

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

PRESENTATION FORM

W.P No. 919 / 2010

Serial No. _____
Advocate Sri

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Bangalore District
Between

Amup. B-p. &
and others

And
State of Karnataka.
and others

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***-IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE**

W.P.NO. /2010 (PIL)

BETWEEN

Sri. Anup.B.P. & another
AND

State of Karnataka & others

Petitioners

Respondents

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Bangalore

Advocate for Petitioner

Date:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

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Respondents

DATES OF EVENTS

Sl. No.	Date	Events
01.	03-06-09	Order issued by the Fourth Respondent banning night traffic in NH 212 and NH 67.
02.	10-06-09	Order issued by the Fourth Respondent withdrawing Annexure-B.
03.	23-01-09	Letter written by the Fifth Respondent to the Fourth Respondent mentioning the nefarious activities and adverse impacts of the roads in Bandipur National Park.
04.	24-12-2009	A news report in the 'Hindu' about an animal kill due to speeding vehicle.
05.	11-11-2008	Order of the Honourable Supreme Court in Application no.1064 in W.P. 202/95.09-03-2007 permitting repair of road in Nagarahole National Park.
06.	11-07-2008	Order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District mandating night closure of vehicular traffic on the Mysore-Mananthavadi Road (SH 17D) falling within the Nagarahole National Park
07.	20-08-2009	Letter stating closure of the Hyderabad-Srisailam road passing through the Nagarjun Sagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve from 9 pm to 6 am.
08.	10-03-1998	Letter written by the Government of India to Government of Rajasthan granting aid for road construction.

SYNOPSIS

This Petition pertains to the withdrawal of night ban on traffic in NH 212 and NH 67 passing through the Bandipur National Park as also the proposed expansion of the said Highways and lack of speed calming measures on the said roads. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve and National Park is a very important and eco-sensitive wildlife habitat. Understanding the importance of the said area, night traffic on the two national Highways namely NH 212 AND NH 67 was banned by an Order dated 03-06-09 as in **Annexure-B**. However, bowing to pressure from vested groups the said order was withdrawn by the Fourth Respondent through another Order dated 10-06-09 as in **Annexure-C**. It is seeking the quashing of the said Annexure-C that the Petitioners are approaching this Honourable Court through the present Public Interest Litigation. Further, despite the adverse impact highways have on wildlife, the Sixth Respondent has planned to expand both NH 212 and NH 67 into four lane highways as per its annual work plan as in **Annexure L**. Scientific studies have clearly established that wild animals are very vulnerable especially at night due to speeding vehicles as evidenced in **Annexures- G1 and G2**. Wild animals of the Bandipur National Park are being killed regularly as evidenced in **Annexures-E- E6**. These two roads (NH 212 and NH 67) are also used for carrying out illegal activities such as timber smuggling, wildlife poaching, etc. in the Bandipur Tiger Reserve especially at night as written by the Fifth Respondent to the Fourth Respondent in his letter as in **Annexure-F**. Currently even during day time wildlife are killed by road accidents and no speed calming measures have been introduced to mitigate the same as is the need of the hour. The National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) (**Annexure-H**) clearly stipulates that roads should be avoided within National Parks or mitigation measures such as restricting night traffic should be adopted. The Guidelines for Preparation of Tiger Conservation Plan (**Annexure-H1**) also specify regulation of traffic flow. Night traffic ban is in place in several protected areas in India and in other parts of the world. For e.g. night traffic on all roads within Nagarahole National Park is closed. The Honourable Supreme Court of India in its order dated 11-11-2008 in Application no.1064 in W.P. 202/95 (**Annexure- J**) has ordered the Mysore-Mananthavadi Road (SH 17D) to be closed between 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. based on a recommendation of the Central Empowered Committee (**Annexure- J1**). The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District had initiated night closure of vehicular traffic on the Mysore-Mananthavadi Road (SH 17D) falling within the Nagarahole National Park by an Order dated 11-07-2008 (**Annexure- J2**). Recently in a meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Mysore- Mananthavadi road,

held on 07-10-09, it was decided that a 14 Km diversion should be taken up to completely avoid the usage of 10 Kms. of the existing Mysore- Mananthavadi road passing through the Nagarahole National Park to ensure greater protection to the wildlife of the region as per **Annexure- J3**. Similarly the Hyderabad-Srisailam road passing through the Nagarjun Sagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve is closed from 9 pm to 6 am as per **Annexure-J4**. The Honourable Supreme Court of India in IA no 2068 (W.P. 202/95) has ordered closure of night traffic in Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan (**Annexures- K**). The Government of India has also provided funding to the tune of Rs. 03,50,00,000/- (rupees three crores and fifty lakhs only) to Government of Rajasthan to construct a bye-pass outside Sariska Tiger Reserve for the Jaipur-Alwar State Highway no.13 as per **Annexure- K1**. Alternate roads are available to NH 212 AND NH 67 as per Annexures- M & M1. Emergency services and some state transport buses are being permitted as exemptions to the night ban as per Annexures- **Q, R & R1**. Thus, there is absolutely no public inconvenience caused due to the said night ban despite which the Fourth Respondent has issued Annexure-C. Annexure C and the proposed road expansion as per item 39 in Annexure L are violative of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972, the National Wildlife Action Plan and The Guidelines for Preparation of Tiger conservation Plan as also the Supreme Court directions and guidelines issued in similar instances. Further, despite

repeated requests, no speed calming measures are being introduced in the said highways, thus jeopardizing the life and limb of the wildlife of the Bandipur National Park. It is challenging all such arbitrary actions and inactions of the Respondents that the Petitioners are approaching this Honourable Court as also asserting Rights of the citizens to clean environment and ecology as guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. Wherefore, this Honourable Court may be pleased to quash Annexure-C, direct the sixth Respondent not to expand NH 212 and NH 67 and direct all the Respondents to introduce speed calming measures immediately to preserve and protect the wildlife of the Bandipur National Park in the interests of justice and equity.

Advocate for Petitioner

Bangalore

Dated:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

W.P.NO. /2010 (PIL)

BETWEEN

1. Sri. Anup.B.P.,
S/o Prakash B.S.,
aged about 24 years,
No 6, Sneha Apartments, 3rd Cross,
SVG Nagar, Bangalore – 560 072.

2. Waynaad Prakruthi Samrakshna Samithi
Naikatty House, Naikatty post,
Sulthan Batheri Taluk,
Waynaad District- 673592
Kerala,
Represented by its President
Sri.N.Badushah

Petitioners

AND

1. State of Karnataka,
Represented by: Chief Secretary,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bangalore-560001.

2. Principal Secretary, Forests, Ecology & Environment,
Government of Karnataka,
M.S. Building,
Bangalore-560003.

3. Chief Wildlife Warden,
Karnataka Forest Department,
4th floor, Aranya Bhavan,
18th Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003.

4. The Deputy Commissioner,
Chamrajnagar district,
Chamrajnagar.

5. The Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Project Tiger Division,
Bandipur,
Gundlupet Taluk,
Chamrajnagar.

6. Chief Engineer,
National Highways Authority of India,
Annexe Building, 2nd Floor,
K.R.Circle,
Bangalore - 560 001.

Respondents

**MEMORANDUM OF WRIT PETITION UNDER SECTION 226 AND 227 OF THE
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

FACTS

1. The First Petitioner has been undertaking wildlife conservation activities since the past four years. He has carried out several awareness campaigns about preservation of wildlife and forests in Karnataka including Bandipur National Park. His particular interests include educating vehicle drivers using roads within national parks and wildlife sanctuaries. He was part of several education programs conducted in Bandipur and Nagarahole National Parks. The Second Petitioner is a registered organization working in the field of wildlife conservation in the state of Kerala. The organization is involved in educating people on wildlife conservation issues in Waynaad district of Kerala and also in the Karnataka-Kerala border which includes Bandipur National Park. The Second Petitioner undertakes awareness programmes pertaining to forest fires, wildlife poaching and other such subjects. The said Petitioner has also successfully filed petitions in the past pertaining to illegal capture of elephants and forest land encroachments. A Copy of the registration Certificate of the Second Petitioner is produced as Annexure-A. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve and National Park is a very important and eco-sensitive wildlife habitat. Understanding the importance of the said area, night traffic on the two national Highways namely NH 212 AND NH 67 was banned by an Order dated 03-06-09. A copy of the said Order is produced as Annexure-B. However, bowing to pressure from vested groups the said order was withdrawn by the Fourth Respondent through another Order dated 10-06-09, a copy of which is produced as Annexure-C. It is seeking the quashing of the said Annexure-C that the Petitioners are approaching this Honourable Court through the present Public Interest Litigation.
2. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve is one of most critical wildlife habitats in the country and supports one of the highest densities of tigers (13tigers/100 sq km) in the world. It is contiguous with Nagarahole Tiger Reserve, Mudhumalai Tiger Reserve and Waynaad

Wildlife Sanctuary forming one of the best wildlife habitats in the country. Bandipur Tiger Reserve is acclaimed as one of the last strongholds of highly endangered wildlife species in the world including tigers and Asian elephants. A map of the area is produced here as **Annexure D**. Due to this factor it was declared as one of nine Project Tiger Reserves in the country as early as 1973. It forms a part of Tiger Conservation Landscape-66 (TCL-66) as identified by renowned wildlife conservation organizations including Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, Save the Tiger Fund and other organizations depicting the importance of the landscape. The area is also part of the Mysore Elephant Reserve as declared by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India giving it utmost importance for elephant conservation. Due to its high ecological and biological value it is declared as part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve as identified by Government of India and United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) under its Man And Biosphere Reserve Program. The Bandipur Tiger Reserve is also contiguous with Nagarhole Tiger Reserve, Waynaad and Mudhumalai Wildlife Sanctuaries and other reserved forests in the Western Ghats forming an important and indispensable corridor for wild animals of the said region. The said corridor is crucial for healthy dispersal and breeding patterns of the various endangered and indigenous species listed in Schedule -1 of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

3. Despite Bandipur being declared a National Park, two highways NH 212 (Gundlupet-Ooty road) and NH 67 (Gundlupet- Sulthan Bathery road) cut the Bandipur Tiger Reserve. These roads apart from fragmenting the habitat for wildlife especially of endangered animals that need large home ranges such as the tiger, Asian elephant, Asiatic wild dog and others also causes death to wildlife in the form of road kills due to speeding vehicles. Scientific studies have clearly established that wild animals are very vulnerable especially at night due to speeding vehicles. Some pictures of wildlife killed on these highways are enclosed as **Annexure-E series**. These two roads are also used for carrying out illegal activities such as timber smuggling, wildlife poaching, etc. in the Bandipur Tiger Reserve especially at night. All these facts are evidenced by the letter dated 23-01-09 written by the Fifth Respondent to the Fourth Respondent. A copy of the said letter is produced as **Annexure-F**. Currently during day time also some wildlife has been killed by road accidents. A copy of one such news report is produced as **Annexure G**. Some scientific papers describing the adverse impacts of roads in wildlife habitats are produced as **Annexures- G1 and G2**. The Fourth Respondent after a thorough site inspection realized the truth of the above mentioned

facts and ordered the closure of vehicular traffic on NH 212 and NH 67 as per Annexure-C. However, in a shocking turn around, within a week thereafter, the same officer bowing to pressure from vested interests withdrew Annexure-C by an Order as per Annexure-D. Thereafter, in Writ Petition 17498 / 2009 this Honourable Court by order dated 27-07-2009 was pleased to grant an interim order staying the operation of Annexure-D.

4. The National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) clearly stipulates that roads should be avoided within National Parks or mitigation measures such as restricting night traffic should be adopted. A copy of the said Action Plan is produced as **Annexure-H**. Guidelines for Preparation of Tiger conservation Plan also specify regulation of traffic flow. A copy of the said guidelines is produced as **Annexure-H1**. Night traffic ban is in place in several protected areas in India and in other parts of the world. For e.g. night traffic on all roads within Nagarahole National Park is closed. The Honourable Supreme Court of India in its order dated 11-11-2008 in Application no.1064 in W.P. 202/95 has ordered the Mysore-Mananthavadi Road (SH 17D) to be closed between 6 pm to 6 am based on a recommendation of the Central Empowered Committee appointed by the Honourable Supreme Court. The Order of the Honourable Supreme Court and the recommendations of the Central Empowered Committee are produced as **Annexures- J & J1**. Even before the Honourable Supreme Court orders were passed the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District had initiated night closure of vehicular traffic on the Mysore-Mananthavadi Road (SH 17D) falling within the Nagarahole National Park by an Order dated 11-07-2008 a copy of which is produced as **Annexure- J2**. Recently in a meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Mysore-Mananthavadi road, constituted based on the order of the Honourable Supreme Court, held on 07-10-09, it was decided that a 14 Km diversion should be taken up to completely avoid the usage of 10 Km. of the existing Mysore-Mananthavadi road passing through the Nagarahole National Park to ensure greater protection to the wildlife of the region. A copy of the Minutes of the meeting is produced as **Annexure- J3**. Similarly the Hyderabad-Srisailam road passing through the Nagarjuna Sagar-Srisailam Tiger Reserve is closed from 9 pm to 6 am. A copy of a correspondence in this regard dated 20-08-2009 is produced as **Annexure-J4**. Similarly, the Honourable Supreme Court of India in IA no 2068 (W.P. 202/95) has ordered closure of night traffic in Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan. The Government of India has also provided funding to the tune of Rs. 03,50,00,000/- (rupees three crores and fifty lakhs only) to Government of Rajasthan through letter dated 10-03-

1998 to construct a bye-pass outside Sariska Tiger Reserve for the Jaipur-Alwar state highway no.13. Copies of the order of the Honourable Supreme Court and the letter of Government of India are produced as **Annexures- K & K1**.

5. Despite the adverse impact highways have on wildlife, the Sixth Respondent has planned to expand the Gundlupet-Sultan Battery road (NH 212) and Gundlupet-Ooty road (NH 67) into a four lane highway. The proposed expansion by the implementing agency is mentioned in its annual work plan which is produced herein as **Annexure L**.
6. Some of the justifications given by the Fourth Respondent for passing Annexure-C are that there is no other alternative available to the two highways sought to be closed for night traffic, that transportation of perishables and essential commodities will be affected, that there will be a decline in the number of vehicles plying on the said roads, that pilgrims will not be able to travel to the Ayyappa Swamy temple at Sabarimala, that ambulances will not be able to ply after closure, that vehicles will pile up at the ghat section just outside the Bandipur National Park and that public transport (buses) will be affected. However, all the above excuses are imaginary and have no shred of truth in them.
7. Other alternate highways/roads are available to reach north Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The alternate alignment for NH 212 passes through Hunsur, Gonikoppa, and Kutta will also improve the connectivity to Kutta and Gonikoppal in Kodagu that are important coffee growing areas and is only 42km longer than the current alignment. Map of alternate roads is attached as **Annexure-M**. The alternate road to reach Ooty passes through Chamarajnagar, Sathyamangala, and Mettupalyam and is 75 km longer. The map of alternate road is enclosed as **Annexure-M1**. Thus, viable options to both NH 212 and NH 67 are available contrary to the claims of the first Respondent.
8. As for claims that transportation of essential commodities, trucks carrying these products still ply till 9 pm by which time most of the vegetables are harvested and sent to Kerala. There is no decline in the number of transport vehicles that are passing to Kerala and Tamil Nadu as reported by the Road Transport Authority check post at Gundlupet. Details of the same are enclosed as **Annexure-N**. The Ayyappa Swamy pilgrimage centre in southern Kerala attracts pilgrims only during the months of mid November, December and January. It is true that pilgrims from Karnataka also go to this shrine in large numbers. However there are several alternate routes to the said pilgrimage centre. For pilgrims from Mysore district the nearest alternate route is

through Chamrajnagar, Sathyamangalam, Coimbatore, Palakkad, Thrissur and Kottayam and is only 51 km longer than the current route. Also it is a tradition that the pilgrims generally do not take the shortest route as they visit several other temples enroute to Sabarimala. Hence the argument that the visits of pilgrims have been curtailed holds no truth. A map of routes to Sabarimala is enclosed as **Annexure-P**. As for the argument that trade is affected due the night closure is an exaggeration. On an average, chicken at the rate of 7 loads per week, sugar at the rate of 24 loads per week eggs at the rate of 8 loads per week, milk at the rate of 2 containers per week and vegetables at the rate of 70 loads per week are transported through NH 212 and NH 67. Such transportation is not only negligible but is also invariably undertaken during daytime. Thus by no stretch of imagination can it be said that trade is affected due to night closure of the said roads.

9. As for the argument that people will be deprived of emergency medical services due to night closure of NH 212 and NH 67 is not valid as it is clearly mentioned in the order as in Annexure-C that emergency services such as ambulance will be allowed despite the night closure. **Annexure-Q** listing such passage of emergency vehicles evidences the same. Moreover, several such high quality medical facilities are already available in Kalpetta and Calicut in North Kerala. Some of the excellent hospitals in Kalpetta are also charitable in nature providing free services to the economically weaker sections. Calicut which also lies on NH 212 has excellent medical facilities. Thus, adequate medical facilities are available in Kerala and people do not have to travel to Mysore for this reason. A list of some such medical facilities is produced as **Annexure-Q1**. Similarly, 16 Road Transport Corporation buses are permitted to ply through NH 212 and NH 67 despite night closure. Copies of the letters written by the fourth Respondent to the concerned officer of the Tamil Nadu and Karnataka Road Transport Corporations are produced as **Annexures- R & R1**.
10. The assertions that there is a vehicle pile up causing a traffic jam due to the night closure are absolutely false. Records maintained by the Karnataka Forest Department at the various check posts of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve clearly show a steady decline in the number of vehicles waiting at the check posts as the commuters have adjusted their travelling time according to the night closure being implemented. Copies of the records maintained at two such check posts namely the Kekkanahalla and the Moolehole check posts are produced as **Annexures-S & S1**.

11. Despite all the above facts and circumstances, the Fourth Respondent has passed an order as in Annexure-D to resume night traffic in NH 212 and NH 67. In view of the said circumstances, the Petitioners have no other alternate efficacious remedy but to approach this Honourable Court in the present Petition. The Petitioners submit that they have not filed any other writ or other such proceeding on the same facts and circumstances, either before this Honourable Court or before any other Court of Law.

GROUNDS

12. Annexure-C is violative of the mandate stipulated in the National Wildlife Action Plan as in Annexure-H and in the Guidelines for Preparation of Tiger Conservation Plan as in Annexure- H1.
13. Annexure -C is also violative of the general practice in most of the Protected Areas both within and outside India, wherein night traffic is banned to protect wildlife.
14. Annexure-C is also violative of the objectives as stipulated in Chapter IV of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 wherein stringent prohibitions on the use and access to Protected Areas have been mandated.
15. The night ban on traffic between 9.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. as per Annexure-B is less stringent than similar bans in other protected areas which exist from 6.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
16. Annexure-C is not in consonance with the guidelines laid down by the Honourable Supreme Court in similar instances, as in Annexures-J & K.
17. The so-called economic and trade losses projected by the First Respondent are imaginary and baseless. Moreover, the Honourable Supreme Court through a catena of cases has held that ecological concerns are invariably predominant to economic interests.
18. The proposed expansion of NH212 is in blatant violation of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 as also of Annexures- H and H1 and the Supreme Court guidelines issued in such matters.

19. In view of all the above mentioned facts and grounds, this Honourable Court may be pleased to grant the Prayers as sought for hereunder.

GROUND FOR INTERIM PRAYER

Due to unregulated rash and negligent driving through NH 212 and NH 67 passing through the Bandipur National Park, wild animals are getting killed even during day time. If immediate speed calming measures such as road humps, rumble strips and chicanes are not installed on NH 67 and NH 212, more endangered and endemic animals are bound to be killed on the said highways. Further, the road expansion of the said highways serves to only further jeopardize the life and limb of the wild animals of the Bandipur National Park. Hence, this Honourable Court may be pleased to direct the Respondents to install speed calming measures and to stop all steps initiated to expand NH 212 and NH 67 with immediate effect.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, it is humbly prayed that this Honourable Court be pleased to grant the following reliefs:

1. Issue a Writ of Certiorari quashing the order dated 10-06-2009, bearing No. MAG (1): MLO. 18/09-10 produced as Annexure-C.
2. Issue a Writ of Mandamus directing all the Respondents to strictly implement the Order dated 03-06-2009, bearing No. MAG (1): MLO. 18/09-10 produced as Annexure-B.
3. Issue a Writ of Mandamus directing the Sixth Respondent not to widen the existing NH212 and NH 67 into four lane highways.
4. Issue a Writ of Mandamus directing the Respondents to introduce speed calming measures on NH 212 and NH 67 to mitigate animal kills due to speeding vehicles.
5. Pass any other such orders or directions that this Honourable Court deems fit to pass in the interests of justice and equity.

INTERIM PRAYER

For the reasons mentioned in the Grounds for Interim Prayer, this Honourable Court may be pleased to direct the Respondents to install speed calming measures and to stop all steps initiated to expand NH 212 and NH 67 with immediate effect.

Bangalore

Date:

Advocate for Petitioner

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE:

P. ANU CHENGAPPA,
'Sainekethan,' No. 400,
5th Main, 6th Block,
Banashankari-III Stage, II Phase,
Bangalore-560085.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

W.P.NO. /2010 (PIL)

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Sri. Anup.B.P. & another

Petitioners

AND

State of Karnataka & others

Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Anup.B.P., S/o Prakash B.S., aged about 24 years, residing at No 6, Sneha Apartments, 3rd Cross, SVG Nagar, Bangalore – 560 072, , do hereby swear on solemn oath and affirmation as follows:

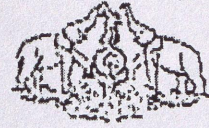
1. I am the First Petitioner in the above matter and am conversant with the facts of the case. Hence I swear to this affidavit.
2. The averments made in paragraphs 1- of the accompanying application are true to the best of my knowledge and information.
3. I hereby state that all that is stated above is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that the name mentioned herein and the signature affixed hereunder are mine.

Identified by me

Anup B.P. Prakash
Deponent

Advocate

Bangalore
Date:



സംഘങ്ങൾ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യുന്നതുമു സംബന്ധിച്ച
സാർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ്

(1880 ലെ സൊസൈറ്റീസ് രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ആക്ട് XXI)

ക്രമനമ്പർ 239/03

1880 ലെ സൊസൈറ്റീസ് രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ആക്ട് അനുസരിച്ച് മുഖ്യനായ
പ്രൊഫ. എ. വി. കൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ മുഖ്യനായ മുഖ്യനായ ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ
രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തതായി ഞാൻ ഇതിനാൽ സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

രണ്ടായിരത്തി മൂന്നു -00 മാത്രം രൂപ മാത്രം 2 -00
തീയതിയായ ഇന്ന് ഞാൻ കൈയ്യെഴുപ്പുവെച്ചു നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

സ്ഥലം : കാപ്പ
തീയതി : 24.03

സംഘം രജിസ്ട്രാർ
വയനാട്

Annexure - A

14

Translated typed copy of Annexure - A

SOCIETY REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
(1880 Society Registration Act XXI)

No 239/03

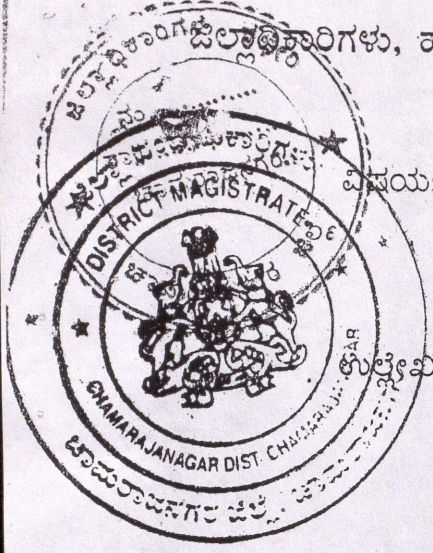
Under 1860 Society Registration Act, Wyanad Nature Conservation Society, S. Battery is registered,

I hereby certify on two thousand and third year April month, second day, and sign this.

Place: Kalpetta
Date: 2.4.03

Sd/-
Society Registrar
Wyanad

5



ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ
ರವರ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು

ವಿಷಯ:- ಬಂಡಿಪುರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂ.212 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ-ಸುಲ್ತಾನಬತೇರಿ
ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂ.67 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ-ಊಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ರಾತ್ರಿ 9.00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ವಾಹನ
ಸಂಚಾರವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- ಉಪ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ವನ್ಯ ಜೀವಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹುಲಿ
ಯೋಜನೆ, ಬಂಡಿಪುರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ರವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂ.ಎ4/ಎನ್.ಹೆಚ್ ರಸ್ತೆ/ಸಿಆರ್-
26/2008-09 ದಿನಾಂಕ:23.01.09

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ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ :-

ಬಂಡಿಪುರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಭಯಾರಣ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು 1986ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ಷಿತ ಅರಣ್ಯ
ಪ್ರದೇಶವೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಅಭಯಾರಣ್ಯವು ತಮಿಳುನಾಡಿನ ನೀಲಗಿರಿ, ಮಧಮಲೈ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ,
ಕೇರಳ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವೈನಾಡು ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡು ನಾಗರಹೋಳೆ ಅಭಯಾರಣ್ಯದವರೆಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿದೆ.
ಈ ಅರಣ್ಯದ ಗಡಿ ಭಾಗವು ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ನಂಜನಗೂಡು ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೊಟೆ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು
ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, 990.51 ಚದರ ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣತೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಾನ
ಬರಿ ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ಧಾಮ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಹುಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಯಾದ ತಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಷ್ಣಾದ
ಆನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹುಲಿ ಸಂತತಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರುವಾಸಿಯಾದ ಅರಣ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾದುಹೋಗಿರುವ
ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸುವ ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗೆ ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿಗಳು ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಸಾವಿಗೀಡಾಗಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಂತತಿ ಕ್ಷೀಣಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ
ಎಂದು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರದ ರೀತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿಗಳ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಲು ರಾತ್ರಿ
ವೇಳೆ ಸಂಚಾರವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 67 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ-ಊಟಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ
ಮಾರ್ಗ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 212 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ-ಸುಲ್ತಾನ ಬತೇರಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ
ರಾತ್ರಿ 9.00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ವಾಹನ ಸಂಚಾರವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಈ
ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಆದೇಶ

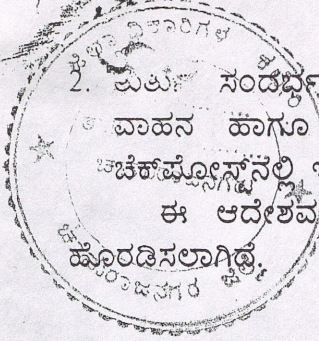
ಸಂ. ಎಂಎಜಿ(1)ಎಂಎಲ್‌ಬ/18/2009-10

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 03-06-2009

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಮನೋಜ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಮೀನಾ, ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಆದ ನಾನು ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ
1988 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 115 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳು 1989ರ ನಿಯಮ 221-ಎ (5)ರಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಬಂಡಿಪುರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂ.212 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ -
ಸುಲ್ತಾನಬತೇರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಸಂ.67 ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ- ಊಟಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮೋಟಾರು
ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸಂಚಾರವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03-06-2009 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ
ಬರುವಂತೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ 9-00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ಆದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡವರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ / ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ 9.00 ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ 10.00 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ
2 ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಂಚರಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.



2. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ತೆರಳುವಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆದಂತಹ ವಾಹನ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಂಬುಲೆನ್ಸ್ ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿಸಿದೆ. ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ತಪಾಸಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು.

ಈ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಸಹಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೊಹರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03-06-2009ರಂದು

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ದಂಡಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡವರಿಗೆ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.

1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
3. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಒಳಾಡಳಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
4. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಅರಣ್ಯಜೀವಿ, ಪರಿಸರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
5. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
6. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಬಹುಮಹಡಿಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
7. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಅರಣ್ಯಭವನ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
8. ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹುಣಸೂರು ರಸ್ತೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
9. ಇನ್‌ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಪೊಲೀಸ್, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ವಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
10. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್, ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ರಸ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ವೃತ್ತ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
11. ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಕ.ರಾ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಶಾಂತಿನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.
12. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ವರಿಷ್ಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಈ ಆದೇಶ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸುವ ವಾಹನಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆ ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧನೆ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸಿ, ರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಂಚಾರ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ನಿಲುಗಡೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನಪಸತಿ ಯವರಿಗೆ ತುರ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದು.
13. ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಪ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಹುಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬಂಡೀಪುರ, ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವುದು, ರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಂಚಾರ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನಪಸತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತುರ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದು.
14. ಹಿರಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕ.ರಾ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬನ್ನಿಮಂಟಪ, ಮೈಸೂರು-570015 ರವರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
15. ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
16. ತಹಶೀಲ್ದಾರ್, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ/ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ರವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
17. ಆರಕ್ಷಕ ಉಪ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, (ಡಿವೈಎಸ್‌ಪಿ), ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ / ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ರವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
18. ಆರಕ್ಷಕ ವೃತ್ತ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು/ಆರಕ್ಷಕ ಉಪ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ/ ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ರವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
19. ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ವಾರ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಡಳಿತ ಭವನ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಆದೇಶದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ. 25 ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. 1999 ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ.
20. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ.
21. ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಸರಸ್ವತಿಪುರಂ, ಮೈಸೂರು ರವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಬರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ

ಇವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು...
ಇವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03.06.09

ನರಸಿಂಹ ಅಚ್ಚಿ

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER AND DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE, CHAMRAJNAGARA DISTRICT, CHAMRAJNAGARA

Subject: About closure of vehicular traffic on National Highway No.212 Gundlupete-
Sultanbattery in Bandipur National Park and National Highway No.67
Gundlupete-Ooty.

Reference: Letter of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Division, Project Tiger,
Bandipur Division, Gundlupete taluk, Chamrajnagar district. no.A4/N.H
road/CR-26/2008-09 dated 23.01.09.

PREAMBLE:-

The Government of India declared Bandipur National Park as a protected area in 1986 and this protected area is adjacent to other forests such as Nilgiri, Mudhumalai forest area in Tamilnadu, Waynaad forests in Kerala and is spread upto Nagarahole. The border of this forest includes Nanjangud and H.D.Kote in Mysore district and is spread over an area of 990.51 sq km. This is not only a national park but is also included as a Project Tiger area and is famous for tigers and Asiatic elephants. In the above reference letter it is discussed that wildlife species are dying due to accidents due to vehicles passing through roads in this forest. The below given order is to protect valuable wildlife wealth by banning night vehicular traffic on National Highway no.67 Gundlupete-Ooty forest route and National Highway no.212 Gundlupete-Sultan Battery forest routes between night 9.00 pm and morning 6.00 am

ORDER

No.MAG (1)MLO/18/2009-10

Date: 03-06-2009

As explained in the foreword I, Manoj Kumar Meena, I.A.S. District Commissioner and District Magistrate, Chamrajanagara District, Chamrajanagar under the powers given under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 section 115 Karnataka Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 rule 221-A(5) issue orders that all vehicular traffic subject to given conditions below is banned in Bandipur, National Highway no.212 Gundlupete-Sultan Battery and National Highway No.67 Gundlupete-Ooty roads which is to be implemented from 03-06-2009 from night 9.00 pm to morning 6.00 am.

The following are exempted this order.

1.It is permitted to allow only two buses from night 9.00 pm to 10.00 pm to help general public / villagers.

2.Vehicles and ambulances that are going to hospitals for emergency treatment are permitted to travel on this route. These vehicles are to be checked at the check posts.

This order is issued with my signature and seal on 03-06-2009.

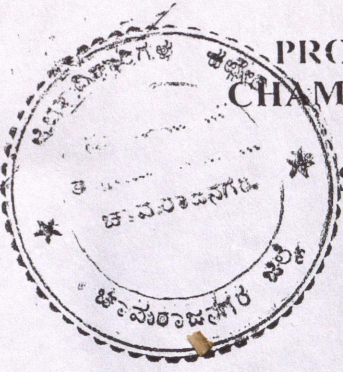
Sd/-

District Commissioner and District Magistrate
Chamarajanagar District, Chamrajanagar

Copies are submitted to the following

1. Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Karnataka, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru.
2. Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru.
3. Principal Secretary to Government, Home Department, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru.
4. Principal Secretary to Government, Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru.
5. Principal Secretary to Government, Transport Department, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru.
6. Commissioner for Transport, Multi Storied Building, Bengaluru.
7. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Aranyabhavana, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru.
8. Regional Commissioner, Mysore Division, Hunsur Road, Mysore.
9. Inspector General of Police, South Zone, Mysore.
10. Chief Engineer to Government, Public Works Department, Communication and Buildings (South), K.R. Circle, Bengaluru.
11. Managing Director, Central office, K.S.R.T.C, Shanthinagar, Bengaluru for kind information and suitable action.
12. The Superintendent of Police, Chamarajanagara District, Chamarajanagara for suitable action and to book cases against vehicles violating this order, to implement the ban, restricting night vehicular movement and organize vehicular parking. To organize suitable alternatives to people in this area during emergency situations.
13. Conservator of Forests, Wildlife Division, Chamarajanagara and Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipura, Gundlupete taluk for suitable action and to install necessary sign boards, take steps to close night traffic and to provide alternative arrangements for general public of that region during emergency situations.
14. Senior Division Controller, K.S.R.T.C., Rural division, Bannimantapa, Mysore-570015 to take suitable action.
15. Divisional Transport Officer, Chamarajanagara District, Chamarajanagara for kind information and suitable action.
16. Tahashildar, Chamarajanagara/Gundlupete for suitable action.
17. Deputy Superintendent of Police (DYSP), Chamarajanagara / Gundlupete for suitable action.
18. Circle Inspector / Sub Inspector, Chamarajanagara / Gundlupete for suitable action.
19. Assistant Director, Karnataka Information Department, District Administrative Office, Chamarajanagara for kind information and to publicize the order details on all daily news papers in the district without financial burden to the Government. 25 copies attached.
20. Taluk Health Officer, Gundlupete taluk for kind information and suitable action.
21. Joint Director, Government Press, Office of the State Gazetteer and Notifications, Saraswathipuram, Mysore for kind information and to publish in State Gazetteer notification for public information.

PROCEEDING OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAMARAJANAGAR DISTRICT, CHAMARAJANAGAR.



Sub: Closure of Night Traffic on Gundlupet-Sulthan Bathery
NH 212 and Gundlupet-Ooty 67 Extn. In Bandipura
National Park Forest limits. -reg.

Ref: This Office proceedings Dated 03-06-2009.

PREAMBLE:-

On 03-06-2009 this Office has issued an order to stop the vehicular traffic in night from 9.00pm to 6.00am within the limits of Bandipur National Park on National Highway 212 and National Highway 67, Which was suppose to come into effect from 10-06-2009.

After the Notification of the said order this office has received Memorandum from P. Krishna Prasad, Hon'ble MLA, Sulthan Bathery, and Assistant Transport Officer, K.S.R.T.C., Kalpetta, Wayanad, stating that this order might cause inconvenience to the people of wayanad and other parts of Kerala. Hence this order.

ORDER

No.MAG(1):MLO.18/09-10

Date: 10-06-2009

After examine the Memorandum, I find it reasonable to withdraw the order provisionally.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND
DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
CHAMARAJANAGAR DISTRICT,
CHAMARAJANAGAR.

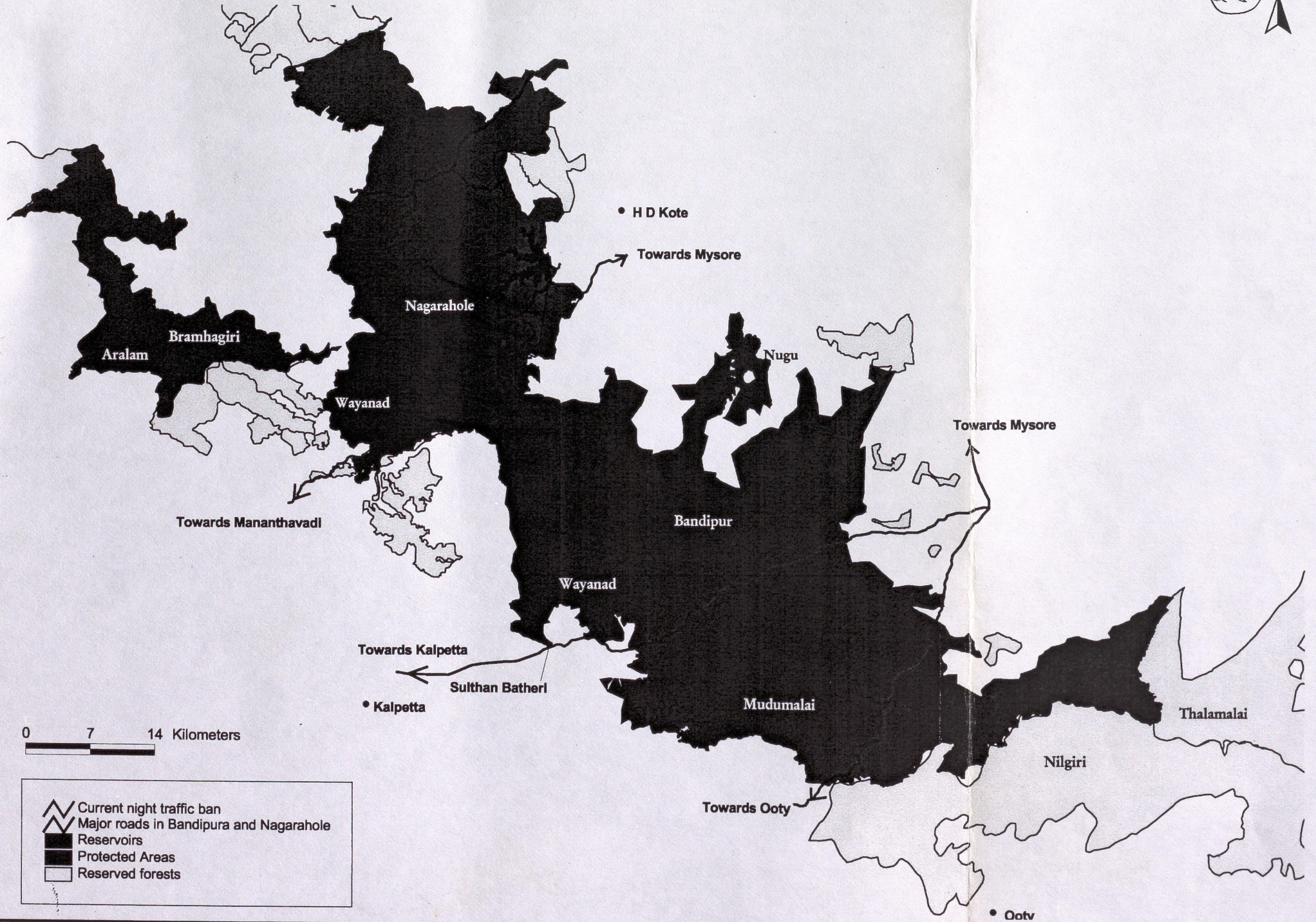
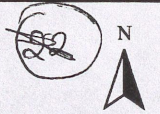
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
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1. The Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, PWD, Bangalore.
3. The Principal Secretary to Government, Home Department, Bangalore.
4. The Principal Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Bangalore.
5. The Principal Secretary to Government, Transport Department, Bangalore.
6. The Commissioner, Transport Department, M.S.Building, Bangalore.
7. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Arayana Bhavan, Malleshwaram Bangalore.
8. The Regional Commissioner, Mysore Division, Mysore.
9. The Inspector General of Police, Southern range, Mysore.

Contiguous wildlife habitats and road networks in Bandipura Tiger Reserve

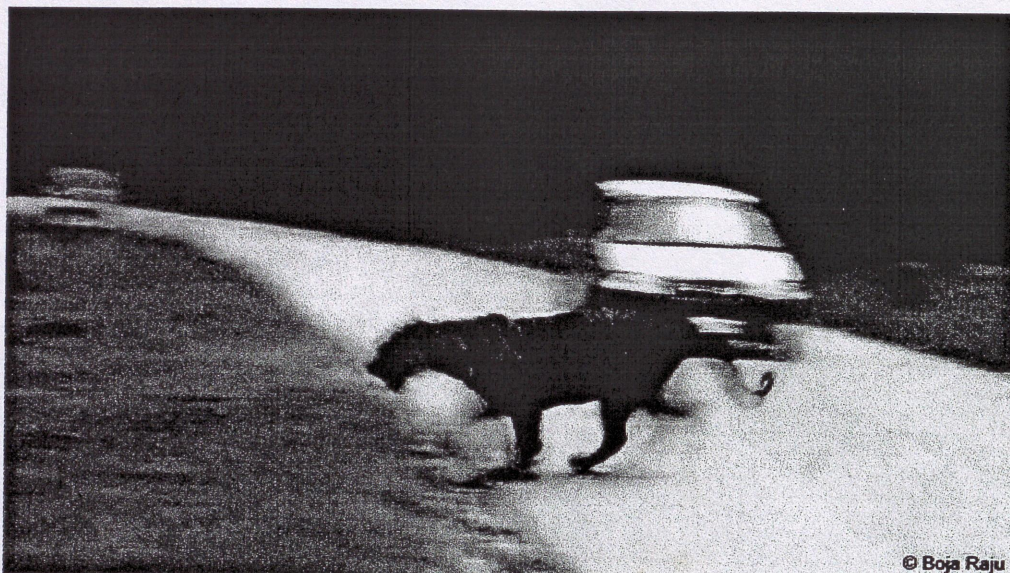


0 7 14 Kilometers

-  Current night traffic ban
-  Major roads in Bandipura and Nagarahole
-  Reservoirs
-  Protected Areas
-  Reserved forests

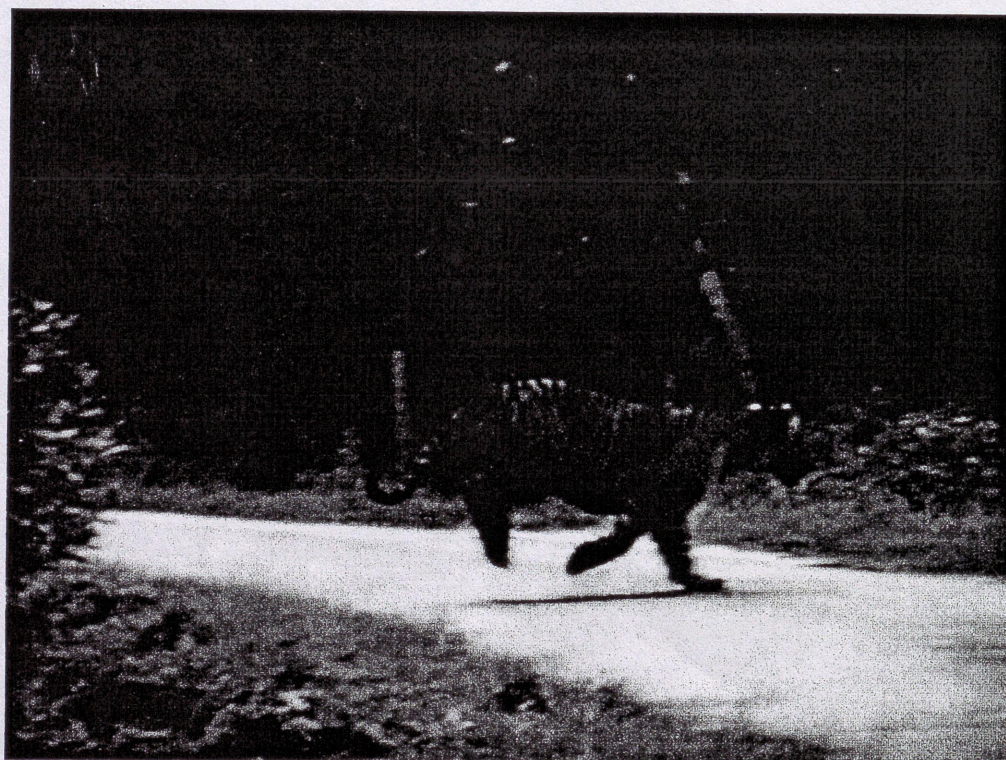
Annexure - 1
(211)

ANNEXURE – E



© Boja Raju

A speeding car just misses hitting a tiger on Bandipur-Ooty highway on 26th October 2009



A tiger cub crossing the Bandipur highway on 12th December 2009

Annexure E1



A Tiger killed in Bandipur Tiger reserve photographed by Deputy Conservator of Forests Sri. D. Yathish Kumar



An elephant calf killed by a truck on Bandipur highway photographed by Deputy Conservator of Forests Sri. D. Yathish Kumar

Annexure E 2



An irritated elephant chases vehicles after being teased by commuters

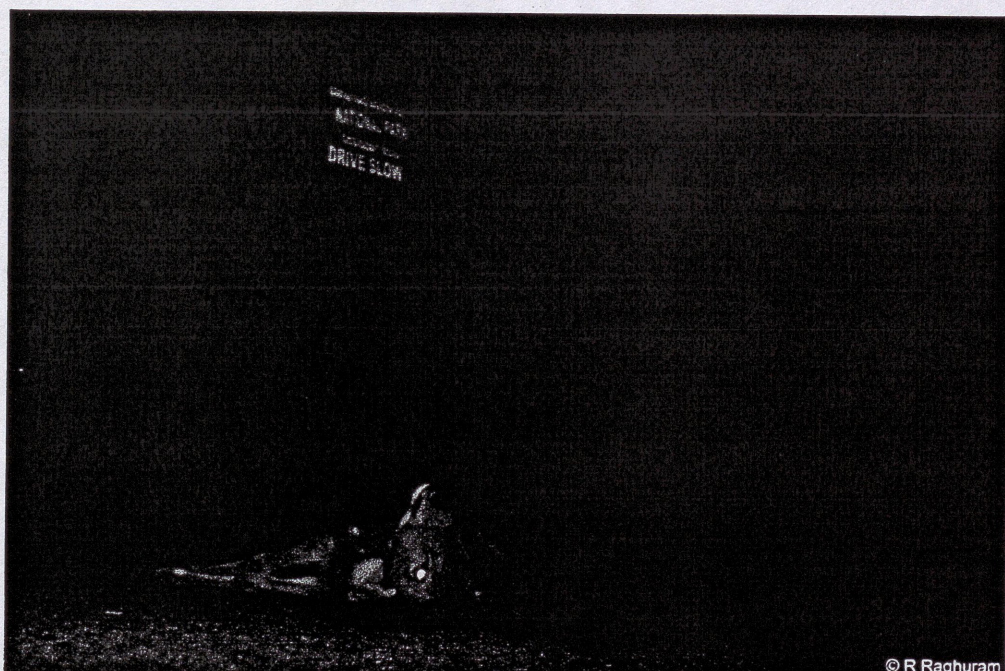


A leopard cat killed by speeding vehicle on Bandipur highway on 3rd November 2009

Annexure E3

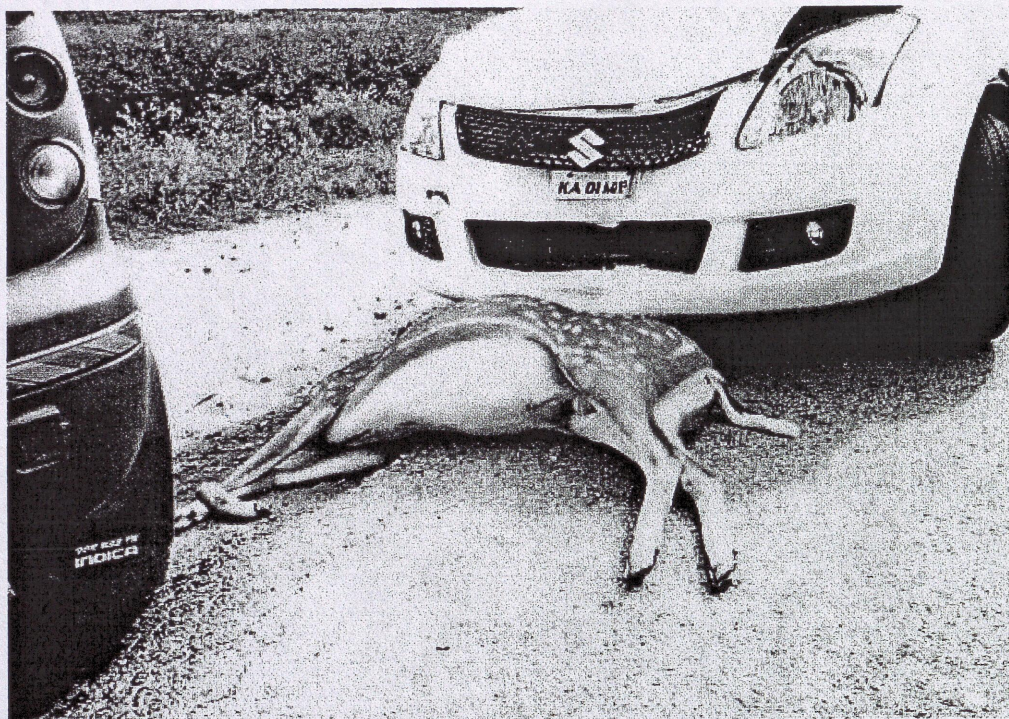


A rusty spotted cat, the world's smallest wild cat, killed at Bandipur-Ooty road on 22nd sept. 2009



A spotted deer killed by a Toyota Innova on Bandipur Highway on 1st Aug. 2009

Annexure E4



Spotted deer run over by speeding vehicle on Bandipur highway on 23rd December 2009



A langur killed by a speeding vehicle on Bandipur highway on 14th August 2009

Annexure E5



A small Indian civet killed in a road accident on Bandipur Highway on Feb. 2009



An Indian hare killed by a speeding vehicle on Bandipur Highway

Annexure - E6



A rat snake run over by a speeding vehicle on Bandipur Highway on 3rd Feb. 2009

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Annexure - F

Dr. R. Raju I.F.S.
Deputy Conservator of Forests
Project Tiger Division
Bandipur, Gundlupet Tq.
Chamarajanagar Dist.



Ph.: 08229-236043 (O)
08229-236044 (P)
dcf_bandipur@yahoo.com
dcf.bandipur@gmail.com

KARNATAK FOREST DEPARTMENT

No.A4/NH Road/CR26/2008-09

Date: 23-1-2009

To,
The Deputy Commissioner and
District Magistrate
Chamarajanagar Dist.

Sir,

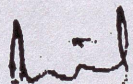
Sub: Closure of Night Traffic on Gundlupet-Sulthan Bathery
NH 212 and Gundlupet-Ooty NH 67 Ex 1. in Bandipura
National Park Forest limits. -Reg.

The global famous "Bandipura National Park" and "Tiger Reserve" is one of the mega bio-diversity area known for its rich and invaluable Fauna and Flora more particularly the National Flagship species like Elephant and Tiger. Geographically most important part of the Park spread in Gundlupet Tq. of Chamarajanagar district and other parts in Nanjangud and H.D. Kote Taluk of Mysore district. The total extent of this National Park and Tiger Reserve including the recently added buffer forest area is 990.51 Sq. k.m. which geographically encompasses between the North Latitude $11^{\circ}35'34''$ and $11^{\circ}55'02''$ and between the East Longitude $76^{\circ}12'17''$ and $76^{\circ}51'32''$

The Park is situated in the foot hills of Nilgiri Hills and bounded by Madumalai Tiger Reserve to west, Wyanad Wildlife Sanctuary to Northwest and Nagarahole National Park and Tiger Reserve to North side and thus this landscape is naturally constituted as one of the Dense Wildlife Reserve in the Nation and Globe. This area is supporting a very high congregation of innumerable number of invertebrate species, butterflies, insects and herbivores. The large predatory carnivores like Tiger, Leopard, Dhool and foxes are found very commonly in this Park. The assemblage of seven large ungulate species like Chital, Muntjac, Sambar, Chousingha, Gaur, Wild pig and Elephant is the other uniqueness of this Pristine forest landscape.

The greater assemblage of very many different Fauna with the Tiger at apex in this eco-system made this area to be declared as "Tiger Reserve" way back in 1973 and followed by "National Park" in 1984 by the Policy makers. Presently Bandipur Tiger

Attested - 1 -


Deputy Conservator of Forests
Project Tiger Division
Bandipur

Reserve is housing 11-15 number of Tigers per 100 Sq. Km forest and which suppose to be the second largest Congregation of Tigers as Khana National Park and Tiger Reserve of Madhya Pradesh is being number one in the nation.

The largest Congregation of Asiatic Elephants in this Park numbering between 1700-1800 prompted the Govt. of India to declare this entire landscape as part of Mysore Elephant Rererve. Thus the Bandipura National Park and Tiger Reserve also became an important component area of Mysore Elephant Rererve. The Presence of 1700-1800 Asiatic Elephants in an area of 990.51 Sq. Kms makes this area as the unique landscape with highest elephant density in the Asian Sub-Continent.

The diversity in Fauna and Flora, the uniqueness of landscape and geo-physical and geo-morphological reasons blended with the cultural heritage of the local people living in this region makes this area to be significant at Global bio reserves scenario. Hence this landscape is also been declared as Bio-sphere Reserve by Govt. of India, MOEF New Delhi during 1986 under the mandates of UNESCO. Thus the Bandipura National Park and Tiger Reserve has become one of the most important component area of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

The Protection and Preservation of the rare and endemic Fauna and Flora in this Park has become a challenge to serving Foresters. The existing road network in the park has been a serious threat as they are paving the way for smuggling of invaluable forest and wildlife produces from this area during night. Due to heavy road traffic during night, the large number of road accidents are taking place killing the innocent wild animals in their home range. The inhabituated Wild animals are not using their habitat peacefully during day and night due to continued vehicular traffic disturbance. The following two roads passing through the Parks are causing sustained disturbance to the inhabituated wildlife.

1. Gundlupet – Ooty Road (National Highway 67 extension) around 13.00 Kms in the Park.
2. Gundlupet - Sulthan Bathery Road (National Highway 212) around 20.00 Kms in the Park.

The recently concluded road traffic survey on these two roads conducted by this reflects that, on an average 30 vehicles are moving in every hour during night time between 8.00 PM to 6.00 AM.

The Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate Chamarajanagar and Deputy Conservator of Forests, Project Tiger Division, Bandipur, have jointly inspected "Sulthan

2-

[Signature]
 Deputy Conservator of Forests
 Project Tiger Division
 Bandipur

(31) (32)

“heavy road traffic” during last week of December 2008 between Moole Hole and Maddur gate forest area. During the inspection, in a span of 30 minutes 44 vehicles have moved on this road. This confirms that, for every 0.41 minute there is a vehicle on the road. This issue of heavy road traffic continues disturbance in the forest and killing wild animals in road accidents have been also discussed with Chamarajanagar district in-charge secretary during their tour in this division during December 2008 and January 2009 and consciously resolved to close these two roads for Night Traffic between 9.00 PM to 6.00 AM (i.e., 10 hours) in the interest of Peaceful existence of Wildlife of this Pristine Park. The similar type of traffic road passing through Rajeev Gandhi National Park and Tiger Reserve has been closed for the night traffic by the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Mysore during 2007, in the interest of Forests and Wildlife of Nagarahole National Park and Tiger Reserve. The following are the Pertinent reasons warrants for the closure of night traffic on these roads.

Reasons:

1. In the illegal trade Market at International level “Wildlife produces” stands 2nd to Narcotics. As these two roads running in the Park has large chunk of rich Forests on an either side, it is difficult to assess and predict the Quantum of illegal collection and clandestine transportation of forest and Wildlife produce from this Park during night by the criminals as the traffic runs in the National Park independently under no regulations.
2. Due to heavy traffic during night time, the “road accidents” are taking place in the forest on a regular interval killing Tiger, Elephant and other many smaller and larger animals in the Park leading to social sensitivity at state and National level and public hue and cry has been witnessed rigorously all the time.
3. The sustained flow of vehicular traffic through out night create “sound and light” disturbance to the in habituated wildlife, particularly elephants. The light and noise disturbance irritates the behaviour of elephants and other animals and drive away them from the forests. Such disturbed and self driven elephants goes to neighbouring farmer’s land and villages to sustain which is leading man-animal conflict normally resulted with causalities, crop and property damages. This is a very serious problem these days stimulated due to night traffic only.
4. The Night vehicular traffic is facilitating the poachers, hunters and smugglers as there is free flow of traffic through out night on these roads with no checks and

regulations. Thereby the poaching of elephants and hunting of other wild animals and their clandestine transportation are taking place in these forests at regular intervals without any fear. The night traffic has been very convenient for the "Interstate and local forest criminals" to arrive and depart from this Park after the crime is committed during night .

5. This Park being a very large in extent i.e., 1000.00 Sq. Km. the bordering and other "Interstate social criminals, Naxals" can invade, hide and flee away with the help of Night vehicular traffic freely and independently after committing serious Crimes.
6. The continued Night traffic round the year affect the very behavioural biology like Mating, Breeding, Nursing, Parental care etc. of the wild animals in the Park, which will have a long term impact on the animal population and which would affect the Life Cycle of these animal species.
7. The Nocturnal (Night) life of many diurnal wild life and the active life of Nocturnal animals in the night in the park has been severely affected due to sustained sound and light flow on these roads through out night, which inturn affect the stability of entire eco-system in the park.
8. The night traffic has been the easy source for transport the illegally collected, highly valued medicinal plants, ferns and smaller mammals and invertebrate animals of scientific and medicinal importance from this park leading to damage the very "Bio-diversity" of this park.
9. It is estimated that around 11 to 15 Tigers per 100 Sq. Km and 17 to 25 other major mammals per Sq. Km live in this Park. The length of 20.00 Km road between "Maddur - Moolehole on NH 212" and 13.00 Kms between "Melukamanahally - Kekkanahalla on NH 67" totaling to 33.00 Kms in this Park is severely affected due to sound and light disturbance. This disturbance penetrate the forest atleast 2.00 Km on either side of the road i.e., 33Kms X 2 Km X 2 Km = 132.00 Sq. Km area of this Park is severely affected due to night traffic disturbance, affecting the very life of atleast 14 number of Tigers and 2244 number of other larger mammals in which atleast 200 number of Elephants. These disturbed wild animal population moves away from their natural habitat into Farmer's land villages and retaliate strongly resulting in heavy crop damage and human and property loss. Further they also become regular victim for human retaliation like shooting, electrocution, poisoning etc. leading to loss of many elephants and other wild animals.

Attched

Deputy Conservator of Forests
Project Tiger Division

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 Therefore, in the larger interest of protecting and preserving the magnificent and invaluable Flora and Fauna of this rich bio-diversity area and also for their safety and security reasons. Further in order to reduce the "man-animal conflict" it is strongly proposed to close the roads for vehicular traffic in the night on these two underneath roads between 9:00 PM to 6:00 AM as follows.

- Gundlupet – Sulthan bathery Road (NH 212) from "Maddur forest checking gate to Moolehole Police Checking Gate." (Kerala – Karnataka interstate boundary)
- Gundlupet – Ooty Road (NH 67 Extn) from "Melukamanahally forest checking gate to Kekkanahalla forest checking gate." Karnataka - Tamilnadu interstate boundary.

The early order closing the Night traffic as mentioned above on the said two roads may kindly be issued at an earliest and oblige in the interest of Conservation, Protection and Preservation of the magnificent wildlife and forest of this district.

Enclosed: Map of Bandipur National Park.

Yours Sincerely

Ram
 (Dr. R. Raju) 23/01/09

Deputy Conservator of Forests
 Project Tiger Division, Bandipur
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Copy respectfully submitted to,

1. Chief Conservator of Forests, (Project Tiger), Mysore for favour of information.
2. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (Wildlife), Bangalore for favour of information.
3. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Bangalore for favour of information.
4. Principal secretary and District incharge secretary of Chamarajanagar Circle, Chamarajanagar district for favour information.

Attested

Mil
 ✓ Deputy Conservator of Forests
 Project Tiger Divison
 Bandipur

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