it is a private entrepreneur's proposal there should be some evidence before the Court on the basis of which the Court can assess and situation as to whether this balance shall have to be struck between development and ecology. This Court is completely in the dark as to the area which would be occupied by this World Trade Centre and the Public Exhibition Centre. This court is also left at large to guess the availability of finance or who would hear the brunt of it –this Court has also not been informed as to the potential employment opportunities-can this Court decide an issue in vacuuo.

38. The Court needs to be told the economic viability of a project: The Court needs to be told the sources of finance: The Court needs to be told the future of this project: The Court needs to be told as to who would be responsible for the maintenance of the same and what would be the financial outcomes therefor-None of these details have been furnished to this Court. The Court is thus, in a very handicapped situation to assess the actual state of affairs in regard to the setting up of the World Trade Centre or the Public Exhibition Centre. It is common knowledge that both the State and the country are passing through financial stringency- whether the State can afford to have a World Trade Centre or a Public Exhibition Centre in the city-that is not known to this Court. In my view, these details ought to have been filed before the Court so that the Court could have assessed the situation itself, in the absence of which it is rather difficult to strike the balance as noted above between a developmental project and the issue of environment. Development there should be along with environment, but whether in fact, the establishment of World Trade Centre can be termed to be a developmental Project or not- that will have to be assessed by the Court and not a mere submission from the Bar to that effect.

39. On the basis aforesaid, there is no manner of doubt, therefore, that wetland being a bounty of nature do have a significant role to play in the proper development of the society- be it from environmental perspective or from economic perspective. Pollution wise this metropolitan city of Calcutta tops the list in the country-can we in this city further endanger the environment by reclaiming the nature's gift to mankind when, in fact, such a reclamation is only for the purpose of expansion of the satellite township on the Eastern Fringe of the city of Calcutta. The only developmental project spoken of is the World Trade Centre along with the Public Exhibition Centre which is already been dealt with. In this order as above and apart wherefrom no other developmental project has been spoken of during the course of submission in the matter. If, however, it is said that the reclamation is not for developmental projects, then and in that event, I am of the view that question of further consideration of the matter does not and cannot arise since wetland is precious, wetland ensures to the benefit of the society at large and wetland assists mankind to live in a cleaner and purer environment which in my view, one cannot afford to lose neither the Court of Law can lend assistance to contra-bellof or contra action of a State Agency. Wetland acts as a benefactor to the society and there cannot be any manner of doubt in regard thereto and as such encroachment thereof would be detrimental to the society which the Law Courts cannot permit. This benefit to the society cannot be weighed on mathematical

nicity so as to take note of the requirement of the society – what is required today may not be a relevant consideration in the immediate future, therefore, it cannot really be assured to what amount of nature' bounty is required for the proper maintenance of environmental equilibrium. It cannot e measured in terms of requirement and as such, Court of Law cannot, in fact, decry the opinion of the environmentalists in that direction. Law Courts exists for the benefits of the society- Law Court exists for the purpose of giving redress to the society when called for and it must rise above all levels so that justice is meted out and the society thrives there under. I do not find any justifiable reason to disagree with the opinion expressed by the environmentalists that wetland should be preserved and no interference or reclamation should be permitted.

40. It is, however, placed on record that no issue as regards the maintainability of the writ petition or that of locus standi was raised before the Court during the entire course of hearing of the matter and as such I need not delv into the issue.

41. In that view of the matter, there shall be an order of injunction restraining the State-Respondents from reclaiming any further wetland. There shall also be an order of injunction prohibiting the respondents from granting any permission to any person whatsoever for the purpose of changing the use of the land from agricultural to residential or commercial in the area as indicated in the map annexed to the petition and marked with letter 'C'. The State-Respondents are further directed to maintain the nature and character of the wetlands in their present form and to stop all encroachment of the wetland area as indicated in the map annexed to the petition and marked with letter 'C'. The State-Respondents are further directed to take steps so as to stop private alienation and, if required, by extending the statutory provisions in regard thereto.

42. It is clarified, however, that in the event the State –Respondents are desirous of having a World Trade Centre or a Public Exhibition Centre in its reality, the State -Respondents, however, would be at liberty to apply before the Court within a period of twelve months for variation of this order upon proper materials for further consideration of this Court. It is, however, made clear that this further consideration would be restricted to 187.44 acres of Chinta Singh Bhery, of which a portion has already been reclaimed, but the portion already reclaimed shall not in any way be utilized for any other purpose other than a world Trade Centre or Public Exhibition Centre if so authorized by the Court at any future point of time and till such time, however, status quo as of date shall continue. In the event, however, of failure to apply in terms of this order within the time as specified above, the writ petition shall stand disposed of without any order of costs.

Mr .Ukil, learned Government Pleader appearing for the respondents, praise for stay of operation of this order, but the same is refused.

Serial	Writ Petition No.	Cause Title	Cause of Action
No.			
1.	W.P.No.2851 of 1992	People United for Better Living Vs State of West Bengal	Petition against reclamation of wetlands on eastern side of Kolkata metropolis for proposed World Trade Centre.
2	W.P. No.4768 (W)/ 2012	Frostees Export (India) Pvt. Ltd. & Another Vs EKWMA & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for commercial purpose
3	W.P. No. 17968 (W)/ 2009	Satya Tiwari & Another Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for housing
4		Petition for conversion of land use for industrial purpose	
	W.P. No.8040(W)/ 2012	Newlook Intex Nirman Pvt. Ltd & Another Vs State of West Bengal & Others	
5	W.P. No. 704 (W)/ 2012	Smt. Radha Sanyal & Ors. Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for construction
6	W.P. No. 15975(W)/ 2004 W.P. No 24410(W)/ 2007	Subal Chandra Mondal Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition against illegal filling up of tank fishery
7	W.P. No. 605 (W)/ 2012	Purna Chandra Ghosh Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition against illegal construction
8	W.P. LRT No 593 / 2006	M Emdadul Hoque Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for setting up of educational institution
9	W.P. No. 756 (W)/ 2007	M.S.P. Vanijya Pvt. Ltd. & Others Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for setting up of motor garage (Mohan Motors)
10	W.P. No 7534 (W) / 1997	JMD Medicare Ltd. &	Petition for conversion of land use for
	W.P. No 22782 (W)/ 2007	Another Vs State of West Bengal & Others	construction
11	W.P. No 25317 (W) / 2006 W.P. No 13778 (W) / 2007 W.P. No. 26472 (W)/ 2007	Papri Chowdhury Vs The Chairperson of the EKWMA & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for construction of bar-cum-restaurant
12	AST 863 of 2007, W.P. No 13326(W)/ 2007	The Metropolitan Co-	Petition for conversion of land use for construction

List of cases before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India & Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta relating to East Kolkata Wetlands

	W.P. No. 2024 (W)/ 2008	operative Housing Society Ltd. & Another Vs State of West Bengal & Others	
13	W.P. No 1312 (W) / 2007 W.P. No. 750 (W)/ 2008	Quippo Infrastructure Equipment Ltd Vs The Chairperson of the EKWMA & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for commercial purpose
14	W.P. No. 106 (W)/ 2007 Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 8253 of 2009 converted to Civil Appeal No. 9175 of 2010 filed in the Supreme Court	PUBLIC & Another Vs EKWMA & Others	Petition against construction of water treatment plant by KMC
	SLP (Civil) No. 10548 of 2009 converted to Civil Appeal No. 9176 of 2010 filed in the Supreme Court Special Leave Petition (Civil) CC No. 2652 of 2009 converted to Civil Appeal No. 9176 of 2010 filed in the Supreme Court	South Asian Forum for Environment & Another Vs EKWMA & Others	
15	WP No. 23480(W)/ 2012	Braja Basi Brahma Vs Union of India & Others	Petition against illegal filling up of waterbody
16	W.P. No. 7985 (W)/ 2009 W.P. No. 957(W)/ 2010, APO No. 322/2010	Madhumita Construction Pvt. Ltd. & Another Vs State of West Bengal	Petition for conversion of land use for commercial purpose
17	AST No. 1055 of 2009, W.P. No. 1408 (W)/2009 MAT 164 of 2010	Nasim Ahmed Siddique & Others Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for construction
18	WP No 5780 (W) / 2013	Samir Kumar Panja Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for construction
19	C.R.R no. 3430 of 2009 W.P. No. 349(W) of 2010	Souren Das Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for housing
20	WP No. 486 (W) of 2012	Unnayan Developers Pvt Ltd Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition against cancellation of permission for fencing for ecotousirm
21	WP No. 23860(W) of 2012	Splendour Commercial Pvt. Ltd. & Another Vs EKWMA & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for setting up of educational institution
22	CRR No. 161/13	Sanjoy Singh Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition for conversion of land use for construction
23	W.P. Civil No. 230/2001 filed in the Supreme Court	M.K. Balakrishnan & Others Vs Union of India & Others	Adoption of water conservation to solve water scarcity, demolition of construction on water body and restoration of pond (case origin outside West Bengal)
24	W.P. No. 20491(w)/ 2009	Smt. Alpana Dhali Vs State of West Bengal & Others	NOC for construction of BSNL tower (mouza outside EKW area)
25	W.P. 15444 (w) of 2011	Mira Rani Hazra & Others Vs State of West Bengal &	Petition against illegal filling up of tank fishery (mouza outside EKW

		Others	area)
26	W.P. 12006 (w) of 2012	Subir Kr Bag Vs State of West Bengal & Others	Petition against illegal filling up of tank fishery (mouza outside EKW area)
27	W.P. No. 16554 (w) of 2012	Usha International Limited Vs Kolkata Municipal Corporation & Others	Petition against illegal dumping on land by KMC (mouza outside EKW area)
28	Writ Petition No. 352(W)/2005 Writ Petition No. 367 (W)/ 2005 A.P.O.T. No. 250 of 2005 A.P.O.T. No. 252 of 2005 Civil Appeal No. 5027 of 2006(Arising out of SLP (C) Nos. 25146-25745 of 2005) filed in the Supreme Court of India WP No 209 (W) /2006, WP No 214 (W) /2006, WP No 238 (W) /2006.	State Of West Bengal And Others Vs Sanjeevani Projects (P) Ltd	Petition for conversion of land use for commercial purpose

ANNEXURE XV

Serial No.	Case No.	Cause of Action/Illegal Activity
1	Sonarpur PS Case-390/09	Illegal filling up of waterbody
2	Sonarpur PS Case-892/10	Unauthorized construction work
3	Sonarpur PS Case- 764(10)11	Unauthorized construction of three storey building
4	Sonarpur PS Case-181/11	Unauthorized boundary wall
5	Sonarpur PS Case-558/11	Unauthorized construction
6	Sonarpur PS Case-219/10	Filling up water body, Construction of boundary wall, Filling up agricultural land, Unauthorized building construction
7	Sonarpur PS Case-288/11	Unauthorized construction of a four storied building
8	Sonarpur PS Case-415/11	Unauthorized filling up of water body
9	Sonarpur PS Case-750/11	Unauthorized construction of pillars and boundary wall
10	Sonarpur PS Case-809/11	Unauthorized construction of boundary wall
11	Sonarpur PS Case-118/10	Construction of boundary wall
12	Sonarpur PS Case-922/10	Unauthorized building
13	Sonarpur PS Case-808/11	Unauthorized construction of three storey building
14	Sonarpur PS Case-4/11	Unauthorized construction work
15	KLC PS Case-129/11	Unauthorized filling up with earth
16	Sonarpur PS Case-476/10	Filling up of water body

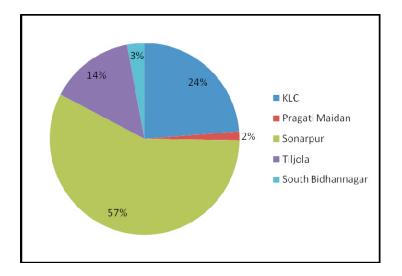


Figure 1. Distribution of FIRs lodged in different Police Stations (in percentage)

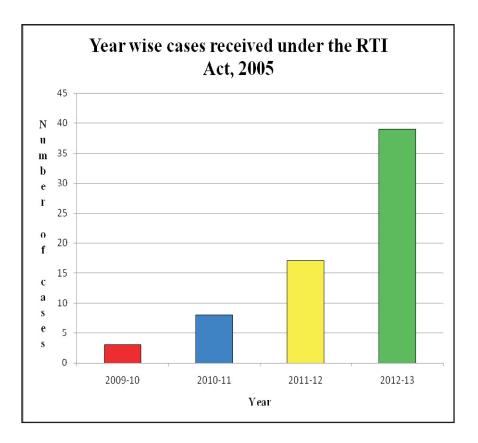
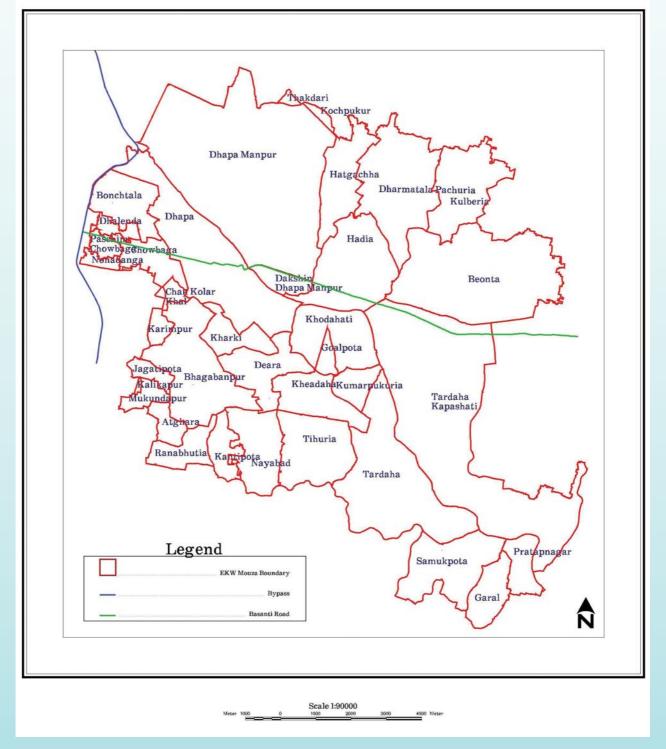


Figure 2.

EAST KOLKATA WETLANDS AREA



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